



Board of Public Works

Regular Meeting

335 South Broadway
De Pere, WI 54115
www.deperewi.gov

Agenda

Monday, April 7, 2025

7:30 PM

Council Chambers and Virtual

Pursuant to Wisconsin Statute 19.84, Notice is hereby given to the public that a meeting of the **Board of Public Works** of the City of De Pere will be held on **April 7, 2025** at **7:30 PM** in the **COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 2ND FLOOR CITY HALL, 335 S. BROADWAY STREET. DE PERE.**

The Public or Members of the Board of Public Works, which may count toward an official quorum, may attend the meeting either in person in the Council Chambers or telephonically or electronically via video conferencing or other appropriate technological means. Telephonic or electronic access to the meeting is provided below:

Computer/smart phone accessing <https://www.gotomeet.me/DePere>

OR

You can also dial in using your phone.
United States (Toll Free): [1 866 899 4679](tel:18668994679)
United States: [+1 \(312\) 757-3117](tel:+13127573117)
Access Code: 154-883-285

This meeting may also be rebroadcast on TV throughout the week and available on demand at <https://deperewi.portal.civicclerk.com/>.

- I. Call to Order
 1. Roll Call
- II. Public Comment on Matters not on the Agenda. Comments made during the public comment period shall pertain only to matters under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Works. §6-3(f) DPMC
- III. Items
 1. Approval of the March 10, 2025 Board of Public Works Meeting Minutes
 2. Consideration and Possible Action on Preliminary Resolution for Special Assessments for Storm Sewer Main and/or Laterals
 3. Consideration and Possible Action of the Golf Cart Ordinance 150-26*
 4. Consideration and Possible Action of the Ninth Street Tower Cleaning and Overcoating Project*

5. Consideration and possible action on requested repairs to Rockland Road*
6. Consider and Possible Action Regarding Proposals for Hydrant Painting*
7. Consideration and possible action on award of Contract 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay*
8. Consideration and possible action on award of Contract 25-05 Sidewalk and Curb Repairs*
9. Consideration and Possible Action on Special Charge Rates for 2025 Sidewalk Repair Orders and Gap Sidewalk Orders*
10. Consideration and Possible Action on 2025 Sidewalk Repair Orders and Special Charges
11. Consideration and Possible Action on 2026 Gap Sidewalk Orders and Special Charges*
12. Consideration and Possible Action for Sidewalk Alternatives for Main Avenue Between Seventh Street and Sixth Street*
13. Consideration and possible action on applying for a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management Grant Program
14. Consideration and possible action to allocate funds for WDNR Grant

IV. Future Agenda Items

V. Adjournment

Any person wishing to attend this meeting who, because of disability, requires special accommodations should contact the Clerk's office at 339-4050 by Noon, the previous day so that arrangements can be made.

Agenda Sent To:

MAYOR	DE PERE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ALDERPERSONS	TV, NEWSPAPERS & RADIO
DEPARTMENT HEADS	KRESS FAMILY LIBRARY
DEFINITELY DE PERE	KENNEDY L LUECK
AARON P MCCANN	KRISTA J BUCKNER
ALLAN R VERRIDEN	LARRY J ROFFERS
AMY B WARD REVOCABLE TRUST	LENNY J PASSEL, ETAL
AMY V PARRISH	LILLIAN L MCKENNA
ANDRE J KEDZIERSKI	MADelyn M KENNEDY
ANDREW S RUDOLPH	BASTEN & SONS REAL ESTATE LLC
AUSTIN J RYCZEK	MATTHEW A DWORAK
BARBARA A SMITS	MATTHEW T SEILTZ
MARC N & CATHLEEN L BILOTTI REVOCABLE TRUST	MCDONALD CHESTER P IV & KATIE L REVOCABLE TRUST
BENJAMIN T VANOSS	MELISSA A WILQUET
BRIDGET M VANDERZANDEN	MICHAEL F CLEGG
CANDACE M PAUTZ	MICHAEL T BORK
CHAD R FAGAN	MICHELLE L SCHOENLEBER

CHARLES W & MARY ANNE OLSEN
CHRISTOPHER L ORTH
CHRISTOPHER ROBERTS
CRAIG S ROSNER
CURT BEILKE
DANETTE L VANDEHEI
DANIEL P VANDEHEI
DEAN D J CHAMPEAU
DEAN VANDEHEI
DENNIS K LUECK
DONALD R ZUIDMULDER
EBBEN ROBERT N LIVING REVOCABLE TRUST
EMILY R BOURGUIGNON
ERIC A VERTZ
ERIC M HEGWER
ERIN M DYPVIK LIVING TRUST
EUGENE J HACKBARTH
FREDERICK R HOFFMAN
GERALD M WIED
GINA C RAO
HELLMAN/SACK REVOCABLE TRUST
HODGSON JAMES R & CAROL J FAMILY
TRUST
JACOB C LAUBACHER
JACOB P VIEAU
JAMES E KNEISZEL
JAN M REHRAUER
JASON MIELKE
JOHN P WITSCHL
THOMAS B DURKIN JR & SHARON M DURKIN
REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2024
JOSHUA GROESCHL
JULIE A FORSETH
KATHERINE L LONGLEY
FAITH LEAK DETECTION SERVICES

MIRIAM LAPOINTE
MITCHELL J OLMSTED
NYSTROM KRISTINE K REVOCABLE TRUST
PATRICK G SCHRADER
PAUL J VIDANI III
RICHARD GETCHEL
RICHARD L ERDMAN
ROBERT J DOMOL
ROBERT R & JENNIFER A GAGAN
ROBERTA RYSTROM
RONALD O KORB
ROSNER RENTALS LLC
RYAN J WISNIEWSKI
SAINT NORBERT COLLEGE INC
SALLY MARCELLE
SAMANTHA ZELLNER
SANDRA L ROEDER
SCOTT W JANSSEN
SHANA L NOEL
STEPHEN G BECKETT
STEVEN J REYNEN

STEVEN VANENKENVOORT
STUART L MILLIKIN
SUZANNE M DAANEN
JOSEPH A KARLS
THOMAS J SCHULTZ
TIMOTHY H HENRICH
VICTORIA B TASHJIAN REVOCABLE TRUST
WIED ANTHONY C & ANGELA M REVOCABLE
TRUST
ZACHARY SCOTT FRITZ
ZELLNER JOINT REVOCABLE TRUST
KRUCZEK CONSTRUCTION
HIGHWAY LANDSCAPERS



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Public Works
FROM: Betty Marovich, Administrative Assistant
SUBJECT: Approval of the March 10, 2025 Board of Public Works Meeting Minutes
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the March 10, 2025 Board of Public Works Meeting Minutes

ATTACHMENTS:
2025 0310 BOPW_Minutes



Board of Public Works

Regular Meeting

Minutes

335 South Broadway
De Pere, WI 54115
www.deperewi.gov

Monday, March 10, 2025

7:30 PM

Council Chambers/Virtual

I. Call to Order

1. Roll Call

Present: James Boyd, Dan Carpenter, Jonathon Hansen, Shana Ledvina, Mike Eserkalm

Absent:

Excused:

Others present:

Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director

Eric Rakers, City Engineer

Tony Fietzer, Street Superintendent (Remote)

Betty Marovich, Administrative Assistant/Recording Secretary

II. Public Comment on Matters not on the Agenda. Comments made during the public comment period shall pertain only to matters under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Works. §6-3(f) DPMC

None

III. Items

1. Approval of the February 10, 2025 Board of Public Works Meeting Minutes

Aldersperson Carpenter moved to approve the February 10, 2025 Board of Public Works Meeting Minutes, seconded by Aldersperson Hansen. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter
SECONDER:	Jonathon Hansen
AYES:	James Boyd, Dan Carpenter, Jonathon Hansen, Shana Ledvina, Mike Eserkalm

2. Consideration and possible action on changing the rubbish site hours

Tony Fietzer, Street Superintendent, explained the request to amend the operating hours of the MSC Rubbish Drop-off Site citing safety as a primary concern, along with matching hours of other local drop-off sites to prevent non-resident traffic.

Aldersperson Carpenter moved to approve the changes to the rubbish site hours, seconded by Aldersperson Ledvina.

Aldersperson Carpenter asked how word would be spread about this change. Mr. Fietzer stated that staff is hoping to get it published in the Park and Recreation Summer Brochure along with social media and the

City website.

Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter
SECONDER:	Shana Ledvina
AYES:	James Boyd, Dan Carpenter, Jonathon Hansen, Shana Ledvina, Mike Eserkahn

3. Discuss City Engineer Recommendations on No Action Parking and Traffic Discussion Items

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained the no-action parking and traffic discussion items including a request to install No Parking signs at the driveway of 600/604 George Street and a rapid rectangular flashing beacon on Charles Street at Webster Avenue.

Mayor Boyd stated that he travels through the intersection of Charles and Webster often and has not witnessed issues with crossing using the pedestrian refuge island. Alderperson Hansen verified that RRFB would not be paired in the same location as a bump-out. Mr. Rakers explained what the policy lays out for which improvements are added when.

Discussion only. No action necessary.

4. Consideration and possible action on Entrance Signs*

Alderperson Hansen explained his request to install additional entrance welcome structures throughout the City, specifically on Lawrence Drive, Lost Dauphin Road, and Chicago Street. Alderperson Hansen shared that there are three different signs/structures located at City entrances and stated they were included in a map provided by staff. Alderperson Hansen stated that the Preserve America signs should be considered for removal or replacement because that program is no longer active. Eric Rakers, City Engineer, added that the welcome structures are currently located on principle arterial streets coming into the City. Mr. Rakers added that the location with the entrance structures are the ones that would be used most frequently by individuals visiting the area, whereas the locations with the Preserve America and population signs are more likely to be used by individuals who live locally that come to De Pere on a regular basis. Mr. Rakers stated that if the Board wished to add the welcome structures, any location that was county highway would require Brown County approval. Mr. Rakers further added that the welcome structures take up more terrace space and the locations requested by Alderperson Hansen are in residential areas and the homeowner would be tasked with maintaining the lawn around them.

Mayor Boyd asked the price for the welcome structures. Mr. Rakers stated that staff estimated about \$10,000 each. Mayor Boyd stated that if the Board recommended installing additional welcome structures, it would be a recommendation to the City Manager for future budget approval. Alderperson Carpenter suggested removing the Preserve America sign and having staff design a welcome sign to install with the population signs in those areas. Mayor Boyd asked about pricing if the signs were designed and created through the City sign department. Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director, stated staff could work on some designs to bring back to the Board for consideration and added that making them in-house would be minimal cost. Mayor Boyd commented on the difficulty of finding suitable locations to place welcome structures at the locations requested by Alderperson Hansen. Mayor Boyd asked if the Board should make a motion to remove the Preserve America signs at this time before moving forward with additional action on new signs. Mr. Thoresen suggested a two part motion; first, to remove the Preserve America signs, and second, to bring back a design incorporating the logo with an approximate cost for consideration at a future meeting. Mayor Boyd asked if the population signs needed to be green. Mr. Rakers stated he believed the green followed the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control

Devices (MUTCD) but that it was a style of design and staff would need to research options.

Mayor Boyd moved to refer back to staff to remove Preserve America signs and design welcome signs with the City logo to be installed in their place alongside the population signs, seconded by Alderperson Hansen. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	Passed-Refer Back to Staff
MOVER:	James Boyd
SECONDER:	Jonathon Hansen
AYES:	James Boyd, Dan Carpenter, Jonathon Hansen, Shana Ledvina, Mike Eserkaln

5. Consideration and possible action on rejection and re-award on Request for Proposals for 2025 Pond Trapping Services*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, stated that after awarding the contract in February, the contractor, EV Large Pest Control, LLC, refused to sign the agreement with the City citing concerns over the additional umbrella liability insurance coverage required by the City. Mr. Rakers stated that EV Large Pest Control is reputable and does considerable amounts of work in Appleton, but staff did not feel comfortable eliminating the umbrella coverage. Mr. Rakers stated that in lieu of EV Large Pest Control, LLC refusing to sign the agreement with the City, staff recommends rejecting their proposal in the amount of \$6,200.00 and then awarding the contract to Suamico Trap, LLC in the amount of \$10,788.00. Mr. Rakers added that Suamico Trap was the City's contractor in 2024, and is aware of the insurance requirements.

Alderperson Hansen moved to reject the proposal from EV Large Pest Control, LLC and re-award the proposal to Suamico Trap, LLC for 2025 Pond Trapping, seconded by Alderperson Eserkaln. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	Jonathon Hansen
SECONDER:	Mike Eserkaln
AYES:	James Boyd, Dan Carpenter, Jonathon Hansen, Shana Ledvina, Mike Eserkaln

6. Consideration and possible action on award of Contract 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained the project, project limits, and funding. Mr. Rakers recommended awarding Project 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing to Jossart Brothers, Inc. in the amount of \$1,798,868.90. Mr. Rakers explained the impacts of GV-14 from Brown County on Garroman Drive.

Alderperson Carpenter asked the progress of obtaining right-of-way for Garroman Drive. Mr. Rakers stated that the Legal Department would know better on where that stands but shared that the project contract stated that work might be able to start there mid-summer, but could be built earlier with a gravel base if the right-of-way was obtained sooner. Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director, shared that this is the first phase of Southbridge Corridor work that has been in planning stages since 1967. Alderperson Carpenter suggested installing signs or message boards on Lawrence Drive stating that it is not a truck route and having it enforced, as he sees trucks using it regularly. Mayor Boyd asked if there was a way to get the information distributed to trucking companies. Mr. Rakers stated that he could see if Dan Lindstrom in Development Services could pass along to his business contacts in the industrial parks for them to share with their trucking companies. Mayor Boyd stated he has contact for Georgia Pacific and would write something up to discuss with them. Mr. Rakers stated that the message boards would be

installed by Garroman to deter semi traffic as the road is not wide enough for a semi and car to pass. Mayor Boyd offered to talk with social media and video staff to create a video post about upcoming traffic concerns/issues as discussed.

Alderson Carpenter moved to award Contract 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing to Jossart Brothers, Inc. in the amount of \$1,798,868.90, seconded by Alderson Hansen.

Alderson Hansen asked if staff plans to utilize pulverizing on any streets during 2025 construction, as it has held up well on the streets it was used on recently. Mr. Rakers explained that all four streets in this project will be pulverized and agreed that it is holding up very well.

Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter
SECONDER:	Jonathon Hansen
AYES:	James Boyd, Dan Carpenter, Jonathon Hansen, Shana Ledvina, Mike Eserkaln

7. Consideration and possible action on award of Contract 25-03 Sewer Lining*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained the project, project limits, and funding. Mr. Rakers recommended awarding Project 25-03 Sewer Lining to Visu-Sewer, LLC in the amount of \$530,264.00.

Mayor Boyd moved to approve Contract 25-03 Sewer Lining to Visu-Sewer, LLC in the amount of \$530,264.00, seconded by Alderson Ledvina. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	James Boyd
SECONDER:	Shana Ledvina
AYES:	James Boyd, Dan Carpenter, Jonathon Hansen, Shana Ledvina, Mike Eserkaln

8. Consideration and possible action on award of Contract 25-15 Sewer Televising*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained the project, project limits, and funding. Mr. Rakers recommended awarding Project 25-15 Sewer Televising to Speedy Clean, Inc. in the amount of \$57,280.00. Mr. Rakers added that he does not have an answer as to why National Power Rodding's bid is so high this year and added that it is the highest he has seen from them.

Alderson Carpenter moved to approve Contract 25-15 Sewer Televising to Speedy Clean, Inc. in the amount of \$57,280.00, seconded by Mayor Boyd.

Alderson Eserkaln asked why Speedy Clean had a few line items with \$0 cost. Mr. Rakers explained that sometimes contractors will choose not to bid extra for heavy cleaning because they have to perform a standard cleaning through all lines before televising and the heavy cleaning requires advanced approval for the extra cost.

Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter

SECONDER:	James Boyd
AYES:	James Boyd, Dan Carpenter, Jonathon Hansen, Shana Ledvina, Mike Eserkalm

9. Consideration and possible action on policy for installation of new utility service lines to vacant lots*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained the intent of this item was to create a policy for the installation of sanitary lateral and water service lines to vacant lots in existing areas of the City; specifically, vacant lots without sanitary laterals and/or water services in areas where sewer and water work is occurring as part of City construction projects. Mr. Rakers stated that in accordance with the presented policy, extension of sanitary laterals and water services would be assessed to property owners. Mr. Rakers shared three examples of properties that will be impacted as part of 2025 construction with this policy. Mr. Rakers stated that the policy for storm lateral installation would remain the same. Mr. Rakers recommended approving the policy for the installation of new utility service lines to vacant lots, which allows owners of vacant parcels that lack sanitary sewer laterals or water service lines be given the option to have sanitary sewer lines or water service lines installed at the time of the utility relay.

Mayor Boyd stated that perhaps when they receive the letter, residents may get the notion to sell and it would open up more property for housing development. Alderperson Carpenter shared that lots used to be sold at 25-foot frontage, which was not buildable, and added that likely explained the additional parcels in the older neighborhoods. Alderperson Carpenter verified that storm laterals would be installed for all parcels. Mr. Rakers stated that nothing would change for storm laterals and notices sent to the property owners would clearly lay out how many assessments a property would receive unless parcels were combined.

Mayor Boyd moved to approve the policy for installation of new utility service lines to vacant lots, seconded by Alderperson Carpenter. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	James Boyd
SECONDER:	Dan Carpenter
AYES:	James Boyd, Dan Carpenter, Jonathon Hansen, Shana Ledvina, Mike Eserkalm

10. Consideration and possible action on Draft 2024 Annual Report for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources MS4 General Permit*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, summarized the key aspects of the MS4 stormwater report and City achievements in 2024. Mr. Rakers highlighted work completed in 2024 for stormwater management and resources provided by NEWSC (Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium).

Mayor Boyd moved to approve the Draft MS4 General Permit Annual Report for submittal to the WDNR, seconded by Alderperson Carpenter. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	Passed (UNANIMOUS)
MOVER:	James Boyd
SECONDER:	Dan Carpenter
AYES:	James Boyd, Dan Carpenter, Jonathon Hansen, Shana Ledvina, Mike Eserkalm

IV. Future Agenda Items

None

V. Adjournment

Mayor Boyd moved to adjourn the meeting at 8:18 PM, seconded by Alderperson Ledvina. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

Respectfully submitted,
Betty Marovich



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Engineering
FROM: Eric Rakers, City Engineer
SUBJECT: Consideration and Possible Action on Preliminary Resolution for Special Assessments for Storm Sewer Main and/or Laterals
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends that the Board of Public Works adopt the preliminary resolution with a 5-year payback period and schedule a public hearing at the Board of Public Works on May 12, 2025.

ATTACHMENTS:

2025 0407 CI_BOPW_Storm_Lateral_Preliminary_Assessment, 2025 0407 BPW Preliminary Resolution 24-01, CI-CALC_2025_Residential_Storm_Assessments, CI-CALC_2025_Non-Residential_Storm_Assessments, CE_ST_Project_25-01_Schedule_D_PRELIMINARY, CE_ST_Project_25-02_Schedule_D_PRELIMINARY, CE_ST_Project_25-01_Assessment_Map, CE_ST_Project_25-02_Assessment_Map

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric P. Rakers, P.E., City Engineer
Date: April 7, 2025

RE: **Consideration and Possible Action on Preliminary Resolution for Special Assessments for Storm Sewer Main and/or Laterals**

The purpose for this item is to approve a preliminary resolution for special assessments for storm sewer main and/or storm lateral construction associated with street resurfacing, and street rehabilitation in 2025.

Background

The City is performing the following construction in 2025 that includes the installation of new storm sewer main and/or storm laterals:

- N Adams Street from Irwin Avenue to Ridgeway Boulevard (Project 25-01)
- N Washington Street from Ridgeway Boulevard to its southern terminus (Project 25-01)
- Martin Street from Butler Street to its southern terminus (Project 25-01)
- Pleasant Place from Third Street to its eastern terminus (Project 25-01)
- Randall Avenue from N Broadway Street to Glenwood Avenue (Project 25-02)
- Oakdale Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to its northern terminus (Project 25-02)
- Talbot Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to Glenwood Avenue (Project 25-02)

Storm sewer laterals on Martin Street, Pleasant Place, Randall Avenue, Oakdale Avenue, and Talbot Avenue conform to the City Municipal Code Section 26-6(b) which states:

“(1) Installation. Storm sewer main and lateral installation to each lot of record shall be constructed at the time of street reconstruction in those streets which do not have storm sewer service. The location of the lateral installation shall be as determined by the City Engineer or designee.”

The City has had drainage issues and/or complaints on N Adams and N Washington Street. Because of this, storm sewer laterals are being installed to properties within these blocks. The installation of storm laterals conforms to the City Municipal Code Section 26-6(c) which states:

“(1) Installation. Storm sewer main and lateral installation to each lot of record shall be constructed at during street resurfacing improvements when:

- a. Requested by a property owner along the street to be resurfaced; or*
 - b. When ordered by the Director of Public Works to address drainage issues.*
- The location of the lateral installation shall be as determined by the City Engineer or designee.”*

Assessments for these services were calculated pursuant to City Municipal Code Section 13-8 and approved by the Board of Public Works. The costs for the 2025 storm sewer special assessments are as follows:

- Residential Properties
 - Storm Lateral Assessment - \$2,100.80
 - Storm Main Assessment - \$604.80
- Non Residential Properties
 - Storm Main Assessment - \$11.64/LF
 - 6-Inch Storm Lateral Assessment - \$2,414.06
 - 8-Inch Storm Lateral Assessment - \$3,089.92
 - 12-Inch Storm Lateral Assessment - \$3,640.54

Property owners have been notified several times of this project including:

- February 23, 2018: Randall Avenue, Oakdale Avenue, and Talbot Avenue residents are notified of the upcoming road reconstruction work and subsequent assessments (25-02).
- March 21, 2019: Randall Avenue, Oakdale Avenue, and Talbot Avenue residents are notified that the road reconstruction work and subsequent assessments have been delayed (25-02).
- November 1, 2023: Pleasant Place and Martin Street residents were notified of the upcoming utility relay and street resurfacing work (25-01).
- April 11, 2024: Martin Street residents were notified that the proposed utility relay and street resurfacing work and subsequent assessments would be delayed (25-01).
- May 20, 2024: Pleasant Place residents were notified that the proposed utility relay and street resurfacing work a would be delayed (25-01).
- July 16, 2024: Randall Avenue, Oakdale Avenue, and Talbot Avenue residents are notified of the upcoming road reconstruction work and subsequent assessments (25-02).
- September 25, 2024: N Adams Street and N Washington Street residents are notified of the upcoming utility relay and street resurfacing and subsequent assessment (25-01).
- January 23, 2025: Letters sent notifying property owners of the storm sewer assessments and public information meeting (25-01 & 25-02).
- February 3, 2025: Public information meeting notifying property owners of the proposed improvements and storm sewer assessments (25-01 & 25-02).
- March 19, 2025: Vacant lots were notified of the assessment costs for the installation of new laterals as part of the proposed work (25-01 & 25-02).
- March 27, 2025: Residents are notified of their proposed assessment costs (25-01 & 25-02).

Code Section 13-8(f)(1)(d) further identifies procedures and pay options for the storm sewer and special assessments as follows:

- “d. Public hearing. The board shall hold a public hearing on the assessments and after the hearing may by resolution approve, disapprove, modify or refer the report with such directions as it deems necessary. The board shall provide for the following payment alternatives if it determines to assess for any of the improvements:*
- 1. No interest imputed if payment of assessment made in full within 30 days of invoice;*
 - 2. Payment in such number of yearly installments as deemed reasonable by the board, together with interest thereon at the rate of one percent over the interest rate paid by the city on its latest bonding issue, with payment in full due upon transfer of the property;*
 - 3. Deferred payment of assessment with interest to accrue at the rate of one percent over the interest rate paid by the city on its last bond issue, with the total becoming due on the earliest of the following:*
 - i. Transfer of the benefited property to any other person or entity;*
 - ii. Subdivision of the benefited property;*
 - iii. Connection to the storm sewer;*
 - iv. The expiration of 25 years from the date of adoption of the final assessment resolution, at which time the assessment plus accrued interest shall be made in full against the benefited property.*
 - 4. Interest on alternatives ii. and iii. Above shall stop accruing after a period of ten years.”*

Note under item ii. the Board of Public Works can establish the number of yearly installments for payback. Also, under iii., property owners are not required to pay until they connect to the storm lateral, sell or subdivide the property, or 25 years, whichever occurs first.

The interest rate for this year’s special assessments will be 4.36%. The Board of Public Works can establish a number of yearly installments for payback. In the past, the Board established a 5-year payback period.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board of Public Works adopt the preliminary resolution with a 5-year payback period and schedule a public hearing at the Board of Public Works on May 12, 2025.

Attachments

- BPW Resolution 25-01 (PDF)
- CI_CALC_2025_Residential_Storm_Assessments
- CI_CALC_2025_Non-Residential_Storm_Assessments
- CE_ST_Project_25-01_Schedule_D_PRELIMINARY (PDF)
- CE_ST_Project_25-02_Schedule_D_PRELIMINARY (PDF)
- CE_ST_Project_25-01_Assessment_Map (PDF)
- CE_ST_Project_25-02_Assessment_Map (PDF)

RESOLUTION BOPW #25-01

PRELIMINARY RESOLUTION DECLARING INTENTION TO EXERCISE
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT POWERS UNDER SECTION 13-8 DE PERE MUNICIPAL CODE AND WIS.
STATS. §66.0703

STORM SEWER MAIN AND/OR LATERALS ON
N ADAMS STREET FROM IRWIN AVENUE TO RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD
N WASHINGTON STREET FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO ITS SOUTHERN TERMINUS
MARTIN STREET FROM BUTLER STREET TO ITS SOUTHERN TERMINUS
PLEASANT PLACE FROM THIRD STREET TO ITS EASTERN TERMINUS
RANDALL AVENUE FROM N BROADWAY STREET TO GLENWOOD AVENUE
OAKDALE AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO ITS NORTHERN TERMINUS
TALBOT AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO GLENWOOD AVENUE

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, by the Board of Public Works of the City of De Pere,
Wisconsin, as follows:

1. That the Board of Public Works hereby declares its intention to exercise its police powers and levy special assessments pursuant to Section 13-8, De Pere Municipal Code and Wis. Stats. §66.0703, for improvements constructed within the area described below and special assessments to be levied on a reasonable basis upon the properties benefited thereby. Said improvements to include storm sewer main and/or laterals. Said improvements shall be constructed and the properties benefiting there from are contained in the following described areas or abutting streets:

STORM SEWER MAIN AND/OR LATERALS

Both sides of N Adams Street from Irwin Avenue to Ridgeway Boulevard
Both sides of N Washington Street from Ridgeway Boulevard to its southern terminus
Both sides of Martin Street from Butler Street to its southern terminus
Both sides of Pleasant Place from Third Street to its eastern terminus
Both sides of Randall Avenue from N Broadway Street to Glenwood Avenue
Both sides of Oakdale Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to its northern terminus
Both sides of Talbot Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to Glenwood Avenue

2. The total assessed against such districts shall not exceed the total cost of the improvements. The Board of Public Works determines that such improvements shall be installed and assessed therefore levied under the police power and that the amount assessed against each benefited parcel shall be based on each unit for Storm Sewer and/or Laterals.

3. The assessments against any parcel shall be paid as follows:

- (a) No interest imputed if payment of assessment made in full within 30 days of invoice;
- (b) Payment shall be in **five (5)** yearly installments once the assessment is due, together with interest on the unpaid balance thereon at the rate of 4.36%, with payment in full due upon transfer of the property;
- (c) Deferred payment of assessment with interest to accrue at the rate of one percent over the interest rate paid by city on its last bond issue, with the total becoming due on the earliest of the following:
 - i. Transfer of the benefited property to any other person or entity;
 - ii. Subdivision of the benefited property;
 - iii. Connection to the storm sewer;
 - iv. The expiration of 25 years from the date of the adoption of the final assessment resolution, at which time the assessment plus accrued interest shall be made in full against the benefited property.
- (d) Interest on alternatives (b) and (c) above shall stop accruing after a period of ten years

4. The Director of Public Works is directed to prepare a report incorporating the recommendation of the Board of Public Works consisting of:

- (a) Preliminary plans and specifications for said improvements;
- (b) An estimate of the entire cost of the proposed improvements;
- (c) A schedule of the proposed assessments;
- (d) A statement that the property against which the assessments are proposed is benefited.

After compiling such report, the Director of Public Works is directed to file a copy thereof in the Municipal Service Center office (925 S. Sixth Street) for public inspection by appointment or on the City of De Pere website.

5. Upon receiving the report of the Board of Public Works, the Clerk-Treasurer is directed to give a Class I notice of public hearing on such report as specified in Section 66.60, Wis. Stats. The hearing shall be held in the Common Council Chambers of the City Hall at a time

set by the Clerk-Treasurer in accordance with the aforementioned statutory provision.

Adopted by the Board of Public Works of the City of De Pere, Wisconsin, this _____ day of _____, 2025.

APPROVED:

James Boyd,
Mayor and Chair of the Board of Public Works

Ayes: _____ Nays: _____

Schedule B
2025 Storm Sewer Cost Evaluation - Residential
Summary Based on 2022-2024 Asphalt Reconstruction and Resurfacing Projects
City of De Pere
Date: January 7, 2025

Mainline Cost

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-01	ST-04	Remove and Relay 12" PVC or RCP Class III Storm Sewer	LF	298.00	\$67.00	\$19,966.00	
22-01	ST-05	Provide 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	1,683.00	\$67.00	\$112,761.00	
22-02	ST-05	Provide 12" PVC or RCP (Class III) Storm Sewer	LF	961.78	\$90.00	\$86,560.20	
22-04	ST-01	Remove and Relay 12" RCP Class V Storm Sewer	LF	10.00	\$134.00	\$1,340.00	
22-04	ST-02	Provide 12" Class V Storm Sewer	LF	248.00	\$64.65	\$16,033.20	
22-07	ST-08	Remove and Relay 12" PVC or RCP (Class III) Storm Sewer	LF	187.30	\$92.44	\$17,314.01	
23-01	ST-03	Remove and Replace 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	89.00	\$115.00	\$10,235.00	
23-01	ST-04	Provide 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	2,616.00	\$71.00	\$185,736.00	
23-01	ST-05	Provide 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer (Natural Backfill)	LF	149.00	\$62.00	\$9,238.00	
23-02	ST-01	Provide 12" PVC, Class IV, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	68.00	\$89.00	\$6,052.00	
24-01	ST-05	Provide 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	314.20	\$62.50	\$19,637.50	
24-01	ST-06	Remove and Relay 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer (Gran. Backfill)	LF	303.70	\$62.50	\$18,981.25	
24-01	ST-07	Remove and Relay 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer (Nat. Backfill)	LF	13.10	\$98.00	\$1,283.80	
24-02	ST-02	Remove and Relay 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	6.00	\$105.00	\$630.00	
24-02	ST-04	Provide 12" PVC or RCP Class II, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	455.00	\$56.00	\$25,480.00	
Total				7,402.08		\$531,247.96	
Average Cost Per Foot						\$71.77	

Schedule B
2025 Storm Sewer Cost Evaluation - Residential
Summary Based on 2022-2024 Asphalt Reconstruction and Resurfacing Projects
City of De Pere
Date: January 7, 2025

Lateral Cost

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-01	ST-08	Provide 6" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	2,126.0	\$62.00	\$131,812.00	
22-02	ST-07	Provide 6" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	537.0	\$57.00	\$30,609.00	
23-01	ST-08	Provide 6" PVC Storm Lateral	LF	1,896.0	\$53.00	\$100,488.00	
24-01	ST-11	Provide 6" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	2,160.8	\$43.50	\$93,994.80	
24-02	ST-06	Provide 6" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	973.5	\$46.00	\$44,781.00	
Total				7,693.30		\$401,684.80	
Average Cost Per Foot						\$52.21	
Average Cost per Lot at 30 Feet of Lateral (100% to Resident)						\$1,566.30	Average length of lateral is based on a 60 foot right of way and several laterals being connected to inlets.

Storm Wye Cost

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-01	ST-09	Provide 18" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	8	\$250.00	\$2,000.00	
22-01	ST-10	Provide 15" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	14	\$250.00	\$3,500.00	
22-01	ST-11	Provide 12" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	20	\$250.00	\$5,000.00	
22-01	ST-12	Provide 8" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	24	\$200.00	\$4,800.00	
22-01	ST-13	Provide Lateral Connection to Existing Storm Sewer	EA	16	\$200.00	\$3,200.00	
22-02	ST-08	Provide 24" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	1	\$200.00	\$200.00	
22-02	ST-09	Provide 21" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	3	\$200.00	\$600.00	
22-02	ST-10	Provide 18" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	2	\$200.00	\$400.00	
22-02	ST-11	Provide 12" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	2	\$200.00	\$400.00	
22-02	ST-12	Provide 8" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	4	\$120.00	\$480.00	
23-01	ST-09	Provide 12" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	23	\$225.00	\$5,175.00	
23-01	ST-10	Provide 8" x 6" Storm Branch	EA	23	\$150.00	\$3,450.00	
24-01	ST-13	Provide 24"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	2	\$257.00	\$514.00	
24-01	ST-14	Provide 21"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	4	\$257.00	\$1,028.00	
24-01	ST-15	Provide 12"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	20	\$70.00	\$1,400.00	
24-01	ST-16	Provide 8"x6" Storm Branch	EA	30	\$147.00	\$4,410.00	
24-02	ST-07	Provide 18"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	4	\$286.00	\$1,144.00	
24-02	ST-09	Provide 8"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	21	\$145.00	\$3,045.00	
Total				221		\$40,746.00	
Average Cost Per Wye						\$184.37	

Schedule B
2025 Storm Sewer Cost Evaluation - Residential
Summary Based on 2022-2024 Asphalt Reconstruction and Resurfacing Projects
City of De Pere
Date: January 7, 2025

Storm Sewer Manhole

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-01	ST-15	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	16.16	\$600.00	\$9,696.00	
22-01	ST-17	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	89.09	\$600.00	\$53,454.00	
22-02	ST-13	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	5.64	\$775.00	\$4,371.00	
22-02	ST-15	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	56.97	\$845.00	\$48,139.65	
22-04	ST-07	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	5.69	\$912.00	\$5,189.28	
22-07	ST-04	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Sewer Manhole	VF	4.66	\$803.83	\$3,745.85	
22-07	ST-05	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Sewer Manhole	VF	58.39	\$703.36	\$41,069.19	
23-01	ST-11	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	10.00	\$676.00	\$6,760.00	
23-01	ST-12	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	96.00	\$867.00	\$83,232.00	
23-02	ST-02	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	14.00	\$733.00	\$10,262.00	
24-01	ST-21	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	51.21	\$731.00	\$37,434.51	
24-01	ST-22	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	33.39	\$864.00	\$28,848.96	
24-02	ST-10	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	12.40	\$700.00	\$8,680.00	
24-02	ST-11	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	59.20	\$600.00	\$35,520.00	
Total				512.80		\$376,402.44	
Cost Per Foot						\$734.01	
Cost for a 5 foot Deep Manhole						\$3,670.05	
Average Per Foot Cost with a 300 Foot Spacing						\$12.23	

Schedule C
2025 Storm Sewer Cost Evaluation - Residential
Summary Based on 2022-2024 Asphalt Reconstruction and Resurfacing Projects.
City of De Pere
Date: January 7, 2025

Storm Mainline Cost

Item Description	Cost Per LF	Comment
12" Storm Sewer Main	\$71.77	
4' Diameter Storm Manhole	\$12.23	300 foot spacing with a 5' depth
Mainline Cost Per Street Foot	\$84.00	
Cost Per Side of Street	\$42.00	
Cost Per Lot	\$2,520.00	60 foot wide lot
Assessable Amount (20%)	\$504.00	Remaining 80% funded by Storm Water Utility
Engineering and Administration (20%)	\$100.80	
Total Mainline Costs	\$604.80	

Storm Lateral Cost

Item Description	Cost Per EA	Comment
6" Storm Lateral	\$1,566.30	30 foot average length. Some laterals will be connected to inlets.
Storm Wye Cost	\$184.37	
Assessable Amount (100%)	\$1,750.67	
Engineering and Administration (20%)	\$350.13	
Total Lateral Costs	\$2,100.80	

Total Cost

Mainline	\$604.80
Storm Lateral	\$2,100.80
Total Cost	\$2,705.60

Schedule B

**2025 Storm Sewer Cost Evaluation - Existing Development Other Than Residential up to Two Units per Building
Summary Based on 2022-2024 Asphalt Reconstruction and Resurfacing Projects.**

City of De Pere

Date: January 7, 2025

Mainline Cost

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-01	ST-01	Remove and Relay 18" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	154.00	\$81.00	\$12,474.00	
22-01	ST-02	Provide 18" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	130.00	\$80.00	\$10,400.00	
22-02	ST-03	Provide 18" RCP (Class III), or PP Storm Sewer	LF	143.19	\$78.00	\$11,168.82	
24-02	ST-01	Remove and Relay 18" RCP Class IV	LF	379.00	\$90.50	\$34,299.50	
Total				806.19		\$68,342.32	
Average Cost Per Foot						\$84.77	

Schedule B
2025 Storm Sewer Cost Evaluation - Existing Development Other Than Residential up to Two Units per Building
Summary Based on 2022-2024 Asphalt Reconstruction and Resurfacing Projects.

City of De Pere
Date: January 7, 2025

Storm Sewer Manhole

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-01	ST-15	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	16.16	\$600.00	\$9,696.00	
22-01	ST-17	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	89.09	\$600.00	\$53,454.00	
22-02	ST-13	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	5.64	\$775.00	\$4,371.00	
22-02	ST-15	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	56.97	\$845.00	\$48,139.65	
22-04	ST-07	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	5.69	\$912.00	\$5,189.28	
22-07	ST-04	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Sewer Manhole	VF	4.66	\$803.83	\$3,745.85	
22-07	ST-05	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Sewer Manhole	VF	58.39	\$703.36	\$41,069.19	
23-01	ST-11	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	10.00	\$676.00	\$6,760.00	
23-01	ST-12	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	96.00	\$867.00	\$83,232.00	
23-02	ST-02	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	14.00	\$733.00	\$10,262.00	
24-01	ST-21	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	51.21	\$731.00	\$37,434.51	
24-01	ST-22	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	33.39	\$864.00	\$28,848.96	
24-02	ST-10	Remove and Replace 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	12.40	\$700.00	\$8,680.00	
24-02	ST-11	Provide 4' Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	59.20	\$600.00	\$35,520.00	
Total				512.80		\$376,402.44	
Cost Per Vertical Foot						\$734.01	
Cost for a 5 foot Deep Manhole						\$3,670.05	
Average Per Foot Cost with a 300 Foot Spacing						\$12.23	

Schedule B
2025 Storm Sewer Cost Evaluation - Existing Development Other Than Residential up to Two Units per Building
Summary Based on 2022-2024 Asphalt Reconstruction and Resurfacing Projects.
City of De Pere
Date: January 7, 2025

Lateral Cost

Lateral 6"

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-01	ST-08	Provide 6" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	2,126.0	\$62.00	\$131,812.00	
22-02	ST-07	Provide 6" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	537.0	\$57.00	\$30,609.00	
23-01	ST-08	Provide 6" PVC Storm Lateral	LF	1,896.0	\$53.00	\$100,488.00	
24-01	ST-11	Provide 6" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	2,160.8	\$43.50	\$93,994.80	
24-02	ST-06	Provide 6" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	973.5	\$46.00	\$44,781.00	
Total				7,693.3		\$401,684.80	
Average Cost Per Foot						\$52.21	
Average Cost per Lot at 35 Feet of Lateral (100% to Owner)						\$1,827.35	Average length of lateral is based on a 70 foot right of way.

Lateral 8"

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-01	ST-06	Provide 8" PVC Storm Sewer	LF	1,006.00	\$64.00	\$64,384.00	
22-02	ST-06	Provide 8" PVC Storm Sewer	LF	301.26	\$59.00	\$17,774.34	
23-01	ST-06	Provide 8" PVC Storm Sewer	LF	1,116.00	\$66.00	\$73,656.00	
24-01	ST-08	Provide 8" PVC Storm Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	1,278.20	\$55.00	\$70,301.00	
24-01	ST-10	Provide 8" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	37.50	\$78.00	\$2,925.00	
24-02	ST-05	Provide 8" PVC Storm Sewer	LF	1,119.00	\$50.00	\$55,950.00	
Total				4,857.96		\$284,990.34	
Average Cost Per Foot						\$58.66	
Average Cost per Lot at 35 Feet of Lateral (100% to Owner)						\$2,053.10	Average length of lateral is based on a 70 foot right of way.

Schedule B
2025 Storm Sewer Cost Evaluation - Existing Development Other Than Residential up to Two Units per Building
Summary Based on 2022-2024 Asphalt Reconstruction and Resurfacing Projects.
City of De Pere
Date: January 7, 2025

Lateral Cost

Lateral 12"

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-01	ST-04	Remove and Relay 12" PVC or RCP Class III Storm Sewer	LF	298.00	\$67.00	\$19,966.00	
22-01	ST-05	Provide 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	1,683.00	\$67.00	\$112,761.00	
22-02	ST-05	Provide 12" PVC or RCP (Class III) Storm Sewer	LF	961.78	\$90.00	\$86,560.20	
22-04	ST-01	Remove and Relay 12" RCP Class V Storm Sewer	LF	10.00	\$134.00	\$1,340.00	
22-04	ST-02	Provide 12" Class V Storm Sewer	LF	248.00	\$64.65	\$16,033.20	
22-07	ST-08	Remove and Relay 12" PVC or RCP (Class III) Storm Sewer	LF	187.30	\$92.44	\$17,314.01	
23-01	ST-03	Remove and Replace 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	89.00	\$115.00	\$10,235.00	
23-01	ST-04	Provide 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	2,616.00	\$71.00	\$185,736.00	
23-01	ST-05	Provide 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer (Natural Backfill)	LF	149.00	\$62.00	\$9,238.00	
23-02	ST-01	Provide 12" PVC, Class IV, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	68.00	\$89.00	\$6,052.00	
24-01	ST-05	Provide 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	314.20	\$62.50	\$19,637.50	
24-01	ST-06	Remove and Relay 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer (Gran. Backfill)	LF	303.70	\$62.50	\$18,981.25	
24-01	ST-07	Remove and Relay 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer (Nat. Backfill)	LF	13.10	\$98.00	\$1,283.80	
24-02	ST-02	Remove and Relay 12" PVC, RCP Class III, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	6.00	\$105.00	\$630.00	
24-02	ST-04	Provide 12" PVC or RCP Class II, or PP Storm Sewer	LF	455.00	\$56.00	\$25,480.00	
Total				7,402.08		\$531,247.96	
Average Cost Per Foot						\$71.77	
Average Cost per Lot at 35 Feet of Lateral (100% to Owner)						\$2,511.95	Average length of lateral is based on a 70 foot right of way.

Schedule B
2025 Storm Sewer Cost Evaluation - Existing Development Other Than Residential up to Two Units per Building
Summary Based on 2022-2024 Asphalt Reconstruction and Resurfacing Projects.
City of De Pere
Date: January 7, 2025

Connection Cost
Storm Wye Cost (6")

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-01	ST-09	Provide 18" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	8	\$250.00	\$2,000.00	
22-01	ST-10	Provide 15" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	14	\$250.00	\$3,500.00	
22-01	ST-11	Provide 12" x 6" Storm Branch Inserta Tee	EA	20	\$250.00	\$5,000.00	
22-01	ST-12	Provide 8" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	24	\$200.00	\$4,800.00	
22-01	ST-13	Provide Lateral Connection to Existing Storm Sewer	EA	16	\$200.00	\$3,200.00	
22-02	ST-08	Provide 24" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	1	\$200.00	\$200.00	
22-02	ST-09	Provide 21" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	3	\$200.00	\$600.00	
22-02	ST-10	Provide 18" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	2	\$200.00	\$400.00	
22-02	ST-11	Provide 12" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	2	\$200.00	\$400.00	
22-02	ST-12	Provide 8" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	4	\$120.00	\$480.00	
23-01	ST-09	Provide 12" x 6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	23	\$225.00	\$5,175.00	
23-01	ST-10	Provide 8" x 6" Storm Branch	EA	23	\$150.00	\$3,450.00	
24-01	ST-13	Provide 24"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	2	\$257.00	\$514.00	
24-01	ST-14	Provide 21"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	4	\$257.00	\$1,028.00	
24-01	ST-15	Provide 12"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	20	\$70.00	\$1,400.00	
24-01	ST-16	Provide 8"x6" Storm Branch	EA	30	\$147.00	\$4,410.00	
24-02	ST-07	Provide 18"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	4	\$286.00	\$1,144.00	
24-02	ST-09	Provide 8"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	21	\$145.00	\$3,045.00	
Total				221		\$40,746.00	
Average Cost Per Wye						\$184.37	

Core Storm Tee Cost (8" & 12")

Project	Bid Item	Bid Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Cost	Total	Comment
22-04	ST-06	Core Drill Storm Sewer and Provide 8" Inserta Tee	EA	5	\$500.00	\$2,500.00	
24-01	ST-12	Provide 24"x12" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	1	\$631.00	\$631.00	
Total				6		\$3,131.00	
Average Cost Per Connection/Core						\$521.83	

Schedule C
2025 Storm Sewer Cost Evaluation - Existing Development Other Than Residential up to
Two Units per Building
Summary Based on 2022-2024 Asphalt Reconstruction and Resurfacing Projects.
City of De Pere
Date: January 7, 2025

Storm Mainline Cost

Item Description	Cost Per LF	Comment
18" Storm Sewer Main	\$84.77	300 foot spacing with a 5' depth
4' Diameter Storm Manhole	\$12.23	
Mainline Cost Per Street Foot	\$97.00	Remaining 80% funded by Storm Water Utility
Cost Per Side of Street	\$48.50	
Assessable Amount (20%)	\$9.70	
Engineering and Administration (20%)	\$1.94	
Total Mainline Cost Per Front Lot Foot	\$11.64	

Storm Lateral Cost

Item Description	Cost Per EA	Comment
6" Storm Lateral	\$1,827.35	35 foot average length.
Storm Wye Cost	\$184.37	
Assessable Amount (100%)	\$2,011.72	
Engineering and Administration (20%)	\$402.34	
Total Lateral Costs	\$2,414.06	

Storm Lateral Cost

Item Description	Cost Per EA	Comment
8" Storm Lateral	\$2,053.10	35 foot average length. Average of cost to core pipe
Storm Wye Cost (Core)	\$521.83	
Assessable Amount (100%)	\$2,574.93	
Engineering and Administration (20%)	\$514.99	
Total Lateral Costs	\$3,089.92	

Storm Lateral Cost

Item Description	Cost Per EA	Comment
12" Storm Lateral	\$2,511.95	35 foot average length. Average of cost to core pipe
Storm Wye Cost (Core)	\$521.83	
Assessable Amount (100%)	\$3,033.78	
Engineering and Administration (20%)	\$606.76	
Total Lateral Costs	\$3,640.54	

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - N ADAMS STREET FROM IRWIN AVENUE TO RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD, N WASHINGTON STREET FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS,
MARTIN STREET FROM BUTLER STREET TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS, AND PLEASANT PLACE FROM THIRD STREET TO THE EASTERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
		UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST		
Project 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing - N Adams Street from Irwin Avenue to Ridgeway Boulevard							
BARBARA A SMITS 525 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-3503	ED-563-1 525 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
JACOB P & JENEE L VIEAU 600 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-3506	ED-565 600 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
JASON & JENNIFER MIELKE 602 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-565-3 602 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
DANETTE L VANDEHEI 606 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-3506	ED-565-4 606 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
SAMANTHA ZELLNER 607 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-563-1-A 607 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
SANDRA L ROEDER 612 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-565-2 612 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
SUZANNE M DAANEN 615 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-3505	ED-563-A 615 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
DANIEL P VANDEHEI 619 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-3505	ED-563 619 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
MITCHELL J & HEATHER J OLMSTED 624 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-3506	ED-29 624 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - N ADAMS STREET FROM IRWIN AVENUE TO RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD, N WASHINGTON STREET FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS,
MARTIN STREET FROM BUTLER STREET TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS, AND PLEASANT PLACE FROM THIRD STREET TO THE EASTERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
		UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST		
Project 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing - N Adams Street from Irwin Avenue to Ridgeway Boulevard							
KRISTA J BUCKNER 630 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-29-3 630 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
MARC N & CATHLEEN L BILOTTI REVOCABLE TRUST 636 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-29-4 636 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
THOMAS J & DEBRA A SCHULTZ 702 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-3508	ED-582-N-24 702 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
MICHELLE L SCHOENLEBER 703 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-3507	ED-582-N-15 703 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
CURT BEILKE 203 W WHITNEY STREET GREEN BAY, WI 54301-1943	ED-582-N-22 706 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
AUSTIN J & MEGAN M RYCZEK 711 N ADAMS STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-582-N-11 711 N ADAMS STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
STUART L & SARAH N MILLIKIN 1219 IRWIN AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-3528	ED-563-3 1219 IRWIN AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Irwin Avenue.
BRIDGET M VANDERZANDEN 1220 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD DE PERE, WI 54115-3533	ED-582-N-9 1220 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral to inlet abutting property.
GINA C RAO 1302 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD DE PERE, WI 54115-3535	ED-582-N-16 1302 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Ridgeway Boulevard.

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - N ADAMS STREET FROM IRWIN AVENUE TO RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD, N WASHINGTON STREET FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS,
MARTIN STREET FROM BUTLER STREET TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS, AND PLEASANT PLACE FROM THIRD STREET TO THE EASTERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
		UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST		
Project 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing - N Adams Street from Irwin Avenue to Ridgeway Boulevard							
ROBERTA RYSTROM 1305 IRWIN AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-565-1 1305 IRWIN AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral to Irwin Street storm sewer.
Project 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing - N Washington Street from Ridgeway Boulevard to the southern terminus							
PATRICK G & TRACY A SCHRADER 702 N WASHINGTON STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-3552	ED-582-N-14 702 N WASHINGTON STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
DEAN D J CHAMPEAU 703 N WISCONSIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-582-N-5 703 N WASHINGTON STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
BASTEN & SONS REAL ESTATE, LLC 4512 CREEK VALLEY LANE HOBART, WI 54115	ED-582-N-4 707 N WASHINGTON STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
MATTHEW T & SAMANTHA J SEILTZ 712 N WASHINGTON STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-582-N-10 712 N WASHINGTON STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
EMILY R BOURGUIGNON 713 N WASHINGTON STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-582-N-3 713 N WASHINGTON STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
JAMES E & JUDITH G KNEISZEL 215 LORRIE WAY DE PERE, WI 54115-3445	ED-582-N-1 1120 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Ridgeway Boulevard.
AMY V PARRISH 1202 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-582-N-6 1202 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral off Ridgeway Boulevard.

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - N ADAMS STREET FROM IRWIN AVENUE TO RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD, N WASHINGTON STREET FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS,
MARTIN STREET FROM BUTLER STREET TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS, AND PLEASANT PLACE FROM THIRD STREET TO THE EASTERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
		UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST		
Project 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing - Martin Street from Butler Street to southern terminus							
JACOB C LAUBACHER 502 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1210	WD-L0003 502 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
STEVEN & SHARON VANENKENVOORT 503 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1209	WD-L0010 503 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
JAN M REHRAUER 508 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1210	WD-L0004 508 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
ZACHARY SCOTT FRITZ 509 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	WD-L0011 509 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
JOHN P WITSCHER 514 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	WD-L0005 514 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
RYAN J & CHARLENE WISNIEWSKI 515 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1209	WD-L0012 515 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
CHAD R FAGAN 520 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1210	WD-L0006 520 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
CHRISTOPHER ROBERTS 521 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1209	WD-L0013 521 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
MELISSA A WILQUET 526 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1210	WD-128-3-4 526 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - N ADAMS STREET FROM IRWIN AVENUE TO RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD, N WASHINGTON STREET FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS,
MARTIN STREET FROM BUTLER STREET TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS, AND PLEASANT PLACE FROM THIRD STREET TO THE EASTERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
		UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST		
Project 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing - Martin Street from Butler Street to southern terminus							
ALLAN R & SUSAN M VERRIDEN 527 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1209	WD-128-3-5 527 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
CANDACE M PAUTZ 532 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1210	WD-128-3-3 532 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
TIMOTHY H & SHERRY L HENRICH 533 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1209	WD-128-3 533 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
MICHAEL T & MARJORIE A BORK 538 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1210	WD-128-3-2 538 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
JULIE A FORSETH 609 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1211	WD-129-2 609 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
JULIE A FORSETH 609 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	WD-128-1-1 0 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
JOSHUA GROESCHL 610 MARTIN STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	WD-129 610 MARTIN STREET	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
BRADLEY S & SHANA L NOEL 617 BUTLER STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-1203	WD-L0009 617 BUTLER STREET	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Butler Street.
MATTHEW A DWORAK 631 BUTLER STREET DE PERE, WI 54115	WD-L0001 631 BUTLER STREET	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Butler Street.

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - N ADAMS STREET FROM IRWIN AVENUE TO RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD, N WASHINGTON STREET FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS,
MARTIN STREET FROM BUTLER STREET TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS, AND PLEASANT PLACE FROM THIRD STREET TO THE EASTERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
		UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST		
Project 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing - Pleasant Place from Third Street to the eastern terminus							
EBBEN ROBERT N LIVING REVOCABLE TRUST 201 PLEASANT PLACE DE PERE, WI 54115-1944	WD-1313 201 PLEASANT PLACE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Pleasant Place to Fox River.
ERIN M DYPVIK LIVING TRUST 205 PLEASANT PLACE DE PERE, WI 54115	WD-1314 205 PLEASANT PLACE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Pleasant Place to Fox River.
ST NORBERT COLLEGE, INC. 100 GRANT STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-2002	WD-619 208 PLEASANT PLACE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,414.06	\$2,414.06	Zoned PI-1. Existing storm sewer on Pleasant Place to Fox River.
SALLY MARCELLE 215 PLEASANT PLACE DE PERE, WI 54115-1944	WD-621 215 PLEASANT PLACE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
ST NORBERT COLLEGE, INC. 100 GRANT STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-2002	WD-618 216 PLEASANT PLACE	77	\$896.28	1	\$2,414.06	\$3,310.34	Zoned PI-1.
CRAIG S & KIMBERLY S ROSNER 217 PLEASANT PLACE DE PERE, WI 54115	WD-622 217 PLEASANT PLACE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
LARRY J ROFFERS 222 PLEASANT PLACE DE PERE, WI 54115-1945	WD-617 222 PLEASANT PLACE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
ST NORBERT COLLEGE, INC. 100 GRANT STREET DE PERE, WI 54115-2002	WD-616 631 THIRD STREET	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,414.06	\$2,414.06	Zoned PI-1. Existing storm sewer on Third Street.
ROSNER RENTALS, LLC 3015 CRUSADE LANE GREEN BAY, WI 54313	WD-172 701 THIRD STREET	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Third Street.

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - N ADAMS STREET FROM IRWIN AVENUE TO RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD, N WASHINGTON STREET FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS,
MARTIN STREET FROM BUTLER STREET TO THE SOUTHERN TERMINUS, AND PLEASANT PLACE FROM THIRD STREET TO THE EASTERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
		UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST		
Project 25-01 Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing - SUMMARY							
	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENTS	39	\$23,587.20	47	\$98,737.60	\$122,324.80	
	TOTAL NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENTS (6-INCH LATERALS)	77	\$896.28	3	\$7,242.18	\$8,138.46	
	PROJECT 25-01 SEWER AND WATER RELAY AND STREET RESURFACING TOTAL ASSESSMENTS					\$130,463.26	

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - RANDALL AVE FROM N BROADWAY STREET TO GLENWOOD AVENUE, TALBOT AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO GLENWOOD AVENUE,
AND OAKDALE AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO NORTHERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
		UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST		
Project 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay - Randall Avenue from N Broadway Street to Glenwood Avenue							
PAUL J & JULIA J VIDANI 414 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2636	ED-165 0 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Randall Avenue.
DONALD R ZUIDMULDER 415 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-145-1 415 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Randall Avenue.
ROBERT R & JENNIFER A GAGAN 436 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2636	ED-156 436 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Randall Avenue.
ROBERT R & JENNIFER A GAGAN 436 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2636	ED-157 436 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Randall Avenue.
RICHARD L & SHARON I ERDMAN 508 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2638	ED-1211 508 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral at intersection of Randall Avenue and Oakdale Avenue.
WIED ANTHONY C & ANGELA M REVOCABLE TRUST 514 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2638	ED-1237 514 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral off of Randall Avenue.
THOMAS B DURKIN JR & SHARON M DURKIN REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2024 515 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-1233 515 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Randall Avenue.
FREDERICK R & BARBARA J HOFFMAN 605 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-1254 605 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Randall Avenue.
ANDREW S & STEPHANIE M RUDOLPH 612 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2640	ED-1250 612 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Randall Avenue.
HELLMAN/SACK REVOCABLE TRUST 614 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-1265 614 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral at intersection of Randall Avenue and Talbot Avenue.

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - RANDALL AVE FROM N BROADWAY STREET TO GLENWOOD AVENUE, TALBOT AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO GLENWOOD AVENUE,
AND OAKDALE AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO NORTHERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
	UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST			
Project 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay - Randall Avenue from N Broadway Street to Glenwood Avenue							
ROBERT J DOMOL 615 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2639	ED-1267 615 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Randall Avenue.
SCOTT W & KATHERINE M JANSSEN 718 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-3025	ED-1292 718 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral at intersection of Randall Avenue and Glenwood Avenue.
Project 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay - Talbot Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to Glenwood Avenue							
LILLIAN L MCKENNA 217 CORRY STREET MADISON, WI 53704	ED-1279 702 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Randall Avenue.
ANDRE J KEDZIERSKI 703 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-1285 703 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Ridgeway Boulevard.
PATRICK K & MADELYN M KENNEDY 803 TALBOT AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-3032	ED-1260 803 TALBOT AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Ridgeway Boulevard.
NYSTROM KRISTINE K REVOCABLE TRUST 5697 LONG COMMON CIRCLE SARASOTA, FL 34235	ED-1261 809 TALBOT AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
CHRISTOPHER L ORTH 817 TALBOT AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-1263 817 TALBOT AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
BENJAMIN T & LUCIE J VANOSS 818 TALBOT AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-3033	ED-1282 818 TALBOT AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
QUENTIN G & KENNEDY L LUECK 902 TALBOT AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-1278 902 TALBOT AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral off of Randall Avenue.
AARON P & EMILY A MCCANN 906 TALBOT AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-3035	ED-1277 906 TALBOT AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral off of Glenwood Avenue.

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - RANDALL AVE FROM N BROADWAY STREET TO GLENWOOD AVENUE, TALBOT AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO GLENWOOD AVENUE,
AND OAKDALE AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO NORTHERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
	UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST			
Project 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay - Talbot Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to Glenwood Avenue							
STEPHEN G & JANELLE M BECKETT 908 TALBOT AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-3035	ED-1276 908 TALBOT AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral off of Glenwood Avenue.
HODGSON JAMES R & CAROL J FAMILY TRUST 915 TALBOT AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-3034	ED-1269 915 TALBOT AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
RONALD O & KAREN S KORB 920 TALBOT AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-3035	ED-1274 920 TALBOT AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral off of Glenwood Avenue.
MICHAEL F & BEATRICE D CLEGG 925 TALBOT AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-3034	ED-1271 925 TALBOT AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
RICHARD GETCHEL 936 LAWTON PLACE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-1259 936 LAWTON PLACE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral off of Glenwood Avenue.
Project 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay - Oakdale Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to northern terminus							
ZELLNER JOINT REVOCABLE TRUST 435 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2635	ED-143 435 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Existing storm sewer lateral at intersection of Randall Avenue and Oakdale Avenue.
ZELLNER JOINT REVOCABLE TRUST 435 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2635	ED-142 0 OAKDALE AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Lot has been deemed unbuildable by Development Services Department. 3/18/25
ZELLNER JOINT REVOCABLE TRUST 435 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2635	ED-141 0 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
ZELLNER JOINT REVOCABLE TRUST 435 RANDALL AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2635	ED-140 0 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - RANDALL AVE FROM N BROADWAY STREET TO GLENWOOD AVENUE, TALBOT AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO GLENWOOD AVENUE,
AND OAKDALE AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO NORTHERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
	UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST			
Project 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay - Oakdale Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to northern terminus							
GERALD M & CHRISTINE M WIED 503 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD DE PERE, WI 54115-2643	ED-1205 503 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Ridgeway Boulevard.
AMY B WARD REVOCABLE TRUST 431 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-162-1 803 OAKDALE AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Ridgeway Boulevard.
AMY B WARD REVOCABLE TRUST 431 RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-162 807 OAKDALE AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Oakdale Avenue.
MIRIAM LAPOINTE 814 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-1207 814 OAKDALE AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Oakdale Avenue.
ERIC M HEGWER 815 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-159 815 OAKDALE AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Oakdale Avenue.
KATHERINE L LONGLEY 821 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-158 821 OAKDALE AVENUE	0	\$0.00	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,100.80	Existing storm sewer on Oakdale Avenue.
VICTORIA B TASHJIAN REVOCABLE TRUST 908 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-1213 908 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
VICTORIA B TASHJIAN REVOCABLE TRUST 908 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-1212 0 RANDALL AVENUE	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	Lot has been deemed unbuildable by Development Services Department. 3/18/25
MCDONALD CHESTER P IV & KATIE L REVOCABLE TRUST 918 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2634	ED-1215 918 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
JOSEPH A & CAROL S KARLS 924 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2634	ED-1216 920 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	

SCHEDULE D - SCHEDULE OF PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT: STORM SEWER MAIN AND LATERALS

LOCATIONS - RANDALL AVE FROM N BROADWAY STREET TO GLENWOOD AVENUE, TALBOT AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO GLENWOOD AVENUE,
AND OAKDALE AVENUE FROM RIDGEWAY BOULEVARD TO NORTHERN TERMINUS

ASSESSMENT TYPE	STORM MAIN	MAIN UNIT	6" LATERAL	8" LATERAL	12" LATERAL
RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$604.80	EA	\$2,100.80	---	---
NON-RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT	\$11.64	LF	\$2,414.06	\$3,089.92	\$3,640.54

PROPERTY OWNER	LOT NO. PROPERTY ADDRESS PARCEL NUMBER	STORM MAIN ASSESSMENT		STORM LATERAL ASSESSMENT		TOTAL ASSESSMENT	COMMENT
	UNIT	COST	UNIT	COST			
Project 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay - Oakdale Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to northern terminus							
JOSEPH A & CAROL S KARLS 924 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2634	ED-1220 924 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
EUGENE J & KATHLEEN M HACKBARTH 933 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2633	ED-139 933 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
DENNIS K & BONNIE J LUECK 937 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2633	ED-138 937 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
DEAN & AMY JO VANDEHEI 940 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115	ED-153 940 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
CHARLES W & MARY ANNE OLSEN 947 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2633	ED-136 947 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
CHARLES W & MARY ANNE OLSEN 947 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2633	ED-137 0 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
STEVEN J & RUTH ANNE S REYNEN 950 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2634	ED-154 950 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
ERIC A & LACEY L VERTZ 953 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2633	ED-135 953 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
LENNY J PASSEL, ETAL 956 OAKDALE AVENUE DE PERE, WI 54115-2634	ED-155 956 OAKDALE AVENUE	1	\$604.80	1	\$2,100.80	\$2,705.60	
Project 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay - SUMMARY							
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENTS		19	\$11,491.20	36	\$75,628.80	\$87,120.00	

PROJECT 25-01 STORM SEWER ASSESSMENT MAP N. WASHINGTON ST & N. ADAMS ST




ASSESSMENT
AREA

BRAISHER PARK

Legend

- + Storm Manhole
- + Storm Catch Basin
- Collectors
- Culvert
- Open Channel

 DE PERE	STORM ASSESSMENT
	PROJECT: 25-01
Engineering Division 925 S. 6th St. De Pere, WI 54115 Office: 920-339-4061 Fax: 920-339-4071	MARCH 2025 BY: MJT
Page 40 of 342	

PROJECT 25-01 STORM SEWER ASSESSMENT MAP MARTIN STREET



ASSESSMENT
AREA



Legend

- Storm Manhole
- + Storm Catch Basin
- ▶ Collectors
- Culvert
- - - Open Channel



Engineering Division
925 S. 6th St.
De Pere, WI 54115
Office: 920-339-4061
Fax: 920-339-4071

STORM
ASSESSMENT

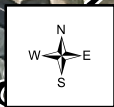
PROJECT:
25-01

MARCH 2025
BY: MJT

PROJECT 25-01 STORM SEWER ASSESSMENT MAP PLEASANT PLACE



ASSESSMENT
AREA



Legend

- Storm Manhole
- Storm Catch Basin
- Collectors
- Culvert
- Open Channel



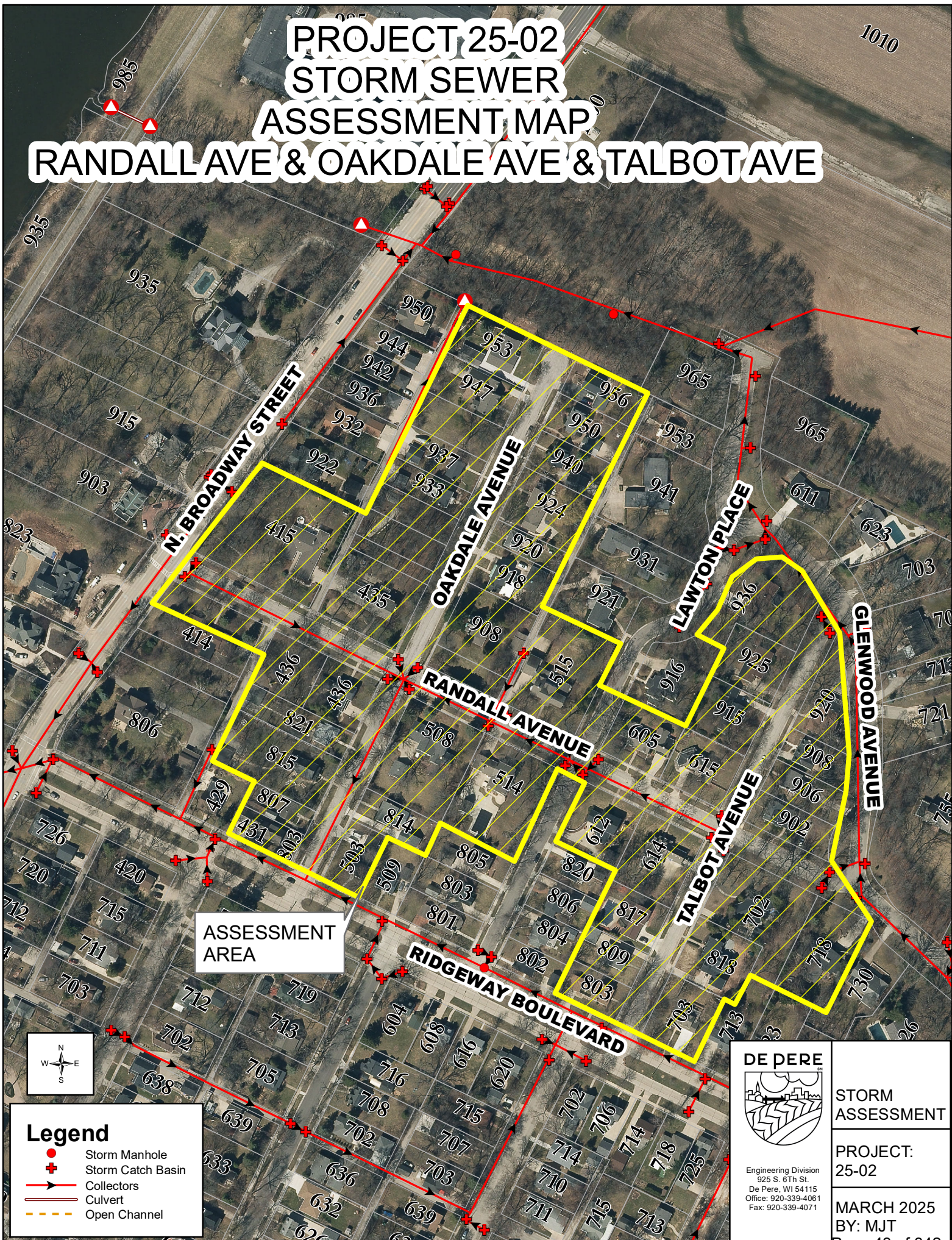
STORM
ASSESSMENT

Engineering Division
925 S. 6th St.
De Pere, WI 54115
Office: 920-339-4061
Fax: 920-339-4071

PROJECT:
25-01

MARCH 2025
BY: MJT

PROJECT 25-02 STORM SEWER ASSESSMENT MAP RANDALL AVE & OAKDALE AVE & TALBOT AVE



ASSESSMENT
AREA



Legend

- + Storm Manhole
- + Storm Catch Basin
- ▶ Collectors
- ▶▶ Culvert
- - - Open Channel



Engineering Division
925 S. 6th St.
De Pere, WI 54115
Office: 920-339-4061
Fax: 920-339-4071

STORM ASSESSMENT

PROJECT:
25-02

MARCH 2025
BY: MJT

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Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Public Works
FROM: Eric Zygarlicke, Water Dept Supervisor
SUBJECT: Consideration and Possible Action of the Golf Cart Ordinance 150-26*
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff is requesting approval of the Golf Cart Ordinance 150-26 with implementation of the ordinance taking affect May 2025

ATTACHMENTS:
2025 0407 CI_BOPW Memo_Golf Cart Ordinance 150-26, Chapter_150_Updates

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric Zygarlicke, Water Department Supervisor
Date: April 07, 2025

RE: Consideration and Possible Action of the Golf Cart Ordinance 150-26

As we started to format our own leak detection operations employing Water Department staff instead of hiring an outside contractor, we began to investigate how utilizing a golf cart for those tasks might work for us. In 2024, water staff primarily used their assigned water utility truck to get to the desired location to start the leak detection. This would entail them carrying the needed equipment with them as they walked the various neighborhoods and mostly driving to each item in an industrial area, getting in and out of the vehicle many times, to do the work. This was not an efficient process.

The feasibility and legality of using a golf cart in our leak detection operations was first discussed with the Director of Public Works and the De Pere Police Chief in an email on March 23, 2023. As we progressed, we also received valuable feedback from the City Engineer and guidance for the construction of the new ordinance from the City's Legal Team.

Ferguson Waterworks, whom we have used in the past for leak detection services, utilizes a golf cart for those operations. They have found that incorporating a golf cart into their operations aids in the ease of travel as they navigate through the municipal's distribution systems. A golf cart would be more ergonomically efficient for staff involved and the cart would also shut off at each stop as designed, which is key for these operations, as the quieter the surroundings, the more accurate the acoustic mic equipment functions.

Utilizing various other vehicles from other City departments was also evaluated and discussed. This equipment included the Street Department's Tool Cat, the Engineering Department's 4-wheeler, and the Fire Department's side-by-side. The big takeaway is that we found that those items are not designed to get in and out frequently, or for that equipment to be repeatedly turned off and restarted as we move throughout the City.

As a light vehicle, using a golf cart for our leak detection operations will specifically enable us to utilize the sidewalks more often, while limiting any damage to grass or landscaping while doing so. Because many of the curb stops on the service lines are located near sidewalks, we can efficiently listen to them without exiting the vehicle. This will be the same when evaluating the main valves and hydrants for leaks on each route too.

Please see the City's Golf Cart ordinance draft from our Legal Team. The new ordinance contains a general definition, the applicability of the new code and operational requirements.

We are requesting approval of the Golf Cart Ordinance 150-26 along with a minor change to 150-06.

Sec. 150-4. Disorderly conduct with a motor vehicle.

- (a) The term "disorderly conduct with a motor vehicle" means engaging in violent, unreasonably loud or otherwise disorderly conduct, including, but not limited to, unnecessary, deliberate or intentional spinning of wheels, squealing of tires, revving of engine, blowing the horn, causing the engine to backfire, or causing the vehicle, while commencing to move or in motion, to raise one or more wheels off the ground. This section shall not apply to fire trucks or fire equipment.
- (b) No person shall, within the city, by or through the use of any motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, an automobile, truck, motorcycle, minibike or snowmobile, cause or provoke disorderly conduct with a motor vehicle.

(Code 1974, § 43.04; Code 2001, § 150-4; Ord. No. 02-32, § 1, 10-15-2002; Ord. No. 19-29, § 1, 12-17-2019)

Sec. 150-5. Use of school bus warning lights required.

- (a) *Duty of school bus operators.* The operator of any school bus shall use the school bus flashing red warning lights when pupils or other authorized passengers are to be loaded or unloaded in any residential or business district in the city at a location or intersection at which there are no traffic control signals. Such flashing red warning lights shall be activated at least 100 feet prior to stopping for the purposes of loading and unloading and shall continue to be activated until such persons cross the street or highway before being loaded or after being unloaded.
- (b) *Other vehicles to stop.* The operator of a vehicle which approaches from the front or rear of any school bus which is stopped on a street or highway and is displaying flashing red warning lights shall stop the vehicle not less than 20 feet from the bus and shall remain stopped until the bus resumes motion or the operator extinguishes the flashing red warning lights. This subsection shall not apply to operators of vehicles proceeding in the opposite direction on a divided street or highway.

(Code 1974, § 43.05; Code 2001, § 150-5)

Sec. 150-6. Operation of vehicles on sidewalks.

- (a) *Prohibited operation generally.* No person shall operate any vehicle on any sidewalk in the city except play vehicles and bicycles as defined in subsection (b) of this section [and golf carts operated by city employees or their designees while on city business as described in section 150-26\(c\)](#), and, provided that the operator when approaching any pedestrian, shall yield the right-of-way to such pedestrian.
- (b) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Bicycle means, as set forth in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(5), every device propelled by feet acting upon pedals and having wheels, any two of which are not less than 14 inches in diameter.

Miniature motorized vehicle means any battery-operated vehicle capable of self-propelled speeds no greater than five miles per hour designed and intended for use by individuals weighing not more than 90 pounds. Miniature motorized vehicles shall be considered play vehicles for the purposes of subsections (a) and (c) of this section.

Motor vehicle means, as set forth in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(35), a vehicle, including a combination of two or more vehicles or an articulated vehicle, which is self-propelled, except a vehicle operated exclusively on a rail. The term "motor vehicle" includes, without limitation, a commercial motor vehicle or a vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated on rails. A snowmobile, an all-terrain

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(Supp. No. 2)

(Code 2001, § 150-132; Ord. No. 19-29, § 1, 12-17-2019)

Sec. 150-26. Operation of Golf Carts by City Employees in the Scope of Employment.

(a) Authority. This section is created pursuant to city authority under Wis. Stats. § 349.18(1) and § 349.18(1m).

(b) Definition:

Golf cart means a vehicle designed and manufactured for operation on a golf course for sporting or recreational purposes and that is not capable of exceeding 25 miles per hour.

(c) Operation of golf carts allowed for city employees or their designees. Only city employees or their designees while on city business may operate a golf cart on public streets and sidewalks within the city limits. Golf carts operated pursuant to this section shall be clearly marked for safety with a reflective triangle, reflecting letter, lights or other clear marking for adequate visibility. The authority designated to city employees or their designees on city business in this section does not extend to the public.

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Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Public Works
FROM: Eric Zygarlicke, Water Dept Supervisor
SUBJECT: Consideration and Possible Action of the Ninth Street Tower Cleaning and Overcoating Project*
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends rejecting all proposals for lack of sufficient funds allocated in the 2025 budget

ATTACHMENTS:
2025 0407 CI_BOPW Memo_Ninth Street Tower Cleaning Overcoating, 2025 Ninth St Tower Cleaning & Overcoating RFP

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric Zygarlicke, Water Department Supervisor
Date: April 07, 2025

RE: Consideration and Possible Action of the Ninth Street Tower Cleaning and Overcoating Project*

The Ninth Street Tower, located at 315 N. 9th Street, is a 250,000-gallon, double-ellipse, elevated storage tank, constructed in 1960. This tower had its last 5-year DNR inspection in 2023 and last painted in 2013. The cleaning and painting will assist in extending the exterior life of this structure by helping to protect it from environmental forces.

The department solicited eleven (11) companies for proposals (see attached request for proposal) and has received the following quote for performing the cleaning and overcoating:

Slack Painting, LLC. of Brandon, MN	= \$135,000.00
USG Water Solutions, of Sussex, WI	= \$173,035.00
Water Tower Clean and Coat, Inc. of Lodi, WI	= \$224,000.00
Badger Specialty Coatings & Construction, of Janesville, WI	= No Bid
Classic Protective Coatings, of Menomonie, WI	= No Bid
Complete Restoration, LLC. of Henderson, KY	= No Bid
James Orr Coating Inspection, LLC, of Madison WI	= No Bid
Lane Tank Company, Inc., of Menomonie, WI	= No Bid
MIDOC Diving & Marine, of Rapid City, SD	= No Bid
Pittsburg Tank & Tower Group, of Henderson, KY	= No Bid
St. Germain Sandblasting, of Negaunee, MI	= No Bid

The department reviewed the proposals that were submitted. The department recommends rejecting all proposals for lack of sufficient funds allocated in our 2025 budget which was \$50,000.

In order to complete this project and remain under budget, the department is re-drafting a new revised request for proposal for this tank that would require the cleaning and the repair of only delaminated coating areas not to exceed more than 250 square feet.

CITY OF DE PERE

Public Works Department



925 S. Sixth Street, De Pere, WI 54115 | 920-339-4060 | www.de-pere.org

February 12, 2025

**RE: Request for Proposals
2025 Ninth Street Tower Cleaning & Overcoating**

The City of De Pere is requesting a proposal from your firm to perform exterior cleaning and overcoating of the City's Ninth Street Water Tower.

Ninth Street Tower

The Ninth Street Tower, located at 315 N. 9th Street, is a 250,000-gallon, double-ellipse, elevated storage tank, constructed in 1960, was painted inside and out in 2013 and was drained and inspected April 2023. (See picture below) The overflow height of the tower is 147'-11"-feet (75 elev.). The diameter of the tank is 40-feet.



Scope of Work:

1. Review existing drawings and as-built documents for the tower and any other pertinent information regarding the reservoir to complete the scope of work for the project.
2. The cleaning and overcoat painting shall meet all requirements of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), State Statues, Municipal codes, or other code requirements which includes obtaining any necessary approvals or permits by contractor.
3. Prepare all reports for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) as required. The contractor shall prepare and submit all necessary WDNR forms and reports to the WDNR. The Notice To Proceed (NTP) will be granted having received State approval for the project.
4. Aggressive power wash of entire tower to include all support legs and tank base.
5. For overcoating of Series 700:
 - a. Surface Prep: All existing paint systems must be dry and clean prior to overcoating. This can usually be accomplished by power washing with 140F biodegradable detergent/water solution (1 to 2 oz. detergent per gallon of water) at 1000 to 2000 PSI at the rotating nozzle using 3 to 5 g.p.m. delivery. It may be necessary to use some means of additional mechanical agitation during power-washing to help facilitate the removal of chalk or non-water-soluble contaminants. Rinse with clean tap water. If mildew is present, allow the surface to dry following the above power washing procedures. Wet mildewed surfaces with a bleach solution consisting of 3 parts warm water and 1 part household bleach. Allow the bleach solution to remain on the surface until dry. It will evaporate over a short period of time. Rinse with clean tap water. If applicable, rusty areas should be power tool cleaned (SP11 is the preferred method), and spot primed (Federal and local laws pertaining to the removal of lead-containing coatings will need to be considered). Edges of existing coating should be feathered to form a smooth transition prior to spot priming
 - b. Apply 1 coat of Series 700 @ 2-3 mils DFT
6. The overcoat painting will be warranted to be free of defects for a period of five (5) years. The five (5) year warranty shall include all parts and labor to address any defects.
7. The proposal should reflect the necessary effort to perform the above-mentioned work and any additional efforts the contractor feel are necessary to complete the exterior cleaning and overcoating of the tower.

Hours of Work:

No work shall be performed prior to 7:00 a.m. and shall be completed by 4:00 p.m. Normal working days shall be Monday through Friday. No work will be allowed for any reason on Saturday, Sunday, or Holidays unless weather issues throughout the work requires Saturday work. Work on weekends or holidays must be approved by the City.

Payment:

Payment shall be made when the following conditions have been met:

- 1) The City has inspected and has determined that all the specifications and conditions have been met to the City’s satisfaction for the exterior cleaning and overcoating of the tower.
- 2) A detailed invoice is submitted to City for the specifics showing which items have been completed.

Schedule:

The exterior cleaning and overcoating of the tower shall be completed by October 1, 2025.

Indemnification:

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor hereby agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Water Utility of each municipality, its officials, agents and employees against all injuries, deaths, loss, damages, claims, patent claims, suits, liabilities, judgments, cost and expenses, which may in any way accrue against the Water Utility of each municipality, its officials, agents, employees and volunteers arising in whole or in part or in consequence of the performance of this work by the Contractor, its employees, or subcontractors, or which may in any way result therefore, except that arising out of the sole legal cause of the Water Utility of each municipality, its officials, agents, or employees, the Contractor shall, at its own expense appear, defend, and pay all charges of attorneys and all costs and other expenses arising therefore or incurred in connection therewith, and, if any judgment shall be rendered against the municipality, its officials, agents, and employees, in any such action, the Contractor shall, at its own expense, satisfy and discharge the same. The contractor expressly understands and agrees that any performance bond or insurance protection required by the contract, or otherwise provided by contractor, shall in no way limit the responsibility to indemnify, keep and save harmless, and defend the Water Utility of each municipality as herein provided.

Insurance Requirements:

The firm shall be required to provide the following minimum public liability and property damage insurance to cover claims for injuries, including accidental death, as well as from claims for property damages which may arise from the performance of work as stated below:

1. Comprehensive general liability insurance, including personal injury liability, blanket contractual liability and broad form property damage liability. The combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage shall not be less than \$1,000,000; with additional umbrella liability insurance coverage to a total of not less than \$2,000,000.
2. Automobile bodily injury and property damage liability insurance covering owned, non-owned, rented and hired cars. The combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage shall be not less than \$1,000,000 per person/per accident.
3. Statutory workers compensation and employers' liability insurance as required by the state having jurisdiction.
4. Professional liability insurance covering damage resulting from errors and omissions of the Consultant. The limit of liability shall be \$1,000,000 or the total engineers and/or surveyor's fee on the project, whichever is greater.

Property Protection:

The contractor shall take precautions to prevent damage to property and any underground lines and shall restore the site to the conditions existing prior to the start of the project, including the restoration of any damage to, or tracks left in grassy areas caused by large equipment. Topsoil, seed, and mulch landscape restoration will be required.

Additional Information:

- Sample consultant agreement is attached.

All proposals should include the following information:

- 1) Previous Experience: Past Work on projects of similar or greater magnitude.
- 2) References: The proposals shall include the Contractor's experience. At a minimum, three (3) similar projects shall be included as references.
- 3) Cost: Firm shall submit prices on proposal sheets provided with this proposal to complete all the work mentioned above.

- 4) Schedule: Firm shall submit the number of days to complete the cleaning and overcoat painting of the double-ellipse, elevated storage tank (tower), and the anticipated start date on the proposal sheet provided with this proposal to complete all work mentioned above.

Sealed proposals marked “**Ninth Street Tower Cleaning & Painting**” on envelope are to be delivered or mailed to:

Scott J. Thoresen P.E.,
Director of Public Works
City of De Pere
925 South Sixth Street
De Pere, WI 54115

All sealed proposals shall be received no later than 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, March 13, 2025.

The City of De Pere reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, to waive any informality in bidding and to accept any proposal which the City Council deems most favorable to the best interest of City.

If you have any questions regarding this proposal, please contact Eric Zygarlicke at (920) 339-4063 or zygarlicke@deperewi.gov.

Questions may also be emailed to sthoresen@deperewi.gov

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Scott Thoresen, P.E.
Director of Public Works

City of De Pere Water Utility
2025 Ninth Street Tower Cleaning & Overcoating Proposal

The following proposal is submitted to: City of De Pere Water Utility, in accordance with the written proposal to furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, warranty, and incidentals necessary for the completion of the tower cleaning and overcoating to meet all Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), Wisconsin Statutes, and other code requirements as specified in this proposal.

The undersigned FIRM agrees, if this proposal is accepted, to enter into an agreement with the City of De Pere to perform and furnish all the work as specified in this proposal. The undersigned firm will meet and adhere to the City of De Pere's requirements as indicated in the proposal.

Based on the details provided in this proposal, the undersigned firm agrees they are able to meet the City of De Pere's requirements and that the price for the tower cleaning and overcoating to meet said requirements are as follows:

Lump Sum Price for Ninth Street Tower Cleaning & Overcoating: \$ _____

Name of Firm

Address of Firm

Telephone Number

The undersigned bidder, being duly sworn, does depose and say that he is an authorized

representative of: _____
and that the said bidder has examined and carefully prepared his bid from the Proposal Requirements, and has checked the same in detail before submitting said proposal or bid; and that said bidder or his agents, officer, or employees have not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in an collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this proposal or bid.

Signature of Bidder

Date

Print or Type Name of Bidder

Title

Estimated Start Date: _____

Estimated Work Days to Complete: _____



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Engineering
FROM: Eric Rakers, City Engineer
SUBJECT: Consideration and possible action on requested repairs to Rockland Road*
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends posting “Rough Road” signs and filling potholes with gravel until Rockland Road from Old Plank Road to Greenleaf Road is closed for GV-16 construction

ATTACHMENTS:
2025 0407 CI_BOPW_Rockland_Inquiry

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric P. Rakers, P.E., City Engineer
Date: April 7, 2025

RE: **Consideration and possible action on requested repairs to Rockland Road***

Aldersperson Hansen issued a SeeClickFix complaint regarding the deteriorating condition of Rockland Road between Old Plank Road and Greenleaf Road (STH 57-32). Figure 1 below shows the alligator cracking occurring on this stretch of roadway.



Figure 1 – Rockland Road looking west towards Old Plank Road

Background

Rockland Road between Old Plank Road and Greenleaf Road originally was constructed as a gravel roadway serving the abutting agricultural land uses. This segment of Rockland Road is present on the earliest available aerial imagery dating back to 1938. In the early 2000's the Old Plank Settlement subdivisions to the north of Rockland Road developed, and the City began receiving complaints from residents regarding the dust generated from this existing gravel roadway. The gravel roadway was also susceptible to a rougher ride and potholes.

In 2017, the City pulverized this segment of Rockland Road and placed a two-inch layer of asphalt over the top to improve the rideability and eliminate dust. The City opted for a two-inch asphalt surface instead of a four-inch asphalt surface as a short-term, cost saving measure because Rockland Road had the potential to be completely reconstructed as part of the anticipated southern bridge corridor.

Discussion

The two-inch asphalt surface on Rockland Road was meant to be a short-term solution until the southern bridge was ultimately constructed. This segment of Rockland Road is part of Project GV-16, which includes the bridge construction between Lost Dauphin Road (CTH-D) and Greenleaf Road. Construction on GV-16 is anticipated to begin in 2027 and conclude in 2030. While this roadway sees minimal traffic, it does regularly see heavy farming equipment which accelerated the deterioration of the road surface, especially at the centerline. The entirety of Rockland Road between Old Plank Road and Greenleaf Road has deteriorated to this failed condition.

Public Work Staff have identified the following options to address the failing road surface on Rockland Road:

1. Do nothing. Rockland Road is anticipated to be reconstructed as part of the southern bridge corridor starting in 2027. Potholes will be filled with gravel and staff will post "Rough Road" signs.
2. Close this segment of Rockland Road. This segment of Rockland Road does not provide access to any parcel. Residents would then use Old Plank Road to access Greenleaf Road.
3. Pulverize the asphalt surface back to a gravel roadway. The anticipated cost for this work in 2025 is estimated to be \$10,000, which the City would need to borrow for. Additional pothole filling work would be required up until GV-16 work starts. This maintenance work would be absorbed by the City's operational budget. Staff also anticipate an increase in dust complaints at this location until construction wraps up for GV-16 in 2030.

Resurfacing of this segment of Rockland Road was deemed to be cost prohibitive due to the GV-16 work starting in 2027. Resurfacing is estimated to cost over \$40,000 for an anticipated lifespan of two years. Staff also determined that the roadway surface is too far gone for asphaltic pothole patching. With the extent of the alligator cracking present, the needed repair is more suited for asphalt surfacing or patching.

Recommendation

Staff recommends posting “Rough Road” signs and filling potholes with gravel until Rockland Road from Old Plank Road to Greenleaf Road is closed for GV-16 construction.



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Public Works
FROM: Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director
SUBJECT: Consider and Possible Action Regarding Proposals for Hydrant Painting*
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends awarding the hydrant painting to Faith Leak Detection Services

ATTACHMENTS:

Consider Hydrant Painting Proposals 3-31-2025, Region 1 (Northeast) Hydrants 2025, 2025 Hydrant Painting Proposal

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Board of Public Works Members
From: Scott J. Thoresen, Director of Public Works
Date: March 31, 2025
RE: Consider and Possible Action Regarding Proposals for Hydrant Painting*

The city hired in the past contractors to paint the fire hydrants citywide. This was last done over the course of three (3) years from 2014 – 2016. It is the intent to repaint all the fire hydrants over the course of the next four (4) years. This year’s painting will be done in the northeast portion of the city (See attached map) which includes an estimated amount of 350 hydrants.

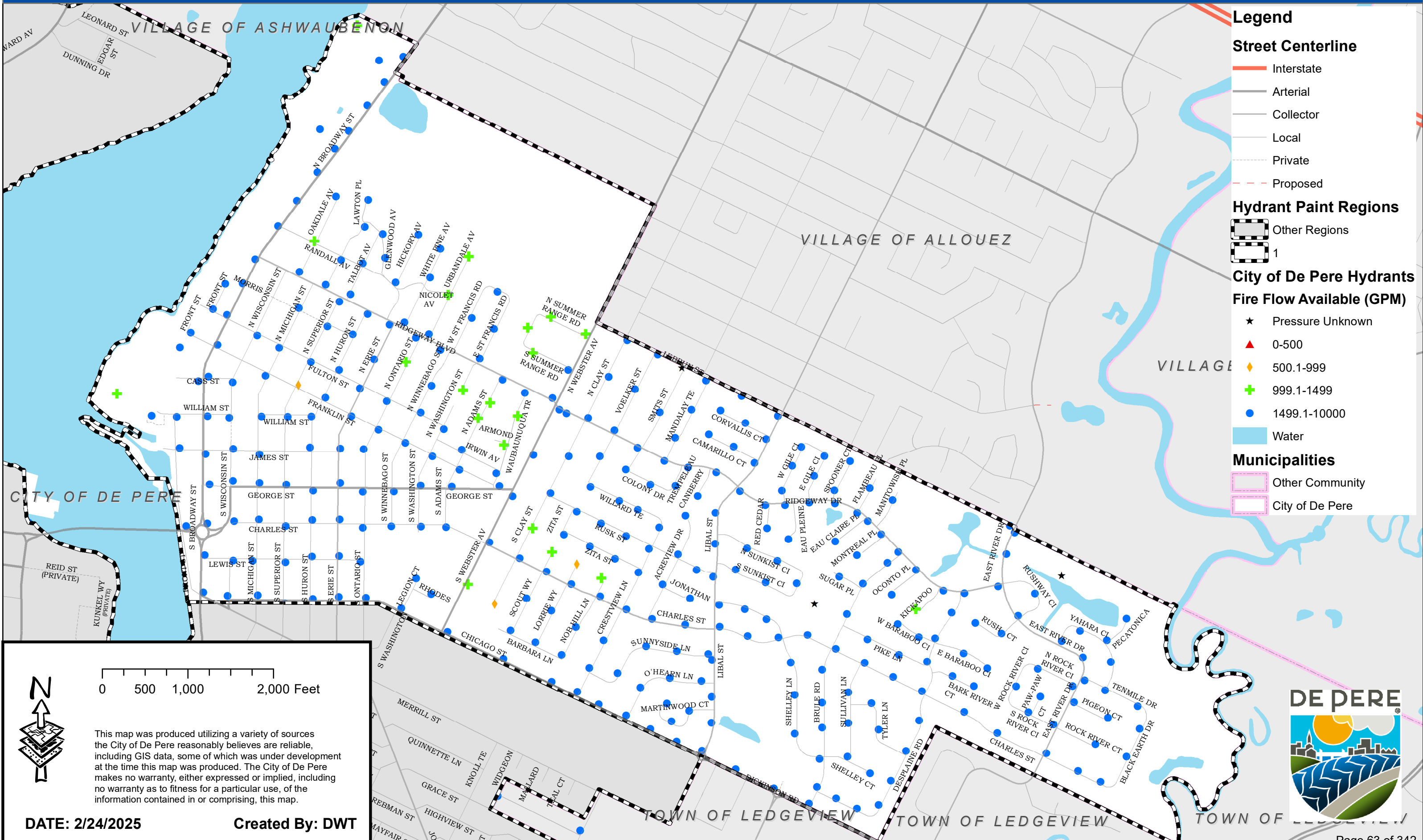
Staff solicited proposals (see attached) from three (3) contractors and received the following quotes:

Faith Leak Detection Services	= \$113.50 per hydrant
Ferguson Waterworks	= \$152.50 per hydrant
Great Lakes Protective Coatings, Inc.	= No Bid

The 2025 water utility budget has \$50,000 allocated for hydrant painting.

Staff recommends awarding the hydrant painting to Faith Leak Detection Services

Hydrant Painting - Region 1 (Northeast)



- Legend**
- Street Centerline**
- Interstate
 - Arterial
 - Collector
 - Local
 - Private
 - Proposed
- Hydrant Paint Regions**
- Other Regions
 - 1
- City of De Pere Hydrants**
- Fire Flow Available (GPM)**
- Pressure Unknown
 - 0-500
 - 500.1-999
 - 999.1-1499
 - 1499.1-10000
- Municipalities**
- Other Community
 - City of De Pere

0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet



This map was produced utilizing a variety of sources the City of De Pere reasonably believes are reliable, including GIS data, some of which was under development at the time this map was produced. The City of De Pere makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, including no warranty as to fitness for a particular use, of the information contained in or comprising, this map.

DATE: 2/24/2025

Created By: DWT



CITY OF DE PERE

Public Works Department

925 S. Sixth Street, De Pere, WI 54115 | 920-339-4060 | www.de-pere.org



March 6, 2025

RE: Request for Proposals Hydrant Painting

The City of De Pere would like to invite your firm to submit a proposal for hydrant painting.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The **City of De Pere** is requesting a proposal from your firm to paint existing hydrants in the City. The work under this proposal includes providing labor, materials, and services associated with preparing, priming and painting approximately 350 hydrants in the northeast section of the City of De Pere. (See attached map) All work must conform to the accepted practices for sandblasting and painting of hydrants and the proposal should reflect the necessary effort to perform this work and any additional efforts the firm feels are necessary to complete the project. Subcontracting is not permitted.

SCOPE OF WORK:

1. Workmanship

All work shall be done in a workmanlike manner so that the finished surfaces will be free from **rust, bare spots, runs, drips, ridges, waves, laps, and unnecessary brush marks**. All coats shall be applied in such a manner as to produce an even film of uniform thickness, completely coating all corners and crevices, including the undersides of nozzles and flanges.

All hydrant caps should be tightened down prior to blasting, preventing any damage or painting of the nozzle threads

2. Atmospheric Conditions

As specified, all paints shall be applied only to surfaces that are thoroughly dry and only under such combination of humidity and temperatures of the atmosphere and

surfaces to be painted as will cause evaporation rather than condensation. In no case, shall any paint be applied to moist or frosty surfaces.

3. Contractor Responsibilities

The contractor shall be responsible for all permits, blasting, painting, and disposal of debris associated with blasting, meeting all federal, state and local regulations and standards that are in any way applicable.

The contractor shall supervise and direct the work using his/her best skill and attention, and shall be solely responsible for all means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the work.

The contractor shall employ competent forepersons and laborers. Workers shall be an expert in their respective branches of work shall be employed where special skill is required.

The contractor shall provide qualified supervision of each crew at all times while working under this contract. The foreperson shall be required to work with and supervise the crews at all times under work of this contract in order to supply sufficient supervision to maintain order and control of the work.

Contractor shall comply with all OSHA requirements.

All blasting and painting work will be done in containment.

The contractor shall provide protection to any sidewalk, driveway, surrounding paved areas, turf and/or landscaping, adjacent structures, and trees so sandblasting and spray primer/paint materials does not discolor or damage said sidewalk, driveway, surrounding paved areas, turf and/or landscaping, adjacent structures, and trees so. Any paint that adheres to adjacent surfaces must be cleaned off, especially sidewalks.

The contractor shall safely remove all chains connecting the hydrant barrel to the caps prior to sandblasting. The removed chains shall be re-installed once the painting is completed. Any damaged chains will be replaced at the contractor's expense.

The contractor shall safely remove all hydrant marker/flags prior to sandblasting. The removed hydrant marker/flags shall be re-installed once the painting is completed. Any damaged hydrant marker/flags will be replaced at the contractor's expense.

The contractor is responsible for two (2) additional attempts to sandblast, prime and paint any hydrants that are passed due to a hazard preventing contractor from completing the work during normal progress (i.e. car parked too close). The contractor shall notify the Water Supervisor before the end of each day regarding hydrants that have been passed over due to hazards.

The contractor is responsible to provide at all times, adequate traffic/pedestrian control per the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices requirements. This shall include, but is not limited to, Public Works and/or Police Department notification of road closures, installation of signs, barricades, fencing, etc. protecting all hazards.

The contractor will provide the Water Utility 48 hours' notice prior to commencing any work. This notice will provide the dates and locations of the work being done, in order for the Water Utility to provide notification that may be necessary and to conduct an inspection upon completion of the work.

The contractor will notify Water Utility of any accidents, injuries, or complaints by the general public to allow the Water Utility to follow up on these matters.

All other damages that occur will be the responsibility of the contractor to repair or replace.

4. Surface Preparation

Commercial Blast Cleaning - Blast all surfaces to be coated using a **non-silica** type blasting media (or equal). Blasting must be done to the complete above-ground portion of the hydrant to assure removal of all rust and debris in accordance with SSPC-SP 6 (NACE 3), which is an abrasive blast with angular abrasive to remove all visible mill scale, rust, coating, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter. Minimum surface profile is (1mil).

All metal/cast surfaces shall receive an abrasive blast that will remove paint, and rust from each hydrant that includes barrel, caps, and chains.

All blasting and painting work will be done in containment.

Contractor is responsible for cleanup of excess sandblast material from the sidewalk, driveway, surrounding paved areas, turf and/or landscaping. All blasting material from sandblast operations shall be removed from the site the same day it is placed. Under no circumstances will debris be left on the terrace areas over the weekend unless otherwise approved by the Water Utility.

All primer coating shall be immediately applied after sandblasting.

5. Complete Primer Coating

Hydrants shall have all exposed above ground surfaces spray applied with Devran 224 QC Low Temperature Cure Epoxy Primer (or equal) applied to a minimum 5 mil dry film thickness immediately after sandblasting. Drying time between coats shall be as recommended by the paint manufacturer.

All primer painting work will be done in containment.

6. Hydrant Painting

All painting work will be done in containment.

Attached with the proposal is “Waterous Hydrant Color Selector” chart.

Hydrants shall have all exposed above ground finish surfaces spray applied with the following color requirements:

- City Hydrant – M4106 Hydrant Yellow
- Private Hydrant – M4104 Hydrant Red

Hydrant paint shall be applied to a minimum 5 mil dry film thickness no less than 24 hours after primer application on each hydrant.

Hydrant caps shall be painted with the following color requirements:

- Hydrant Cap – “Blue” – M4137 Hydrant National Blue
- Hydrant Cap – “Green” – M4221 Direct Green
- Hydrant Cap – “Orange” – M4171 Naperville Orange
- Hydrant Cap – “Red” – M4219 Red Fed Spec 1664

Contractor shall submit paint color samples for caps to the Water Utility for approval prior to painting the caps. Paint materials shall be the same as the hydrant except for the color. Hydrant caps shall be painted in workmanlike manner so that the finished surfaces will be free from bare spots, runs, drips, ridges, waves, laps, and unnecessary brush marks. Hydrant cap paint shall be applied to a minimum 5 mil dry film thickness.

7. Hours of Work

No work shall be performed prior to 7:00 a.m. and shall be completed by 5:00 p.m. Normal working days shall be Monday through Friday. No work will be allowed for any reason on Saturday, Sunday, or Holidays unless weather issues throughout the work requires Saturday work. Work on weekends or holidays must be approved by the Water Utility.

8. Warranty

All work shall be warranted for a period of two (2) years from the date of final completion.

9. Payment

Payment shall be made when the following conditions have been met:

- 1) The Water Utility has inspected and has determined that all the specifications and conditions have been met to the Water Utility's satisfaction.
- 2) A detailed invoice is submitted to the individual Water Utility for the specific municipality showing which hydrants have been completed.

SCHEDULE:

All hydrant painting shall be completed by October 3, 2025. The contractor shall submit in writing to the Water Utility a proposed schedule of when hydrant painting work will start and when it will be completed. The contractor shall adhere to the proposed work schedule unless otherwise agreed upon with the Water Utility.

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:

The firm shall be required to provide the following minimum public liability and property damage insurance to cover claims for injuries, including accidental death, as well as from claims for property damages which may arise from the performance of work as stated below:

1. Comprehensive general liability insurance, including personal injury liability, blanket contractual liability and broad form property damage liability. The combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage shall not be less than \$1,000,000; with additional umbrella liability insurance coverage to a total of not less than \$2,000,000.
2. Automobile bodily injury and property damage liability insurance covering owned, non-owned, rented and hired cars. The combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage shall be not less than \$1,000,000 per person/per accident.
3. Statutory workers compensation and employers' liability insurance as required by the state having jurisdiction.
4. Professional liability insurance covering damages resulting from errors and omissions of the Consultant. The limit of liability shall be \$1,000,000 or the total engineers and/or surveyor's fee on the project, whichever is greater.

Indemnification:

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor hereby agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Water Utility, its officials, agents and employees against all injuries, deaths, loss, damages, claims, patent claims, suits, liabilities, judgments, cost and expenses, which may in any way accrue against the Water Utility, its officials, agents, employees and volunteers arising in whole or in part or in consequence of the performance of this work by the Contractor, its employees, or subcontractors, or which may in any way result therefore, except that arising out of the sole legal cause of the Water Utility, its officials, agents, or employees, the Contractor shall, at its own expense appear, defend, and pay all charges of attorneys and all costs and other expenses arising therefore or incurred in connection therewith, and, if any judgment shall be rendered against the municipality, its officials, agents, and employees, in any such action, the Contractor shall, at its own expense, satisfy and discharge the same. Contractor expressly understands and agrees that any performance bond or insurance protection required by the contract, or otherwise provided by contractor, shall in no way limit the responsibility to indemnify, keep and save harmless, and defend the Water Utility as herein provided.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- Sample consultant agreement is attached.
- Hydrant map is attached
- Waterous hydrant color selector chart is attached.

FEE:

The proposed fee schedules shall be submitted on the attached form.

Should there be any items outside the scope of services listed in the proposal your firm feels should be included, we encourage the firm to include alternate fees for such work.

A company fee schedule shall be attached for additional services offered that are not shown on the attached form.

PAYMENT:

The City's Consultant Agreement provides for compensation under the contract to be made in a lump sum upon completion of the contract. Any proposal that seeks an alternative compensation provision shall be included in a specific description of the preferred compensation method for City consideration.

PROPOSAL SUBMITTALS:

Company proposal should include the following information in the order listed:

1. Previous Experience: Past Work on projects of similar or greater magnitude.
2. References: The proposals shall include the Contractor's experience. At a minimum, three (3) similar projects shall be included as references.
3. Cost: Firm shall submit prices on proposal sheets provided with this proposal to complete all work mentioned above.
4. Schedule: Firm shall submit the number of days to complete the inspections and the anticipated start date on proposal sheet provided with this proposal to complete all work mentioned above.

Proposals shall be submitted via e-mail to sthoresen@deperewi.gov

Proposals shall be marked "2025 Hydrant Painting" and received no later than 10:00 A.M. on March 28, 2025.

The City of De Pere reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, to waive any informality in bidding and to accept any proposal which the City Council deems most favorable to the best interest of City.

Questions may also be emailed to sthoresen@deperewi.gov

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Scott Thoresen, P.E.
Director of Public Works

City of De Pere Water Utility

2025 Hydrant Painting Proposal

The following proposal is submitted to: City of De Pere Water Utility, in accordance with the written proposal to furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to sandblast, prime, and paint fire hydrants and caps as specified.

The undersigned FIRM agrees, if this proposal is accepted, to enter into an agreement with the City of De Pere to perform and furnish all work as specified in this proposal. The undersigned firm will meet and adhere to the City of De Pere's requirements as indicated in the proposal.

Based on the details provided in this proposal, the undersigned firm agrees they are able to meet the City of De Pere's requirements and that the prices per hydrant to meet said requirements are as follows:

Price per Hydrant: \$ _____

Brand of Paint: _____

Product Name: _____

Product Series : _____

Brand of Primer: _____

Product Name: _____

Product Series: _____

Name of Firm

Address of Firm

Telephone Number

The undersigned bidder, being duly sworn, does depose and say that he is an authorized

representative of: _____
and that the said bidder has examined and carefully prepared his bid from the Proposal Requirements, and has checked the same in detail before submitting said proposal or bid; and that said bidder or his agents, officer, or employees have not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in an collusion, or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this proposal or bid.

Signature of Bidder

Date

Print or Type Name of Bidder

Title

Estimated Start Date: _____

Estimated Completion Date: _____



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Engineering
FROM: Eric Rakers, City Engineer
SUBJECT: Consideration and possible action on award of Contract 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay*
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends accepting the bid from Kruczek Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$1,565,565.00

ATTACHMENTS:
2025 0407 CI_BOPW_Award_25-02, 2025 0327 CE_Project 25-02_Bid Tab

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric P. Rakers, P.E., City Engineer
Date: April 7, 2025

RE: **Consideration and possible action on award of Contract 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay***

The Engineering Department received bids on Project 25-02 Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay on March 27, 2025. This project involves the utility relay and road reconstruction of the following streets:

- Randall Avenue from N. Broadway Street to Glenwood Avenue.
- Oakdale Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to the northern terminus.
- Talbot Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to Glenwood Avenue.
- Alley reconstruction from Charles Street to George Street between S. Ontario Street and S. Winnebago Street.

The bids received were as follows:

Contractor	Base Bid
Kruczek Construction, Inc.	\$1,565,565.00
Jossart Brothers, Inc.	\$1,620,605.50
Advance Construction, Inc.	\$1,834,265.65
Dorner, Inc.	\$1,854,748.00

The allocated amount from the capital improvement budget is \$2,016,000 as follows:

- Street Management General Obligation Debt: \$1,016,000
- Sanitary Utility Fund: \$150,000
- Water Utility Fund: \$450,000
- Storm Water Utility Fund: \$400,000

Staff's recommendation is to accept the bid from Kruczek Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$1,565,565.00.

Attachments:

2025 0327 CE Project 25-02 Bid Tabulation (PDF)



Project 25-02
Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	BIDDER NO. 1		BIDDER NO. 2		BIDDER NO. 3		BIDDER NO. 4	
				UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID
SANITARY SEWER											
SS-01	Remove and Relay 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	45	\$127.00	\$5,715.00	\$173.00	\$7,785.00	\$171.50	\$7,717.50	\$161.00	\$7,245.00
SS-02	Remove and Relay 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer (Natural Backfill)	LF	45	\$72.50	\$3,262.50	\$110.00	\$4,950.00	\$237.00	\$10,665.00	\$87.00	\$3,915.00
SS-03	Provide 8" PVC Sanitary Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	150	\$101.25	\$15,187.50	\$175.00	\$26,250.00	\$159.00	\$23,850.00	\$129.00	\$19,350.00
SS-04	Remove and Relay 6" or 4" PVC Sanitary Lateral	LF	250	\$105.25	\$26,312.50	\$115.00	\$28,750.00	\$218.00	\$54,500.00	\$149.00	\$37,250.00
SS-05	Provide 4" PVC Sanitary Lateral	LF	30	\$88.50	\$2,655.00	\$115.00	\$3,450.00	\$145.00	\$4,350.00	\$137.00	\$4,110.00
SS-06	Provide 8"x6" PVC Sanitary Sewer Wye	EA	2	\$925.00	\$1,850.00	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$598.00	\$1,196.00	\$244.00	\$488.00
SS-07	Provide 6" or 4" Saddle to Existing Sanitary Sewer	EA	2	\$890.00	\$1,780.00	\$200.00	\$400.00	\$582.00	\$1,164.00	\$1,447.00	\$2,894.00
SS-08	Provide 6" or 4" Watertight Connection to Sanitary Sewer Manhole for Lateral Relay	EA	4	\$800.00	\$3,200.00	\$300.00	\$1,200.00	\$500.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,299.00	\$5,196.00
SS-09	Pipe Burst Sanitary Sewer Lateral	LF	350	\$10.00	\$3,500.00	\$10.50	\$3,675.00	\$10.00	\$3,500.00	\$10.80	\$3,780.00
SS-10	Provide Pipe Burst Connections	EA	5	\$4,900.00	\$24,500.00	\$4,950.00	\$24,750.00	\$4,800.00	\$24,000.00	\$5,166.00	\$25,830.00
SS-11	Provide Extra Pipe Burst Excavation	EA	1	\$510.00	\$510.00	\$525.00	\$525.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$538.00	\$538.00
SS-12	Provide Additional Pipe Riser/Cleanout in Basement	LF	1	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$210.00	\$210.00	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$215.00	\$215.00
SS-13	Provide Pipe Burst Pre-Televising	EA	5	\$153.00	\$765.00	\$165.00	\$825.00	\$150.00	\$750.00	\$161.00	\$805.00
SS-14	Provide Pipe Burst Post Televising	EA	5	\$153.00	\$765.00	\$165.00	\$825.00	\$150.00	\$750.00	\$161.00	\$805.00
SS-15	Provide Sump Pump Basin	EA	1	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$420.00	\$420.00	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$431.00	\$431.00
SS-16	Provide Sanitary Sewer Lateral Tracer Wire Box	EA	6	\$80.00	\$480.00	\$100.00	\$600.00	\$60.00	\$360.00	\$65.00	\$390.00
SS-17	Provide 4' Diameter Sanitary Sewer Manhole (Granular Backfill)	VF	30	\$550.00	\$16,500.00	\$580.00	\$17,400.00	\$640.00	\$19,200.00	\$828.00	\$24,840.00
SS-18	Provide 4' Diameter Sanitary Sewer Manhole in Easement	LS	1	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,954.00	\$7,954.00	\$8,107.00	\$8,107.00
SS-19	Core Drill Sanitary Manhole	EA	1	\$1,130.00	\$1,130.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,052.00	\$2,052.00
SS-20	Connect to Existing Sanitary Sewer Main	EA	3	\$900.00	\$2,700.00	\$1,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$590.00	\$1,770.00	\$2,906.00	\$8,718.00
SS-21	Connect to Existing Sanitary PVC Lateral at Main	EA	6	\$830.00	\$4,980.00	\$500.00	\$3,000.00	\$634.00	\$3,804.00	\$1,224.00	\$7,344.00
SS-22	Dig Down Spot Repair Sanitary Sewer (15-Foot)	EA	1	\$4,900.00	\$4,900.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,320.00	\$4,327.00	\$4,327.00
SS-23	Poured In Place Bench	EA	1	\$550.00	\$550.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$660.00	\$660.00
SS-24	Dig Down and Verify Sanitary Sewer	EA	1	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$1,453.00	\$1,453.00
SS-25	Abandoned/Remove Sanitary Sewer and Appurtenances	LS	1	\$7,200.00	\$7,200.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,671.00	\$2,671.00
STORM SEWER											
ST-01	Remove and Replace 24" RCP (Class III), or PP Storm Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	30	\$159.00	\$4,770.00	\$135.00	\$4,050.00	\$213.00	\$6,390.00	\$143.00	\$4,290.00
ST-02	Remove and Replace 18" RCP (Class III), or PP Storm Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	200	\$80.00	\$16,000.00	\$120.00	\$24,000.00	\$119.00	\$23,800.00	\$91.00	\$18,200.00
ST-03	Remove and Replace 12" RCP (Class III), PP or PVC Storm Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	15	\$138.00	\$2,070.00	\$76.00	\$1,140.00	\$240.00	\$3,600.00	\$134.00	\$2,010.00
ST-04	Provide 12" RCP (Class III), PP or PVC Storm Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	950	\$68.00	\$64,600.00	\$76.00	\$72,200.00	\$88.00	\$83,600.00	\$80.00	\$76,000.00
ST-05	Provide 8" PVC Storm Sewer (Granular Backfill)	LF	770	\$63.50	\$48,895.00	\$70.00	\$53,900.00	\$69.00	\$53,130.00	\$63.00	\$48,510.00
ST-06	Provide 6" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	1050	\$52.50	\$55,125.00	\$62.00	\$65,100.00	\$59.50	\$62,475.00	\$58.00	\$60,900.00
ST-07	Provide 4" PVC Storm Sewer Lateral	LF	80	\$51.75	\$4,140.00	\$60.00	\$4,800.00	\$56.50	\$4,520.00	\$57.00	\$4,560.00
ST-08	Provide 24"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	6	\$300.00	\$1,800.00	\$300.00	\$1,800.00	\$277.00	\$1,662.00	\$664.00	\$3,984.00
ST-09	Provide 15"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	4	\$300.00	\$1,200.00	\$300.00	\$1,200.00	\$277.00	\$1,108.00	\$584.00	\$2,336.00
ST-10	Provide 12"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	8	\$300.00	\$2,400.00	\$300.00	\$2,400.00	\$277.00	\$2,216.00	\$584.00	\$4,672.00
ST-11	Provide 8"x6" Storm Branch or Inserta Tee	EA	10	\$115.00	\$1,150.00	\$150.00	\$1,500.00	\$108.00	\$1,080.00	\$237.00	\$2,370.00
ST-12	Provide Storm Sewer Lateral Tracer Wire Box	EA	26	\$80.00	\$2,080.00	\$100.00	\$2,600.00	\$55.00	\$1,430.00	\$65.00	\$1,690.00
ST-13	Provide 60" Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	5	\$920.00	\$4,600.00	\$1,290.00	\$6,450.00	\$1,283.00	\$6,415.00	\$1,393.00	\$6,965.00



Project 25-02
Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	BIDDER NO. 1		BIDDER NO. 2		BIDDER NO. 3		BIDDER NO. 4	
				UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID
				Kruczek Construction Inc.		Jossart Brothers, Inc.		Advance Construction Inc.		Dorner Inc.	
ST-14	Provide 48" Diameter Storm Manhole	VF	70	\$758.00	\$53,060.00	\$830.00	\$58,100.00	\$791.00	\$55,370.00	\$896.00	\$62,720.00
ST-15	Remove and Replace 60" Storm Manhole	VF	7	\$1,080.00	\$7,560.00	\$1,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$6,689.00	\$46,823.00	\$1,025.00	\$7,175.00
ST-16	Remove and Replace Type A Catch Basin	EA	1	\$3,460.00	\$3,460.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,162.00	\$3,162.00	\$3,742.00	\$3,742.00
ST-17	Provide Type B Catch Basin	EA	10	\$3,115.00	\$31,150.00	\$3,350.00	\$33,500.00	\$3,826.00	\$38,260.00	\$4,062.00	\$40,620.00
ST-18	Provide Type B Inlet	EA	7	\$3,450.00	\$24,150.00	\$3,350.00	\$23,450.00	\$3,326.00	\$23,282.00	\$3,889.00	\$27,223.00
ST-19	Remove and Replace Type B Inlet	EA	1	\$3,650.00	\$3,650.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,626.00	\$3,626.00	\$3,964.00	\$3,964.00
ST-20	Connect to Existing Storm Sewer Pipe	EA	12	\$1,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$532.00	\$6,384.00	\$1,498.00	\$17,976.00
ST-21	Connect to Existing 6" Storm Sewer Lateral	EA	1	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$134.00	\$134.00	\$386.00	\$386.00
ST-22	Connect to Existing 4" Storm Sewer Lateral	EA	4	\$225.00	\$900.00	\$250.00	\$1,000.00	\$63.00	\$252.00	\$341.00	\$1,364.00
ST-23	Provide Concrete Collar	EA	2	\$450.00	\$900.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,328.00	\$2,656.00
ST-24	Abandon/Remove Existing Storm Sewer Appurtenances	LS	1	\$7,900.00	\$7,900.00	\$6,800.00	\$6,800.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$13,168.00	\$13,168.00
WATER MAIN											
W-01	Provide 8" PVC Water Main- Open Cut	LF	2000	\$98.00	\$196,000.00	\$102.00	\$204,000.00	\$109.00	\$218,000.00	\$112.00	\$224,000.00
W-02	Provide 6" PVC Water Main- Open Cut	LF	20	\$195.00	\$3,900.00	\$100.00	\$2,000.00	\$200.00	\$4,000.00	\$181.00	\$3,620.00
W-03	Provide 1" HDPE Water Service Open Cut	LF	1050	\$98.00	\$102,900.00	\$84.00	\$88,200.00	\$116.00	\$121,800.00	\$94.00	\$98,700.00
W-04	Provide 1" Corporation and Curb Stop	EA	36	\$575.00	\$20,700.00	\$550.00	\$19,800.00	\$785.00	\$28,260.00	\$826.00	\$29,736.00
W-05	Provide 2" Corporation with Plug/Saddle with 2" Galvanized Pipe	EA	3	\$1,100.00	\$3,300.00	\$750.00	\$2,250.00	\$1,123.00	\$3,369.00	\$1,626.00	\$4,878.00
W-06	Provide Valve Cover for Curb Stop in Concrete	EA	1	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$155.00	\$155.00	\$140.00	\$140.00
W-07	Provide 8" Gate Valve	EA	5	\$2,925.00	\$14,625.00	\$2,950.00	\$14,750.00	\$2,605.00	\$13,025.00	\$3,075.00	\$15,375.00
W-08	Provide 6" Gate Valve	EA	5	\$2,030.00	\$10,150.00	\$2,050.00	\$10,250.00	\$1,818.00	\$9,090.00	\$2,178.00	\$10,890.00
W-09	Provide Connection to Existing Water Main	EA	6	\$1,500.00	\$9,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$15,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$15,000.00	\$3,473.00	\$20,838.00
W-10	Provide Hydrant (7.5' Depth Bury)	EA	2	\$6,700.00	\$13,400.00	\$6,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$6,161.00	\$12,322.00	\$7,236.00	\$14,472.00
W-11	Provide Hydrant (7.0' Depth Bury)	EA	1	\$6,600.00	\$6,600.00	\$5,950.00	\$5,950.00	\$6,061.00	\$6,061.00	\$7,126.00	\$7,126.00
W-12	Provide 6" PVC Hydrant Lead	LF	35	\$100.00	\$3,500.00	\$90.00	\$3,150.00	\$99.00	\$3,465.00	\$109.00	\$3,815.00
W-13	Provide Water Main Offset	EA	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,625.00	\$4,625.00
W-14	Dig down and Verify Water Main	EA	1	\$450.00	\$450.00	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$750.00	\$750.00	\$1,057.00	\$1,057.00
W-15	Abandon/Remove Water Main and Appurtenances	LS	1	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$10,130.00	\$10,130.00
STREET AND DRAINAGE											
SD-01	Provide Clearing and Grubbing	In-DIA	45	\$80.00	\$3,600.00	\$85.00	\$3,825.00	\$80.00	\$3,600.00	\$86.10	\$3,874.50
SD-02	Provide Grubbing	In-DIA	30	\$30.00	\$900.00	\$40.00	\$1,200.00	\$30.00	\$900.00	\$32.30	\$969.00
SD-03	Unclassified Excavation (Randall, Oakdale, and Talbot Avenue)	CY	6500	\$12.50	\$81,250.00	\$13.00	\$84,500.00	\$21.23	\$137,995.00	\$19.80	\$128,700.00
SD-04	Unclassified Excavation (Alley)	CY	225	\$29.75	\$6,693.75	\$30.60	\$6,885.00	\$46.00	\$10,350.00	\$43.00	\$9,675.00
SD-05	Provide 1 1/4" Crushed Aggregate Base Course or Pulverized Asphalt	CY	4400	\$27.00	\$118,800.00	\$27.30	\$120,120.00	\$29.80	\$131,120.00	\$29.80	\$131,120.00
SD-06	Provide Asphaltic Concrete Pavement Type 4 LT 58-28 S, 1 3/4" Upper Layer (Randall, Oakdale, and Talbot Avenue)	TON	950	\$77.00	\$73,150.00	\$79.16	\$75,202.00	\$73.50	\$69,825.00	\$82.70	\$78,565.00
SD-07	Provide Asphaltic Concrete Pavement Type 3 LT 58-28 S, 2 1/4" Lower Layer (Randall, Oakdale, and Talbot Avenue)	TON	1200	\$79.00	\$94,800.00	\$80.39	\$96,468.00	\$78.50	\$94,200.00	\$84.00	\$100,800.00
SD-08	Provide Asphaltic Concrete Pavement Type 4 LT 58-28 S, 1 3/4" Upper Layer (Alley)	TON	50	\$87.00	\$4,350.00	\$88.53	\$4,426.50	\$134.10	\$6,705.00	\$92.50	\$4,625.00
SD-09	Provide Asphaltic Concrete Pavement Type 3 LT 58-28 S, 2 1/4" Lower Layer (Alley)	TON	60	\$112.00	\$6,720.00	\$113.30	\$6,798.00	\$168.00	\$10,080.00	\$118.40	\$7,104.00
SD-10	Provide Large Asphalt Patch	SY	20	\$79.00	\$1,580.00	\$78.80	\$1,576.00	\$71.00	\$1,420.00	\$82.30	\$1,646.00



**Project 25-02
Northeast Street Reconstruction and Utility Relay**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	BIDDER NO. 1		BIDDER NO. 2		BIDDER NO. 3		BIDDER NO. 4	
				UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID
				Kruczek Construction Inc.		Jossart Brothers, Inc.		Advance Construction Inc.		Dorner Inc.	
SD-11	Provide Small Asphalt Patch	SY	10	\$78.00	\$780.00	\$78.80	\$788.00	\$81.00	\$810.00	\$82.30	\$823.00
SD-12	Remove and Replace 24" Concrete Curb and Gutter (Slip Form)	LF	5465	\$17.15	\$93,724.75	\$16.90	\$92,358.50	\$19.37	\$105,857.05	\$20.90	\$114,218.50
SD-13	Remove and Replace 24" Concrete Curb and Gutter (Hand Excavate and Form at Trees)	LF	200	\$37.00	\$7,400.00	\$44.00	\$8,800.00	\$40.00	\$8,000.00	\$49.30	\$9,860.00
SD-14	Remove and Replace 24" Concrete Curb and Gutter	LF	225	\$39.50	\$8,887.50	\$44.00	\$9,900.00	\$40.00	\$9,000.00	\$53.00	\$11,925.00
SD-15	Remove and Replace 8" Concrete Pavement with Integral Curb	SY	240	\$94.35	\$22,644.00	\$107.00	\$25,680.00	\$102.00	\$24,480.00	\$114.90	\$27,576.00
SD-16	Remove and Replace 8" Concrete Sidewalk, Ramp, and Driveway	SY	70	\$101.25	\$7,087.50	\$102.30	\$7,161.00	\$106.00	\$7,420.00	\$138.30	\$9,681.00
SD-17	Remove and Replace 6" Concrete Sidewalk, Ramp, and Driveway	SY	480	\$61.50	\$29,520.00	\$63.00	\$30,240.00	\$70.47	\$33,825.60	\$91.80	\$44,064.00
SD-18	Remove and Replace 4" Concrete Sidewalk	SY	750	\$57.50	\$43,125.00	\$59.00	\$44,250.00	\$66.55	\$49,912.50	\$79.60	\$59,700.00
SD-19	Provide #4 Reinforcement Bars for Curb and Sidewalk	LF	2600	\$1.50	\$3,900.00	\$1.55	\$4,030.00	\$1.50	\$3,900.00	\$1.60	\$4,160.00
SD-20	Drilled Tie Bars (Existing Sidewalk, Driveway, and Curb and Gutter)	EA	280	\$4.00	\$1,120.00	\$4.15	\$1,162.00	\$4.00	\$1,120.00	\$4.00	\$1,120.00
SD-21	Drilled Dowel Bars	EA	100	\$14.25	\$1,425.00	\$14.50	\$1,450.00	\$14.00	\$1,400.00	\$15.00	\$1,500.00
SD-22	Drilled Tie Bars (Concrete Pavement)	EA	35	\$9.00	\$315.00	\$9.30	\$325.50	\$9.00	\$315.00	\$10.00	\$350.00
SD-23	Provide Detectable Warning Field (Natural)	EA	25	\$300.00	\$7,500.00	\$310.00	\$7,750.00	\$300.00	\$7,500.00	\$323.00	\$8,075.00
SD-24	Landscaping Topsoil, Seed, Fertilizer and Mulch	SY	3100	\$8.00	\$24,800.00	\$9.25	\$28,675.00	\$7.95	\$24,645.00	\$10.20	\$31,620.00
SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION											
SC-01	Pipe Foundation Stabilization	CY	20	\$1.00	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$500.00	\$30.00	\$600.00	\$29.00	\$580.00
SC-02	Inlet Protection Type D	EA	26	\$100.00	\$2,600.00	\$90.00	\$2,340.00	\$85.00	\$2,210.00	\$113.00	\$2,938.00
SC-03	Erosion Control Revegetation Mat	SY	40	\$2.55	\$102.00	\$3.50	\$140.00	\$3.00	\$120.00	\$16.00	\$640.00
SC-04	Adjust Inlet Less Than 1-Foot	EA	2	\$700.00	\$1,400.00	\$700.00	\$1,400.00	\$700.00	\$1,400.00	\$542.00	\$1,084.00
SC-05	Adjust Manhole	EA	5	\$650.00	\$3,250.00	\$600.00	\$3,000.00	\$700.00	\$3,500.00	\$542.00	\$2,710.00
SC-06	Adjust Manhole New Casting	EA	4	\$1,300.00	\$5,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$4,800.00	\$1,221.00	\$4,884.00	\$1,143.00	\$4,572.00
SC-07	Adjust Manhole Plus 1 Foot	EA	1	\$793.00	\$793.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,214.00	\$1,214.00
SC-08	Polystyrene Insulation Board	LF	50	\$20.00	\$1,000.00	\$8.00	\$400.00	\$10.00	\$500.00	\$8.00	\$400.00
SC-09	Traffic Control Alley	LS	1	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$3,355.00	\$3,355.00	\$920.00	\$920.00
SC-10	Traffic Control Randall, Oakdale, and Talbot Avenue	LS	1	\$2,550.00	\$2,550.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$13,550.00	\$13,550.00	\$3,821.00	\$3,821.00
SC-11	Traffic Control Ridgeway Boulevard	LS	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,550.00	\$3,550.00	\$3,821.00	\$3,821.00
TOTAL AMOUNT BID:					\$1,565,565.00	\$1,620,605.50	\$1,834,265.65	\$1,854,748.00			



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Engineering
FROM: Eric Rakers, City Engineer
SUBJECT: Consideration and possible action on award of Contract 25-05 Sidewalk and Curb Repairs*
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends accepting the bid from Highway Landscapers, Inc. in the amount of \$474,280.00

ATTACHMENTS:
2025 0407 CI_BOPW_Award_25-05, 2025 0327 CE_Project 25-05_Bid Tab

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric Rakers, P.E., City Engineer
Date: April 7, 2025

RE: **Consideration and possible action on award of Contract 25-05 Sidewalk and Curb Repairs***

The Engineering Division received bids on Project 25-05 Sidewalk and Curb Repairs on March 27, 2025. This work is for the replacement of defective sidewalk and curb and gutter throughout the City. The bids received are as follows:

Contractor	Amount
Highway Landscapers, Inc.	\$474,280.00
Al Dix Concrete, Inc.	\$481,320.00

The budgeted amount from the capital improvement fund is \$550,000 from the following:

- Special Charges for Sidewalk Repairs: \$280,000
- General Obligation Debt: \$115,000
- Parks Department: \$155,000

Staff's recommendation is to accept the bid from Highway Landscapers, Inc. in the amount of \$474,280.00.

Attachments

2025 0327 Project 25-05 Bid Tab (PDF)



**Project 25-05
Sidewalk and Curb Repair**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	BIDDER NO. 1		BIDDER NO. 2	
				UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID
STREET AND DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION-SIDEWALK REPAIR AREA							
SD-01	Provide 3/4" Crushed Aggregate Base Course	TON	20	\$35.00	\$700.00	\$20.00	\$400.00
SD-02	Remove and Replace 8" Concrete Sidewalk and Driveway	SY	50	\$125.00	\$6,250.00	\$135.00	\$6,750.00
SD-03	Remove and Replace 6" Concrete Sidewalk, Ramp, and Driveway	SY	200	\$125.00	\$25,000.00	\$126.00	\$25,200.00
SD-04	Remove and Replace 4" Concrete Sidewalk	SY	1500	\$116.00	\$174,000.00	\$117.00	\$175,500.00
SD-05	Drilled Tie Bars	EA	1500	\$10.00	\$15,000.00	\$10.00	\$15,000.00
SD-06	Provide #4 Reinforcement Bars for Curb and Sidewalk	LF	100	\$5.00	\$500.00	\$2.00	\$200.00
SD-07	Provide Detectable Warning Field (Natural Patina)	EA	10	\$500.00	\$5,000.00	\$500.00	\$5,000.00
STREET AND DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION-VARIOUS LOCATIONS							
SD-08	Provide 3/4" Crushed Aggregate Base Course	TON	100	\$25.00	\$2,500.00	\$20.00	\$2,000.00
SD-09	Remove and Replace 24" Concrete Curb and Gutter	LF	200	\$125.00	\$25,000.00	\$100.00	\$20,000.00
SD-10	Remove and Replace 8" Concrete Sidewalk and Driveway	SY	10	\$200.00	\$2,000.00	\$135.00	\$1,350.00
SD-11	Remove and Replace 6" Concrete Sidewalk, Ramp, and Driveway	SY	250	\$125.00	\$31,250.00	\$126.00	\$31,500.00
SD-12	Remove and Replace 4" Concrete Sidewalk	SY	250	\$116.00	\$29,000.00	\$117.00	\$29,250.00
SD-13	Remove and Replace 6" Stamped Colored Concrete Sidewalk (DOT Red)	SY	10	\$250.00	\$2,500.00	\$250.00	\$2,500.00
SD-14	Remove and Replace 4" Stamped Colored Concrete Sidewalk (DOT Red)	SY	10	\$200.00	\$2,000.00	\$225.00	\$2,250.00
SD-15	Provide 6" Concrete Sidewalk (Parks Playground -No Excavation)	SY	150	\$95.00	\$14,250.00	\$99.00	\$14,850.00
SD-16	Provide 6" Concrete Sidewalk	SY	20	\$108.00	\$2,160.00	\$126.00	\$2,520.00
SD-17	Provide 4" Concrete Sidewalk	SY	100	\$98.00	\$9,800.00	\$117.00	\$11,700.00
SD-18	Drilled Tie Bars	EA	250	\$10.00	\$2,500.00	\$10.00	\$2,500.00
SD-19	Provide #4 Reinforcement Bars for Curb and Sidewalk	LF	200	\$5.00	\$1,000.00	\$2.00	\$400.00
SD-20	Provide Detectable Warning Field (Natural Patina)	EA	10	\$500.00	\$5,000.00	\$500.00	\$5,000.00
SD-21	Adjust Manhole	EA	5	\$950.00	\$4,750.00	\$750.00	\$3,750.00
VOYAGEUR PARK							
SD-22	Provide 3/4" Crushed Aggregate Base Course	TON	300	\$25.00	\$7,500.00	\$20.00	\$6,000.00
SD-23	Remove Asphalt and Install 6" Concrete Sidewalk	SY	550	\$110.00	\$60,500.00	\$126.00	\$69,300.00
SD-24	Remove and Replace 6" Concrete Sidewalk	SY	260	\$120.00	\$31,200.00	\$126.00	\$32,760.00
SD-25	Provide 6" Concrete Sidewalk	SY	90	\$108.00	\$9,720.00	\$126.00	\$11,340.00
SD-26	Drilled Tie Bars	EA	150	\$10.00	\$1,500.00	\$10.00	\$1,500.00



**Project 25-05
Sidewalk and Curb Repair**

				BIDDER NO. 1		BIDDER NO. 2	
				Highway Landscapers, Inc.		Al Dix Concrete Inc	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT BID
SD-27	Provide #4 Reinforcement Bars for Curb and Sidewalk	LF	800	\$2.75	\$2,200.00	\$2.00	\$1,600.00
SD-28	Landscape Restoration (Topsoil, Fertilizer, Seed and Mulch)	SY	100	\$15.00	\$1,500.00	\$12.00	\$1,200.00
TOTAL AMOUNT BID:				\$474,280.00		\$481,320.00	



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Engineering
FROM: Eric Rakers, City Engineer
SUBJECT: Consideration and Possible Action on Special Charge Rates for 2025 Sidewalk Repair Orders and Gap Sidewalk Orders*
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends approval of the sidewalk installation and replacement rates for 2025 with a 5-year payback period for special charges exceeding \$1,000.

ATTACHMENTS:
2025 0407 CI_BOPW_2025_Sidewalk_Special_Charge_Rate, CE_Project_25-05_Yearly-Program, 2025 Estimated Sidewalk & Sidewalk Replacement Costs

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric P. Rakers, P.E., City Engineer
Date: April 7, 2025

RE: **Consideration and Possible Action on Special Charge Rates for 2025 Sidewalk Repair Orders and Gap Sidewalk Orders***

The purpose for this item is to establish the special charge rate and consider a payback period for sidewalk replacement and new sidewalk installation completed under the 2025 Sidewalk Replacement Program.

Background

Each year staff inspects 1/8 of the City for required repairs to sidewalks. This year, the repair area is on the west side of the Fox River, west of the Canadian National Railroad tracks, and north of Grant Street. Work will be completed under Project 25-05 Sidewalk and Curb Repairs. Sidewalks are inspected per the attached guidelines for "Defective Sidewalk and Acceptable Repairs" (*CE_Project_25-05_Yearly-Program.pdf*).

Once the repair work is completed under Project 25-05, the repairs are billed back to the abutting property owner via special charge. Prior to 2019, property owners had one year to pay back these special charges before the charge was applied to their property taxes. In recent years, sidewalk replacement costs have continued to increase and beginning in 2020, the Board established a 5 year payback option for invoices over \$1,000.

2025 Sidewalk Installation and Replacement Costs

The costs to provide or replace sidewalks are charged back to abutting property owners, except for those needed to repair sidewalks damaged due to city terrace trees or utility work. The repairs are charged back to the property owner as a special charge pursuant to Wisconsin State Statute 66.0627. Staff annually calculates the estimated special charge rates for new sidewalk installations (gap sidewalk orders) and sidewalk replacements (sidewalk repair orders) based off the unit prices provided with the given year's project.

Included with this memo is the "2025 Estimated Sidewalk & Sidewalk Replacement Costs" calculations which break down how the per square foot prices are generated. The costs listed above are comprised of five parts:

1. The replacement/installation cost of the concrete based off the bid unit prices. This amount comprises nearly 3/4 of the special charge cost.
2. Any stone required to complete the work. This is used more for new sidewalk installations as existing sidewalks have stone bases already. This is an estimated quantity.
3. The cost for metal reinforcement to provide additional strength. This is an estimated quantity.
4. A 5% contingency factor based off the sum of items 1 thru 3 above. This cost is used to cover any overages for the stone and reinforcement. Any portion of this contingency that is not needed is removed for the final invoices.
5. A 20% engineering and administrative fee based off the sum of items 1 through 4 above. This is City policy for any invoice or charge.

A comparison of the 2025 estimated costs to the final sidewalk installation and replacement costs since 2018 is shown on Table 1. The estimated costs for 2025 sidewalk installations and replacements are as follows:

Table 1 – Sidewalk Special Charge Rates by Year

Year	Provide 4" Sidewalk (SF)	Provide 6" Sidewalk (SF)	Replace 4" Sidewalk (SF)	Replace 6" Sidewalk (SF)
2025 (Estimated)	\$14.72	\$16.13	\$17.41	\$18.67
2024	\$11.20	None Completed	\$13.06	\$15.19
2023	\$12.06	None Completed	\$12.76	\$14.09
2022	\$8.80	None Completed	\$10.93	\$11.27
2021	None Completed	None Completed	\$10.67	\$11.34
2020	None Completed	None Completed	\$10.63	\$11.57
2019	None Completed	None Completed	\$11.41	\$11.68
2018	\$7.95	None Completed	\$7.70	\$8.13

Like 2019, 2023, and 2024, this year’s estimated special charge rates saw a large increase due to the jump in cost for concrete.

The City allows homeowners to complete their own sidewalk repairs or installation to avoid special charge for sidewalk replacement or installation. Repair methods such as mud jacking, crack filling, or sidewalk grinding are permitted. The cost for panel replacements completed by the City is shown on Table 2:

Table 2 - Estimated 2025 Sidewalk Panel Replacement Costs

Number of Panels (5'x5')	2025 4-inch Replacement Estimated Cost	2025 6-inch Replacement Estimated Cost
1 - (25 SF)	\$435.25	\$466.75
2 - (50 SF)	\$870.50	\$933.50
3 - (75 SF)	\$1,305.75	\$1,400.25
4 - (100 SF)	\$1,741.00	\$1,867.00
5 - (125 SF)	\$2,176.25	\$2,333.75

The 2025 sidewalk repair area has already been reviewed and the impending 2025 Sidewalk Repair Orders are included with today’s agenda for consideration and approval.

Lastly, a payback option was introduced in 2019 for special charges exceeding \$1,000. Since 2019, a 5-year payback period has been used.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the following sidewalk installation and replacement rates for 2025 with a 5-year payback period for special charges exceeding \$1,000.

- Provide New 4” Concrete Sidewalk: \$14.72 per square foot
- Provide New 6” Concrete Sidewalk: \$16.13 per square foot
- Remove and Replace 4” Concrete Sidewalk: \$17.41 per square foot
- Remove and Replace 6” Concrete Sidewalk: \$18.67 per square foot

Attachments for this item include:

- CE_Project_25-05_yearly-Program
- 2025 Estimated Sidewalk and Sidewalk Replacement Costs

SIDEWALK REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF AREA</u>
2025	West side of Fox River, west of RR tracks, north of Grant Street
2026	West side of Fox River, west of RR tracks, Grant to Scheuring
2027	East side of Fox River, north of Charles, west of Webster
2028	East side of Fox River, north of Charles, east of Webster
2029	West side of Fox River, east of RR tracks, north of Scheuring
2030	West side of Fox River, south of Scheuring Road
2031	East side of Fox River, south of Charles Street, west of Jordan/Ontario
2032	East side of Fox River, south of Charles, east of Jordan/Ontario

GUIDELINES

DEFECTIVE SIDEWALK AND ACCEPTABLE REPAIRS		
<u>CRITERIA</u>	<u>DEFECT</u>	<u>REPAIRS*</u>
Vertical Displacement	3/4" high or greater for 12" of joint	---Replace ---Mudjack ---Grinding up to 2" vertical
Horizontal Displacement	Greater than 1/2" for crack 3' or longer	---Replace ---Level crack may be cleaned and filled with concrete epoxy
Profile Variance	Over 4" per slab	---Replace ---Mudjack
Inverse Slope	Trapped water	---Replace ---Mudjack
Surface Imperfections	---50% or more of slab spalled ---Missing piece 3"x3" or greater ---Over 10' of cracks per slab	---Replace ---Missing piece up to 12" x 12" may be cleaned and filled with concrete epoxy

***Ramping of Vertical Displacement or Concrete Overlay of sidewalk are NOT acceptable repairs.**

CITY OF DE PERE

Public Works - Engineering Department



925 S. Sixth Street, De Pere, WI 54115 | 920-339-4061 | www.de-pere.org

2025

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR NEW & REPLACEMENT SIDEWALK

NEW 4-INCH SIDEWALK

Provide 4-inch Concrete Sidewalk	\$10.89	
Provide ¾-inch Crushed Aggregate Base Course	0.70	
<u>Drilled Tie Bars</u>	<u>0.10</u>	
Subtotal (Per Square Foot)	\$11.69	
5% Contingency	0.58	
<u>20% Engineering & Administration</u>	<u>2.45</u>	
Total (Per Square Foot)	\$14.72	(\$73.60 / LF)

NEW 6-INCH SIDEWALK

Provide 6-inch Concrete Sidewalk	\$12.00	
Provide ¾-inch Crushed Aggregate Base Course	0.70	
<u>Drilled Tie Bars</u>	<u>0.10</u>	
Subtotal (Per Square Foot)	\$12.80	
5% Contingency	0.64	
<u>20% Engineering & Administration</u>	<u>2.69</u>	
Total (Per Square Foot)	\$16.13	(\$80.65 / LF)

REPLACEMENT 4-INCH SIDEWALK

Remove and Replace 4-inch Concrete Sidewalk	\$12.89	
Provide ¾-inch Crushed Aggregate Base Course	0.08	
<u>Drilled Tie Bars</u>	<u>0.85</u>	
Subtotal (Per Square Foot)	\$13.82	
5% Contingency	0.69	
<u>20% Engineering & Administration</u>	<u>2.90</u>	
Total (Per Square Foot)	\$17.41	(\$87.05 / LF)

REPLACEMENT 6-INCH SIDEWALK

Provide 6-inch Concrete Sidewalk	\$13.89	
Provide ¾-inch Crushed Aggregate Base Course	0.08	
<u>Drilled Tie Bars</u>	<u>0.85</u>	
Subtotal (Per Square Foot)	\$14.82	
5% Contingency	0.74	
<u>20% Engineering & Administration</u>	<u>3.11</u>	
Total (Per Square Foot)	\$18.67	(\$93.35 / LF)



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Engineering
FROM: Eric Rakers, City Engineer
SUBJECT: Consideration and Possible Action on 2025 Sidewalk Repair Orders and Special Charges
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends the Board approve the Order of the Board of Public Works for Sidewalk Repairs and payback period for special charges for the 2025 sidewalk repair program

ATTACHMENTS:

2025 0407 CI_BOPW_2025_Sidewalk_Orders, Attachment 1 - Order of the Board of Public Works, Attachment 2 - Yearly Order, Attachment 3 - 2025 Estimated Sidewalk and Sidewalk Replacement Costs, Attachment 4 - Sidewalk Repair Letter to Property Owners, Attachment 5 - Sidewalk Notification Letter for City Responsibility, Attachment 6 - 2025 Sidewalk Repair List, Attachment 7 - Charges Exceeding \$1,000 for 2025

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric P. Rakers, P.E., City Engineer
Date: April 7, 2025

RE: **Consideration and Possible Action on 2025 Sidewalk Repair Orders and Special Charges**

Each year staff inspects 1/8 of the City for required repairs to sidewalks. This year, the repair area is on the west side of the Fox River, west of the Canadian National Railroad tracks, and north of Grant Street. Sidewalks are inspected pursuant to the "Defective Sidewalk and Acceptable Repairs" guidelines provided on Attachment 2.

Work will be completed under project 25-05 Sidewalk and Curb Repairs.

Property owners are notified of the special charge after the Board Meeting when the Order is approved. In 2019 through 2024, an alternative was approved by the Board allowing a 5-year payback option for property owners with special charges exceeding \$1,000. The 2025 interest rate on the 5-year payback option is 4.36%. This year, 67 parcels have anticipated repairs that will exceed \$1,000.

Recommendation

Staff recommends the Board approve the Order of the Board of Public Works for Sidewalk Repairs and payback period for special charges for the 2025 sidewalk repair program.

Attachments for this item include:

1. Order of the Board of Public Works
2. Yearly Program
3. 2025 Estimated Sidewalk and Sidewalk Replacement Costs
4. Sidewalk Repair Letter to Property Owners
5. Sidewalk Notification Letter for City Responsibility
6. 2025 Sidewalk Repair List
7. Charges Exceeding \$1,000 for 2025

April 7, 2025

**ORDER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
FOR SIDEWALK REPAIRS UNDER
SECTION 66.0907, WISCONSIN STATUTES**

The Board of Public Works of the City of De Pere, Brown County, Wisconsin, has found that certain sidewalks on the following streets were unsafe, defective or insufficient, to-wit:

West side of the Fox River, north of Grant Street and west of the Canadian National railroad tracks.

The Board of Public Works orders that all defective sidewalks identified on the attached property and repair listing be removed and replaced or otherwise corrected as identified therein and in accordance with the standards set forth and the established grade.

All owners of property fronting on said streets are ordered to remove and replace that portion of the sidewalk in need for repair and abutting their premises on or before the 30th day of June, 2025. If any owner fails to comply with this order, the City of De Pere shall cause the work on their sidewalk to be done by contract and shall charge the cost as a special tax against their lot or parcel. Lots or parcels with special charge costs in excess of \$1,000 will have the option of paying such sidewalk replacement expenses in up to five (5) annual installments, together with interest at a rate of 4.36%.

A copy of this order shall be mailed to each owner or their agent, and shall be published in the official newspaper.

Dated at De Pere, Wisconsin, this 7th day of April, 2025

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
CITY OF DE PERE, WISCONSIN

Eric P. Rakers, P.E.
City Engineer

SIDEWALK REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF AREA</u>
2025	West side of Fox River, west of RR tracks, north of Grant Street
2026	West side of Fox River, west of RR tracks, Grant to Scheuring
2027	East side of Fox River, north of Charles, west of Webster
2028	East side of Fox River, north of Charles, east of Webster
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2032	East side of Fox River, south of Charles, east of Jordan/Ontario

GUIDELINES

DEFECTIVE SIDEWALK AND ACCEPTABLE REPAIRS		
<u>CRITERIA</u>	<u>DEFECT</u>	<u>REPAIRS*</u>
Vertical Displacement	3/4" high or greater for 12" of joint	---Replace ---Mudjack ---Grinding up to 2" vertical
Horizontal Displacement	Greater than 1/2" for crack 3' or longer	---Replace ---Level crack may be cleaned and filled with concrete epoxy
Profile Variance	Over 4" per slab	---Replace ---Mudjack
Inverse Slope	Trapped water	---Replace ---Mudjack
Surface Imperfections	---50% or more of slab spalled ---Missing piece 3"x3" or greater ---Over 10' of cracks per slab	---Replace ---Missing piece up to 12" x 12" may be cleaned and filled with concrete epoxy

***Ramping of Vertical Displacement or Concrete Overlay of sidewalk are NOT acceptable repairs.**

CITY OF DE PERE

Public Works - Engineering Department



925 S. Sixth Street, De Pere, WI 54115 | 920-339-4061 | www.de-pere.org

2025

ESTIMATED COSTS FOR NEW & REPLACEMENT SIDEWALK

NEW 4-INCH SIDEWALK

Provide 4-inch Concrete Sidewalk	\$10.89	
Provide ¾-inch Crushed Aggregate Base Course	0.70	
<u>Drilled Tie Bars</u>	<u>0.10</u>	
Subtotal (Per Square Foot)	\$11.69	
5% Contingency	0.58	
<u>20% Engineering & Administration</u>	<u>2.45</u>	
Total (Per Square Foot)	\$14.72	(\$73.60 / LF)

NEW 6-INCH SIDEWALK

Provide 6-inch Concrete Sidewalk	\$12.00	
Provide ¾-inch Crushed Aggregate Base Course	0.70	
<u>Drilled Tie Bars</u>	<u>0.10</u>	
Subtotal (Per Square Foot)	\$12.80	
5% Contingency	0.64	
<u>20% Engineering & Administration</u>	<u>2.69</u>	
Total (Per Square Foot)	\$16.13	(\$80.65 / LF)

REPLACEMENT 4-INCH SIDEWALK

Remove and Replace 4-inch Concrete Sidewalk	\$12.89	
Provide ¾-inch Crushed Aggregate Base Course	0.08	
<u>Drilled Tie Bars</u>	<u>0.85</u>	
Subtotal (Per Square Foot)	\$13.82	
5% Contingency	0.69	
<u>20% Engineering & Administration</u>	<u>2.90</u>	
Total (Per Square Foot)	\$17.41	(\$87.05 / LF)

REPLACEMENT 6-INCH SIDEWALK

Provide 6-inch Concrete Sidewalk	\$13.89	
Provide ¾-inch Crushed Aggregate Base Course	0.08	
<u>Drilled Tie Bars</u>	<u>0.85</u>	
Subtotal (Per Square Foot)	\$14.82	
5% Contingency	0.74	
<u>20% Engineering & Administration</u>	<u>3.11</u>	
Total (Per Square Foot)	\$18.67	(\$93.35 / LF)

CITY OF DE PERE

Engineering Division

925 S. Sixth Street, De Pere, WI | 920-339-4061 | www.deperewi.gov/engineering



April 10, 2025

«OWNER»

«Address»

«City_State_Zip»

Dear Property Owner:

In 1974, the Board of Public Works of the City of De Pere initiated a program to make all sidewalks in the City safe for pedestrians. Annually since then, sections of the city are selected by the Board on a rotating basis for review and correction. This year your area was identified.

Using guidelines set by the Board, the Engineering Department inspected the sidewalk abutting your property. Sections of sidewalk in need of correction were marked as follows:

1. Sections Marked in Green Paint are the Homeowner’s Responsibility:

Individual sections are sprayed with green paint. Note that multiple sections may also be marked in this way. Multiple sections marked with a green arrow indicate that all sections between, and including the arrows should be repaired. Repair of defects marked green is the property owner’s responsibility.

2. Sections marked with white paint are the City’s responsibility:

Only defective or hazardous walk has been marked. Please note that occasionally, at the time of construction, it is found that additional adjacent walk needs to be removed and replaced to properly align the repair walk.

The findings of the Engineering Department were reported to the Board of Public Works on April 7, 2025. Upon review, the Board ordered repairs on the quantity of sidewalk panels listed below, at your property (approximate quantity):

Sidewalk Repairs at «LOCATION», Parcel ID: «PARCEL_ID»

Distress	Number of Panels	Approximate Cost
Horizontal Displacement:	«HD_PANELS» Panels	\$«HD_COST1»
Vertical Displacement:	«VD_PANELS» Panels	\$«VD_COST1»
Surface Imperfections:	«SI_PANELS» Panels	\$«SI_COST1»
TOTAL:		\$«PRELIM_»

The order allows you to make the corrections yourself or to arrange to have them made by a City licensed sidewalk contractor (visit www.deperewi.gov/engineering/residents) of your choice on or before June 30, 2025. Any work remaining after that date will be done by the City's contractor. If you make any repairs by mud-jacking, grinding, or crack filling with concrete epoxy, (where allowed) please contact the Engineering Department by June 30, 2025, to have the repairs inspected and approved. Ramping of vertical displacement is NOT acceptable. The 2025 preliminary, approximate cost for replacement of a 5-foot by 5-foot, 4-inch-thick sidewalk panel is \$435.25 (\$87.05 per linear foot). The 2025 preliminary, approximate cost for replacement of a 5-foot by 5-foot, 6-inch-thick sidewalk panel across a driveway is \$466.75 (\$93.35 per linear foot).

If the City does the work, the costs of the repairs will be placed against your property as a special charge. Special charges shall be paid in full within 30 days of invoice to avoid interest accrual. Unpaid invoices will be charged against the parcel and collected like other taxes upon real estate.

Disturbed lawns due to the sidewalk replacement by the City contractor will be seeded. The Homeowner is required to water and maintain.

*** Property owners with invisible fences or sprinkler systems located in the City right-of-way should have these items located prior to construction. The contractor cannot guarantee the condition of these items once construction begins. Any damage to these systems is the responsibility of the property owner and not the City or its contractor.**

Your cooperation in attaining safer sidewalks is appreciated. If you should have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Rob Freeman with the City Engineering Department at 339-4072, extension 2237 or by email at rfreeman@deperewi.gov.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS



Chase K. Kuffel, P.E.

Assistant City Engineer

CITY OF DE PERE

Engineering Division

925 S. Sixth Street, De Pere, WI | 920-339-4061 | www.deperewi.gov/engineering



April 10, 2025

«Owner»

«Address»

«City_State_Zip»

Re: City Sidewalk Repairs at «LOCATION», «Parcel_ID»

Dear Property Owner:

In 1974 the Board of Public Works of the City of De Pere initiated a program to make all sidewalks in the City safe for pedestrians. Annually since then, the Board has selected an area of the City for review and correction. This year your area was chosen.

You are receiving this letter to inform you that the City will be performing sidewalk repairs adjacent to your property. There is no charge to you for these repairs because the terrace trees are determined to have caused the damage.

Using guidelines set by the Board, the Engineering Department inspected the sidewalk abutting your property. Sections of sidewalk in need of correction were marked as follows:

- Sections in need of repairs are marked with green or white paint.
- Sections marked with white paint are the City's responsibility. Note that multiple sections may be marked in this way.

Only defective or hazardous walk has been marked. Please note that occasionally, at the time of construction, it is found that additional adjacent walk needs to be removed and replaced to properly align the repair walk.

The sidewalk that is replaced by the City Contractor will be seeded. The property owner is required to water and maintain the landscaping area.

*** Property owners with invisible fences or sprinkling systems located in the city right-of-way should have these items located prior to construction. The contractor cannot guarantee the condition of these items once construction begins.**

Your cooperation toward the attainment of safer sidewalks is appreciated. If you should have any questions regarding this matter, please call Rob Freeman with the City Engineering Department at 339-4072, extension 2237 or contact him by email at rfreeman@deperewi.gov.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Chase Kuffel". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping tail on the letter "l".

Chase Kuffel
Assistant City Engineer

CITY OF DE PERE PROJECT 25-05 SIDEWALK AND CURB REPAIR 2025 SIDEWALK REPAIR ORDERS			Horizontal Displacement		Vertical Displacement		Surface Imperfections		Total Panels
Parcel ID	Location	Owner	Panels (5'x5')		Panels (5'x5')		Panels (5'x5')		
			4-INCH	6-INCH	4-INCH	6-INCH	4-INCH	6-INCH	
WD-708-X-4	1018 Cedar Street	BAETEN PROPERTIES, LLC	45					4	49
WD-726-M-12	802 Morning Glory Ln	SAMUEL A & HEATHER N MASON	21					1	22
WD-359	702 Reid Street	NICHOLAS D & JESSICA L OLP					14		14
WD-451	746 Main Avenue	KWIK TRIP, INC.	1				8	4	13
WD-563	821 Cedar Street	BRIAN L & DAWN L PETERSON					12		12
WD-83-1	722 Reid Street	RABE DAVID W & LINDA C TRUST OF 2016					10	1	11
WD-84-1	749 Main Avenue	ASSOCIATED BANK NA	4	3			1	2	10
WD-726-M-26	746 Morning Glory Lane	JUDITH K BECKER	10						10
WD-594	802 Spruce Street	EMILY M DIGGINS	9						9
WD-600	610 N Ninth Street	DOUGLAS L & KATHERINE M ELWELL	3		1		5		9
WD-708-P-6	1111 Twilight Drive	KEVIN & AMY MORENO	5					4	9
WD-341	614 Reid Street	JENNIFER BERENDSEN					9		9
WD-726-M-11	320 Twilight Drive	TIMOTHY NEIL DASSEY	8						8
WD-534	820 Main Avenue	NORTH SHORE BANK FSB			1			7	8
WD-555	829 Pine Street	DALLAS W BORSKI	7				1		8
WD-547	807 Pine Street	JAMES E & SHANNON E CLANCY			1		4	3	8
WD-568	833 Cedar Street	CLAUDE N HAEVERS	7						7
WD-464	732 Oak Street	JAMBER INVESTMENTS, LLC	6				1		7
WD-883-V-6	409 Lois Street	CHRISTOPHER R & BRIDGET I JOHNSON	6		1				7
WD-107	818 Grant Street	JOSEPH J LICK	2				3	2	7
WD-726-M-28	315 Twilight Drive	JOHN J HOOPER	7						7
WD-338	630 Reid Street	JAMES P BLAHA					7		7
WD-84-3	801 Main Avenue	PARK PLACE HOLDINGS, LLC		1				6	7
WD-466	218 N Eighth Street	DAVID COOPER	5		1				6
WD-708-P-31	414 Apollo Way	ALVIN C & HEATHER S HELGESON	6						6
WD-708-X-2-1	305 N Tenth Street	SCHINKTEN PROPERTIES, LLC					1	5	6
WD-709-7	110 N Tenth Street	4 FORTE, LLC					1	5	6
WD-708-P-18	405 Apollo Way	EUGENE J GIBBONS					1	5	6
WD-576	816 Cedar Street	ELIZABETH ROTH	4					1	5
WD-576-2	826 Cedar Street	OSCAR NOEL & PETRA GRACIELA BELTRAN				1		4	5
WD-568-1	834 Pine Street	JENNIFER KRAMER	4		1				5
WD-D0200-1	901 Main Avenue	GNI OF DE PERE, LLC	1					4	5
WD-86	840 Park Street	STERNS ENTERPRISES 17, LLC					2	3	5
WD-726-M-30	303 Twilight Drive	PATRICK J & LINDA L KAZIK	5						5
WD-708-X-3	525 N Tenth Street	OAK MEADOW DE PERE, LLC					5		5
WD-86-5	850 Morning Glory Lane	DE PERE HOUSING AUTHORITY	1				1	2	4
WD-560-1	812 Pine Street	ANDREA L RUEDEN	4						4
WD-93	720 Grant Street	CHRISTOPHER DOXTATOR	4						4
WD-96	946 Grant Street	JACOB R BOSTEDT					4		4
WD-430	670 Main Avenue	GREEN BAY MONTESSORI CHILDREN'S WORLD, INC.					4		4
WD-355-3	713 Reid Street	KIM L & VICTORIA J EBBEN	1				3		4
WD-1842	721 Main Avenue	DOOR PENINSULA RENTAL, LLC	2				2		4
WD-364-320	402 Moonglow Drive	JAMES G GILLIS	4						4
WD-726-M-19	747 Morning Glory Lane	KASSANDRA M BAETEN					4		4
WD-457-1	707 Pine Street	SCOTT CLARK						3	3
WD-592-1	846 Elm Street	DENISE A GAJESKI LIVING TRUST		3					3
WD-577	834 Cedar Street	CORY FILLER ENTERPRISES OF WISCONSIN, LLC	2			1			3
WD-718-3	609 N Ninth Street	LEONARD H & MARY ANN KELLNER						3	3
WD-601	843 Ash Street	MIKE SECORA & SHARON ROFFERS SECORA					1		3
WD-599	839 Ash Street	CHRISTOPHER J & ANNA LONG						3	3
WD-597-2	835 Ash Street	DANIEL E DORO REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2022						3	3
WD-463	731 Pine Street	SCOTT J BERANICH	2				1		3
WD-D0200-4	114 S Ninth Street	NINTH STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC					3		3
WD-708-P-25	421 Lois Street	MEGAN M BONDE					1	2	3
WD-726-M-27	321 Twilight Drive	PAUL H BAETEN	3						3
WD-533	800 Main Avenue	GF ENTERPRISES LLC			2			1	3
WD-434	706 Main Avenue	KEITH J BRUNETTE	1		1	1			3
WD-435	701 Oak Street	JENA LEE SMITH			1		2		3
WD-355-2	709 Reid Street	JORDYN C KING					3		3
WD-322	641 Main Avenue	ZACHARY R LASEE, ETAL	2		1				3
WD-336	640 Reid Street	PAMELA J SCHMIDT						3	3
WD-329	666 Reid Street	THOMAS J & MARIBETH GRZYWA	3						3
WD-D0208	1218 Grant Street	KRIST OIL CO.					3		3
WD-D0204	250 S Ninth Street	RENNES DEVELOPMENT CO, LLP	1				2		3
WD-718	600 N Tenth Street	SK ADVANCE, LLC					1	2	3
WD-708-X-1	1000 Main Avenue	ARTICHOKE, LLC	1				1	1	3

CITY OF DE PERE PROJECT 25-05 SIDEWALK AND CURB REPAIR 2025 SIDEWALK REPAIR ORDERS			Horizontal Displacement		Vertical Displacement		Surface Imperfections		Total Panels
Parcel ID	Location	Owner	Panels (5'x5')		Panels (5'x5')		Panels (5'x5')		
			4-INCH	6-INCH	4-INCH	6-INCH	4-INCH	6-INCH	
WD-VA450	1100 Main Avenue	GB 1100 MAIN, LLC					2	1	3
WD-441	718 Main Avenue	KEITH J BRUNETTE						2	2
WD-469	726 Pine Street	DAVID STEPHENS	1				1		2
WD-714	453 N Ninth Street	C&C INVESTMENTS OF DE PERE, LLC					2		2
WD-708-P-3	1102 Grant Street	WISHART LIVING TRUST					1	1	2
WD-726-M-16	921 Twilight Drive	THOMAS F MENGER		1				1	2
WD-596	826 Spruce Street	GBTRH RENTALS, LLC			1			1	2
WD-593	845 Spruce Street	WAYNE WALKER				2			2
WD-579	835 Elm Street	CORY FILLER						2	2
WD-573-1	813 Elm Street	RIVAS PROPERTIES, LLC						2	2
WD-573	811 Elm Street	JERALD SCHREIBER						2	2
WD-468	717 Cedar Street	TYLER E & HANNAH K JOHNSON	1					1	2
WD-478-1	747 Elm Street	NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSING SERVICES OF GREEN BAY, INC.	1				1		2
WD-107-1	816 Grant Street	ABBY J CROOKS						2	2
WD-108-2	810 Grant Street	KELSEY M O'DONNELL MAUTHE		2					2
WD-93-4	712 Grant Street	JAMES GUNDERSON					2		2
WD-708-P-32	420 Apollo Way	KATHLEEN M HOFFMAN	2						2
WD-86-3	236 Allard Street	DEBORAH A MAUTHE	2						2
WD-439	712 Main Avenue	KEITH J BRUNETTE	1					1	2
WD-357-2	710 Reid Street	JENNIFER J FRANTZ					2		2
WD-726-M-4	752 Park Street	ERIC J BOWERS					1	1	2
WD-D0207	1200 Grant Street	HAROLD A NACKERS			1	1			2
WD-717	510 N Tenth Street	500 N 10TH, LLC						2	2
WD-538	831 Oak Street	JAMES T & MARY E JONES			2				2
WD-708-P-8	1010 Grant Street	KENNETH D & GAIL A DAVIS					1	1	2
WD-708-P-15	427 Apollo Way	JAMES G HOFFMAN	1				1		2
WD-559	849 Pine Street	ANDREW J REPS	2						2
WD-468-1	716 Pine Street	TYLER E & HANNAH K JOHNSON						1	1
WD-596-1	834 Spruce Street	DAVID & GAIL DERUYTER	1						1
WD-592-2	842 Elm Street	PHYLLIS J DAY		1					1
WD-437	708 Main Avenue	ROXANNE R PERILLO						1	1
WD-470	721 Cedar Street	DOYENS RENTALS, LLC		1					1
WD-357-1	712 Reid Street	LOWELL D FERRIS		1					1
WD-716-3	509 N Ninth Street	NICHOLAS G & DONNA L TARKOWSKI						1	1
WD-718-1	617 N Ninth Street	WILLIAM J WRIGHT	1						1
WD-458	718 Oak Street	JOHN F AMOND					1		1
WD-786	508 Dunning Drive	KELLY B & LORI A SHAW	1						1
WD-595-2	818 Spruce Street	GRISELDA M VANBECKUM						1	1
WD-596-A	822 Spruce Street	AARON W HOWARD					1		1
WD-590	833 Spruce Street	THERESA WESTCOTT	1						1
WD-589	821 Spruce Street	NATHANIEL HINTZ & KAYLA A VANCE	1						1
WD-585-1	817 Spruce Street	DENNIS J VONDRACHEK			1				1
WD-588	822 Elm Street	BRIAN R & DIANA C WETPHAL			1				1
WD-580-1	841 Elm Street	NANCY L JANSCHBLASHKA					1		1
WD-571	802 Cedar Street	LOGAN L MICHLIG						1	1
WD-575	814 Cedar Street	MICHAEL PICKETT						1	1
WD-576-1-1	818 Cedar Street	MARIAH ACKERMANN						1	1
WD-562-1	813 Cedar Street	KARI K DAY					1		1
WD-595-3	819 Ash Street	MARK M & ANDREA R HENDRICKS		1					1
WD-594-3	803 Ash Street	KARL D WACHHOLZ				1			1
WD-470-1	731 Cedar Street	MICHAEL P & STEPHANIE L GUBICS						1	1
WD-476	732 Cedar Street	JERID J VIEAU	1						1
WD-474-1	738 Pine Street	ADAMSKI FAMILY RENTALS, LLC			1				1
WD-472-1	734 Pine Street	PATRICK J ROFFERS		1					1
WD-85-3	841 Main Avenue	TRUE NORTH ENERGY, LLC	1						1
WD-94-1	662 Grant Street	STEPHANIE M AANONSEN						1	1
WD-1006	401 S Ninth Street	JOSEPH K & SUSAN M PARLEY			1				1
WD-90-2	310 Allard Street	JAMIE PEREZ GARCIA				1			1
WD-86-1	242 Allard Street	JENNIFER LYNN NORTON					1		1
WD-709-2	920 Main Avenue	BMG DEVELOPMENT LLC			1				1
WD-354	657 Reid Street	JACOB MCKINLEY TAYLOR		1					1
WD-343	601 Reid Street	DAVID J SOLPER, ETAL			1				1
WD-358	706 Reid Street	ARNOLD SILVATORRES, ETAL					1		1
WD-83-2	723 Reid Street	LAWRENCE A & LISA M WIERCINSKI	1						1
WD-83	735 Reid Street	MICHAEL J DEQUAINE					1		1
WD-726-M-8	240 Twilight Drive	PATRICIA M KEMPEN & BERNARD C KEMPEN JR REVOCABLE TRUST		1					1

CITY OF DE PERE PROJECT 25-05 SIDEWALK AND CURB REPAIR 2025 SIDEWALK REPAIR ORDERS			Horizontal Displacement Panels (5'x5')		Vertical Displacement Panels (5'x5')		Surface Imperfections Panels (5'x5')		Total Panels
Parcel ID	Location	Owner	4-INCH	6-INCH	4-INCH	6-INCH	4-INCH	6-INCH	
WD-726-M-32	753 Park Street	ROBERT P DEGROOT			1				1
WD-726-M-31	241 Twilight Dr	ADAM R & VANESSA L KNIPPEL	1						1
WD-D0206	1190 Grant Street	BERO BERO & BEAR, LLC			1				1
WD-1020	400 S Ninth Street	JOSEPH G KONSHAK			1				1
WD-364-319	408 Moonglow Drive	JENNIFER B DOERING					1		1
WD-D0204-2	200 S Ninth Street	TDR PROPERTIES, LLC					1		1
WD-708-X-2	255 N Tenth Street	VHC, INC.						1	1
WD-708-X-1-2	1022 Main Avenue	MCDONALDS CORPORATION						1	1
WD-D0200	915 Main Avenue	WEST DE PERE, LLC	1						1
WD-540	837 Oak Street	MATTHEW R SCHNEIDER					1		1
WD-542	843 Oak Street	PATRICIA L WILLEMS					1		1
WD-726-M-17	915 Twilight Drive	ROBERT E JONES	1						1
WD-708-P-19	823 Morning Glory Lane	THERESA E MONFORT	1						1
WD-709-3-1	277 N Ninth Street	GARDENIA PROPERTIES, LLC			1				1
WD-558-1	846 Oak Street	RICHARD A JENDE-KIERNAN				1			1
WD-1846	924 Oak Street	V5 INVESTMENTS, LLC ETAL						1	1
WD-557	837 Pine Street	KIMBERLY J WILLEMS	1						1

CITY OF DE PERE PROJECT 25-05 SIDEWALK AND CURB REPAIR 2025 SIDEWALK REPAIR ORDERS			Total Panels	Prelim. Total Cost
Parcel ID	Location	Owner		
WD-708-X-4	1018 Cedar Street	BAETEN PROPERTIES, LLC	49	\$21,453.25
WD-726-M-12	802 Morning Glory Ln	SAMUEL A & HEATHER N MASON	22	\$9,607.00
WD-359	702 Reid Street	NICHOLAS D & JESSICA L OLP	14	\$6,093.50
WD-451	746 Main Avenue	KWIK TRIP, INC.	13	\$5,784.25
WD-563	821 Cedar Street	BRIAN L & DAWN L PETERSON	12	\$5,223.00
WD-83-1	722 Reid Street	RABE DAVID W & LINDA C TRUST OF 2016	11	\$4,819.25
WD-84-1	749 Main Avenue	ASSOCIATED BANK NA	10	\$4,510.00
WD-726-M-26	746 Morning Glory Lane	JUDITH K BECKER	10	\$4,352.50
WD-708-P-6	1111 Twilight Drive	KEVIN & AMY MORENO	9	\$4,043.25
WD-594	802 Spruce Street	EMILY M DIGGINS	9	\$3,917.25
WD-600	610 N Ninth Street	DOUGLAS L & KATHERINE M ELWELL	9	\$3,917.25
WD-341	614 Reid Street	JENNIFER BERENDSEN	9	\$3,917.25
WD-534	820 Main Avenue	NORTH SHORE BANK FSB	8	\$3,702.50
WD-547	807 Pine Street	JAMES E & SHANNON E CLANCY	8	\$3,576.50
WD-726-M-11	320 Twilight Drive	TIMOTHY NEIL DASSEY	8	\$3,482.00
WD-555	829 Pine Street	DALLAS W BORSKI	8	\$3,482.00
WD-84-3	801 Main Avenue	PARK PLACE HOLDINGS, LLC	7	\$3,267.25
WD-107	818 Grant Street	JOSEPH J LICK	7	\$3,109.75
WD-568	833 Cedar Street	CLAUDE N HAEVERS	7	\$3,046.75
WD-464	732 Oak Street	JAMBER INVESTMENTS, LLC	7	\$3,046.75
WD-883-V-6	409 Lois Street	CHRISTOPHER R & BRIDGET I JOHNSON	7	\$3,046.75
WD-726-M-28	315 Twilight Drive	JOHN J HOOPER	7	\$3,046.75
WD-338	630 Reid Street	JAMES P BLAHA	7	\$3,046.75
WD-708-X-2-1	305 N Tenth Street	SCHINKTEN PROPERTIES, LLC	6	\$2,769.00
WD-709-7	110 N Tenth Street	4 FORTE, LLC	6	\$2,769.00
WD-708-P-18	405 Apollo Way	EUGENE J GIBBONS	6	\$2,769.00
WD-466	218 N Eighth Street	DAVID COOPER	6	\$2,611.50
WD-708-P-31	414 Apollo Way	ALVIN C & HEATHER S HELGESON	6	\$2,611.50
WD-576-2	826 Cedar Street	OSCAR NOEL & PETRA GRACIELA BELTRAN	5	\$2,333.75
WD-D0200-1	901 Main Avenue	GNI OF DE PERE, LLC	5	\$2,302.25
WD-86	840 Park Street	STERNS ENTERPRISES 17, LLC	5	\$2,270.75
WD-576	816 Cedar Street	ELIZABETH ROTH	5	\$2,207.75
WD-568-1	834 Pine Street	JENNIFER KRAMER	5	\$2,176.25
WD-726-M-30	303 Twilight Drive	PATRICK J & LINDA L KAZIK	5	\$2,176.25
WD-708-X-3	525 N Tenth Street	OAK MEADOW DE PERE, LLC	5	\$2,176.25
WD-86-5	850 Morning Glory Lane	DE PERE HOUSING AUTHORITY	4	\$1,804.00
WD-560-1	812 Pine Street	ANDREA L RUEDEN	4	\$1,741.00
WD-93	720 Grant Street	CHRISTOPHER DOXTATOR	4	\$1,741.00
WD-96	946 Grant Street	JACOB R BOSTEDT	4	\$1,741.00
WD-430	670 Main Avenue	GREEN BAY MONTESSORI CHILDREN'S WORLD, INC.	4	\$1,741.00
WD-355-3	713 Reid Street	KIM L & VICTORIA J EBBEN	4	\$1,741.00
WD-1842	721 Main Avenue	DOOR PENINSULA RENTAL, LLC	4	\$1,741.00
WD-364-320	402 Moonglow Drive	JAMES G GILLIS	4	\$1,741.00
WD-726-M-19	747 Morning Glory Lane	KASSANDRA M BAETEN	4	\$1,741.00
WD-592-1	846 Elm Street	DENISE A GAJESKI LIVING TRUST	3	\$1,400.25
WD-718-3	609 N Ninth Street	LEONARD H & MARY ANN KELLNER	3	\$1,400.25
WD-599	839 Ash Street	CHRISTOPHER J & ANNA LONG	3	\$1,400.25
WD-597-2	835 Ash Street	DANIEL E DORO REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2022	3	\$1,400.25
WD-457-1	707 Pine Street	SCOTT CLARK	3	\$1,400.25
WD-336	640 Reid Street	PAMELA J SCHMIDT	3	\$1,400.25

CITY OF DE PERE PROJECT 25-05 SIDEWALK AND CURB REPAIR 2025 SIDEWALK REPAIR ORDERS			Total Panels	Prelim. Total Cost
Parcel ID	Location	Owner		
WD-708-P-25	421 Lois Street	MEGAN M BONDE	3	\$1,368.75
WD-718	600 N Tenth Street	SK ADVANCE, LLC	3	\$1,368.75
WD-577	834 Cedar Street	CORY FILLER ENTERPRISES OF WISCONSIN, LLC	3	\$1,337.25
WD-533	800 Main Avenue	GF ENTERPRISES LLC	3	\$1,337.25
WD-434	706 Main Avenue	KEITH J BRUNETTE	3	\$1,337.25
WD-708-X-1	1000 Main Avenue	ARTICHOKE, LLC	3	\$1,337.25
WD-VA450	1100 Main Avenue	GB 1100 MAIN, LLC	3	\$1,337.25
WD-601	843 Ash Street	MIKE SECORA & SHARON ROFFERS SECORA	3	\$1,305.75
WD-463	731 Pine Street	SCOTT J BERANICH	3	\$1,305.75
WD-D0200-4	114 S Ninth Street	NINTH STREET DEVELOPMENT, LLC	3	\$1,305.75
WD-726-M-27	321 Twilight Drive	PAUL H BAETEN	3	\$1,305.75
WD-435	701 Oak Street	JENA LEE SMITH	3	\$1,305.75
WD-355-2	709 Reid Street	JORDYN C KING	3	\$1,305.75
WD-322	641 Main Avenue	ZACHARY R LASEE, ETAL	3	\$1,305.75
WD-329	666 Reid Street	THOMAS J & MARIBETH GRZYWA	3	\$1,305.75
WD-D0208	1218 Grant Street	KRIST OIL CO.	3	\$1,305.75
WD-D0204	250 S Ninth Street	RENNES DEVELOPMENT CO, LLP	3	\$1,305.75



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Engineering
FROM: Eric Rakers, City Engineer
SUBJECT: Consideration and Possible Action on 2026 Gap Sidewalk Orders and Special Charges*
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends that the Board of Public Works order sidewalk installation for the 2026 construction season at 2101 Lawrence Drive (WD-D0045-1) and 1762-1764 Garroman Drive (WD-1956) and approve a 5-year payback period for each property receiving a special charge for sidewalk installation.

ATTACHMENTS:
2025 0407 CI_BOPW_2026_Gap_Sidewalk, 2106_Lawrence_Order, 1762-1764_Garroman_Order, CI-BOPW_Updating Sidewalk Policy_2016-9-12

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric P. Rakers, P.E., City Engineer
Date: April 7, 2025

RE: Consideration and Possible Action on 2026 Gap Sidewalk Orders and Special Charges*

The purpose of this item is to review gap sidewalk and issue orders for installation by June 30, 2026, and special charges if not completed by that date. This is an all-inclusive action and will not come back to the Board because the order and special charge is included in this action.

Background

Annually, the Engineering Staff reviews vacant parcels for the installation of sidewalks. On September 12, 2016, the Board of Public Works approved the following policy regarding sidewalk installation:

“Concrete sidewalks shall be constructed in the right-of-way as set forth herein where the following conditions exist:

- 1. Along the streets adjacent to a lot on which a building is constructed;*
- 2. At least 80% of the lots are developed or 80% of the frontage is on lots that are developed, per side of the street; or*
- 3. On all streets in subdivisions after it has been ten (10) or more years since the acceptance of the first building permit for the subdivision phase.”*

Discussion

Based on this guidance, the following parcels were identified to have sidewalk installed in 2025:

Parcel ID	Location	Guidance	Exhibit
WD-D0045-1	2101 Lawrence Drive	90% of Frontage is Built	B-1
WD-1956	1762-1764 Garroman Drive	86% of Frontage is Built	B-2

Exhibits for each location, including sidewalk installation justification are included for consideration.

Property owners are notified of the special charge after the Board Meeting when the Order is approved. Due to the large sidewalk installation requirements, there are significant charges anticipated due to this sidewalk order. As presented earlier to the Board, the estimated sidewalk cost for new 4-inch sidewalk is \$73.60 per linear foot. The costs for 2026 construction are currently unknown. The actual costs for

any special charges will be based on 2026 prices. The table below provides the estimated charge for each parcel that would be required to install sidewalks using 2025 pricing:

Parcel ID	Location	Frontage (FT)	Estimated Charge
WD-D0045-1	2101 Lawrence Drive	175.21	\$12,895.46
WD-1956	1762-1764 Garroman Drive	230	\$16,928.00

Under the sidewalk program, the Board has approved a 5-year payback period for special charges more than \$1,000. The 2025 interest rate on the 5-year payback option is 4.36%.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board of Public Works order sidewalk installation at the following properties for the 2026 construction season:


Parcel ID	Location
WD-D0045-1	2101 Lawrence Drive
WD-1956	1762-1764 Garroman Drive

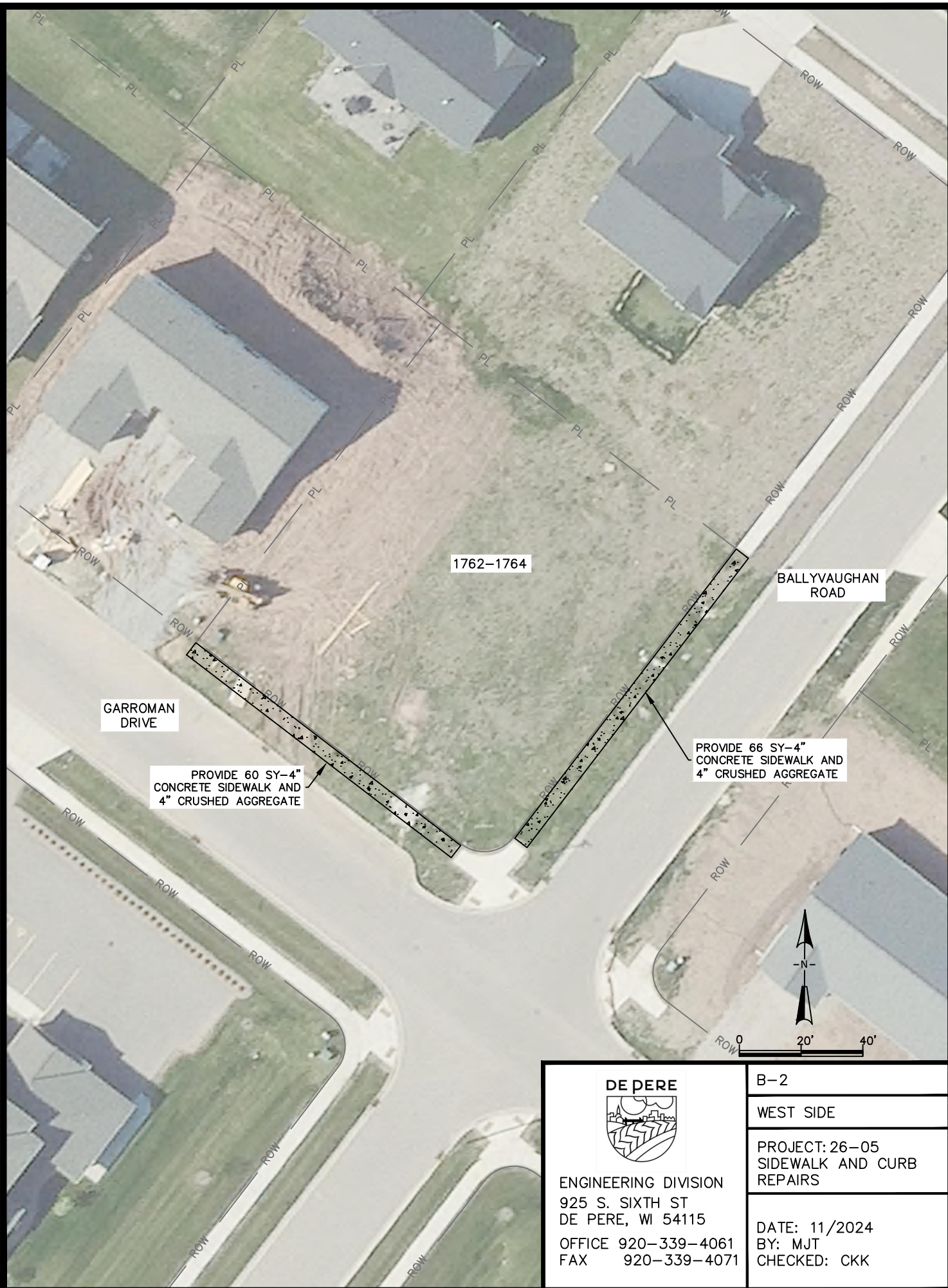
For sidewalk not constructed by June 30, 2026, the City will construct and charge property owners at the rate established in 2026 for new 4-inch concrete sidewalk. Staff recommends a 5-year payback period for each property receiving a special charge for sidewalk installation.


Attachments

1. 2025 Estimated Sidewalk and Sidewalk Replacement Costs
2. Exhibit B-1 – 2101 Lawrence Drive Sidewalk Gap
3. Exhibit B-2 – 1762-1764 Garroman Drive Sidewalk Gap
4. CI-BOPW_Updating Sidewalk Policy_2016-9-12



 <p> DE PERE ENGINEERING DIVISION 925 S. SIXTH ST DE PERE, WI 54115 OFFICE 920-339-4061 FAX 920-339-4071 </p>	B-1
	WEST SIDE
	PROJECT: 26-05 SIDEWALK AND CURB REPAIRS
	DATE: 11/2024 BY: MJT CHECKED: CKK



 <p>DE PERE</p> <p>ENGINEERING DIVISION 925 S. SIXTH ST DE PERE, WI 54115 OFFICE 920-339-4061 FAX 920-339-4071</p>	B-2
	WEST SIDE
	PROJECT: 26-05 SIDEWALK AND CURB REPAIRS
	DATE: 11/2024 BY: MJT CHECKED: CKK

City of De Pere Public Works Department

Memo

To: Honorable Mayor Walsh
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Chase K. Kuffel, Assistant City Engineer
Date: September 7, 2016
Subject: Consider New Policy for the Installation of New Sidewalks Along New Streets or New Subdivisions*

A request was made to staff to review and provide options for implementing a new policy for ordering in sidewalk.

Background and Discussion

The City's current policy for the construction of sidewalks is governed by city ordinance 22-5 through the provisions of Wisconsin State Statutes 62.16 and 66.0907. City ordinance states:

22-5(d) *"Sidewalks required constructed.* Sidewalks shall be constructed according to the specifications set forth in subsection (b) of this section. The board of public works shall, at least annually, review those areas where sidewalks have not been constructed to determine the need for such construction for the safety of all citizens and recommend to the common council the installation of sidewalks in such areas. In reviewing the need for such construction of sidewalks, the board and common council shall consider the following factors: thoroughfares, connector streets, connection with public facilities such as schools and parks, pedestrian and vehicular safety and topographic consideration. Upon such recommendation the common council may require installation pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 66.0907.

22-5(e) *Determination of need.* In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection (d) of this section, the board of public works shall review all subdivision plats and certified survey maps requiring dedication of property for street purposes to determine whether or not sidewalks shall be required to be constructed upon streets set forth thereon. The board of public works shall make that determination based upon the criteria established above. If the board of public works determines that sidewalks are so required, they shall submit that finding to the common council and final approval of the plat of map may be subject to the imposition of a restrictive covenant thereon requiring installation of sidewalks prior to issuance of any occupancy permit. If such covenant is not required, nothing in this section shall prohibit a review of said areas contained on such a plat of map pursuant to subsection (d) of this section at a later date."

In a given year, public works staff identifies several areas that should be considered for sidewalk installation. In 2016, staff identified the following locations:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
2322 Samantha Drive	Gap
Tenmile Drive	Gap, Park has been developed
402-404 Moonglow Drive	Gap
850 S. Melcorn Circle	Gap
680 Black Earth Drive	Gap
2113 Yahara Circle	Gap

These locations are typically identified through complaints and requests received by public works staff. Staff then presents these locations to the board of public works for consideration of new sidewalk installations. As directed by city ordinance 22-5(d), the board considers the construction of new sidewalks at proposed properties based on the following factors:

- Thoroughfares
- Connector streets,
- Connection with public facilities such as schools and parks
- Pedestrian and vehicular safety
- Topographic consideration

The board has the authority to recommend or deny the construction of new sidewalk on a property by property basis. Recommendations can be made to construct sidewalk by the end of the current year's construction season, or grant extensions for specific properties, requiring that their sidewalk be installed by the end of a future construction year. The Board's recommendation is then brought forth to Common Council where a resolution is created based on the full recommendation of the board or parts thereof.

This year, it was requested of public works staff to create a policy to better identify vacant parcels in developed residential or commercial areas that should have sidewalk constructed in benefit of public safety and welfare. Based off this request, staff identified two issues that need to be addressed:

1. Constructing sidewalks on properties, abutting streets with urban or rural cross-sections, annexed into the City of De Pere.
2. Constructing sidewalks on new subdivisions and streets and allowing the developing authority ample time to fill vacant parcels.

Staff reviewed and identified the policies of other Wisconsin communities for the construction of new sidewalk on vacant properties. Staff identified three different classifications for sidewalks that do not currently exist:

1. **Existing, Improved Streets:** Areas where streets have been fully improved with curb and gutter but lack sidewalk. Pursuant to Wisconsin State Statute 66.0907(3)(a):

“Authority of council. The council may by ordinance or resolution determine where sidewalks shall be constructed and establish the width, and determine the material and prescribe the method of construction of standard sidewalks. The standard may be different for different streets. The council may order by ordinance or resolution sidewalks to be laid as provided in this subsection.”

2. **Existing, Unimproved Streets:** Areas where existing streets have not been improved with curb and gutter. It is currently the City policy that in areas where existing streets have not been improved with curb and gutter, at the time of installation of the curb and gutter, sidewalk shall also be installed on both sides on those streets.
3. **New Subdivisions and Streets:** For new development, the requirement of whether sidewalk is required is placed on the subdivision plat. Sidewalk construction is required as part of the final occupancy conditions for a developed parcel. However, some parcels remain undeveloped which results in gaps in the sidewalk system. Municipalities around the State have incorporated different policies to address this situation. Measures from other municipalities are shown in Table 1 to address missing walks.

Table 1

New Subdivisions and Streets	
Municipality	Missing sidewalk installation shall occur on each street:
City of Chilton	Once 70% of the lots abutting on such street are occupied. Sidewalk shall be installed on both sides.
City of Janesville	Once 80% or more of the parcels, per side of the street, within a block are developed.
Village of North Fond du Lac	Once at least 75% of the lots within the subdivision have been improved OR Once it has been five (5) or more years since the acceptance of the first building permit for the subdivision phase.
City of Plymouth	Once 50% of the lots within a given block being built upon are ready for occupancy OR Abutting lots in newly-annexed developed districts of the City that abut on a public street upon which sidewalks are not already constructed shall be required to have sidewalks constructed thereon within one (1) year after annexation
City of Two Rivers	Once at least 75% of the lots are developed or 75% of the frontage is developed. Sidewalk shall be installed on both sides of a public street.

A full copy of each municipality’s sidewalk ordinance or code is attached in the appendix.

Based on the conditions shown in Table 1, staff applied the given ordinances for the new subdivisions and streets to three test areas in the City where the newer subdivisions exist. Staff utilized aerial imagery from 2014, 2010, and 2005 to determine the impacts over roughly equal intervals to these areas. The three test areas are as follows:

Northeast De Pere:

The properties bounded by Desplane Road to the west, and the City border to the north, east, and south.

Southeast De Pere:

The properties bounded by Rockland Road to the north, City limits to the east and south, and the Fox River Trail to the west.

Southwest De Pere:

The properties south of Red Maple Road bounded by the Fox River to the east, and the City limits to the south and west, including Honeysuckle Circle, Wild Rose Drive, Silver Maple Drive and Red Maple Drive.

The following tables show the impacts by year if the policies from these outside municipalities were to be adopted and enforced. Each test area had its total number of parcels counted by test year, as well as the number of parcels affected by each ordinance. Please note that the tables below only take into consideration those parcels that require sidewalks through restrictive covenants and do not take into consideration how long a parcel has been occupied without sidewalk.

Northeast De Pere			
	2014	2010	2005
Total Parcels	126	126	126
Total Parcels without Sidewalk	12	26	56
City of Chilton (70% of both sides of a street)	10	4	6
City of Janesville (80% of the parcels, per side of the street, within a block)	0	0	0
City of Plymouth (50% of the lots within an given block)	12	22	22
City of Two Rivers (both sides of a street within a block have at least 75% of the lots developed or 75% of the frontage developed)	By Lot: 10 By Frontage: 5	By Lot: 4 By Frontage: 7	By Lot: 2 By Frontage: 2

Example 1: If the City of Chilton's policy that sidewalk shall be installed on both sides of a street once 70% of the lots are occupied were to be adopted, 10 of the 126 parcels in this area would be affected in De Pere's northeastern test area in 2014.

Example 2: If the City of Two Rivers policy that sidewalk shall be installed on both sides of a street when either 75% of the lots are developed or 75% of the frontage is developed were to be adopted, 2 of the 126 parcels in this area would be affected due to lots being developed, and 2 of 126 parcels in this area would be affected due to frontage being developed in De Pere's northeastern test area in 2005.

Southeast De Pere			
	2014	2010	2005
Total Parcels	242	156	Undeveloped
Total Parcels without Sidewalk	51	70	---
City of Chilton (70% of both sides of a street)	10	12	---
City of Janesville (80% of the parcels, per side of the street, within a block)	11	2	---
City of Plymouth (50% of the lots within an given block)	36	24	---
City of Two Rivers (both sides of a street within a block have at least 75% of the lots developed or 75% of the frontage developed)	By Lot: 10 By Frontage: 10	By Lot: 2 By Frontage: 3	---

The areas of southeast De Pere that were considered had yet to develop in 2005.

Southwest De Pere			
	2014	2010	2005
Total Parcels	490	437	429
Total Parcels without Sidewalk	53	51	130
City of Chilton (70% of both sides of a street)	9	12	9
City of Janesville (80% of the parcels, per side of the street, within a block)	9	10	8
City of Plymouth (50% of the lots within an given block)	37	24	30
City of Two Rivers (both sides of a street within a block have at least 75% of the lots developed or 75% of the frontage developed)	By Lot: 9 By Frontage: 8	By Lot: 12 By Frontage: 8	By Lot: 9 By Frontage: 6

Based off the pricing from Project 16-05 – Sidewalk, Curb and Concrete Pavement Repair, new 4-inch concrete sidewalk is priced at \$42.00 per square yard and new 6-inch concrete sidewalk is priced at \$47.50 per square yard. Considering an assumed frontage of 100 feet, 80 feet of which is 4-inch concrete and 20 feet of which 6-inch concrete, and a City standard sidewalk width of 5 feet, the cost per parcel to install new sidewalk is approximately \$2,500. This cost would be 100% assessable to the parcel owner.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City adopt a sidewalk policy for the installation of new sidewalks that are required as part of the subdivision plat review or per the City Sidewalk Requirement Map in new subdivisions and streets based off of the following:

“Concrete sidewalks shall be constructed in the right-of-way as set forth herein where the following conditions exist:

1. Along the streets or adjacent to a lot on which a building is constructed
2. At least 80% of the lots are developed or 80% of the frontage is on lots that are developed, per side of the street.
3. On all streets in subdivisions after it have been ten (10) or more years since the acceptance of the first building permit for the subdivision phase.

Sidewalks abutting newly annexed parcels will be installed once the street is improved with concrete curb and gutter along unimproved streets or one (1) year after annexation for improved streets.”

This policy will allow ample time for developing authorities to fill vacant parcels – 10 year or 80% occupancy, whichever comes first - before the City installs sidewalks to fill the gaps.

The following maps show the impacts on the three regions that were studied for this policy, based off 2014 aerials, if the City were to adopt the abovementioned recommendation. The parcels highlighted in blue or red currently do not have sidewalks and the parcels. However, the parcels highlighted in red would meet the requirements to have sidewalk ordered in. The roads highlighted in green do not require sidewalks, and the roads highlighted in pink have a rural cross-section. Northeast De Pere would have zero parcels, southeast De Pere would have 11 parcels, and southwest De Pere would have nine parcels that would require sidewalk to be installed without considering how old the subdivisions are.



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Public Works
FROM: Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director
SUBJECT: Consideration and Possible Action for Sidewalk Alternatives for Main Avenue Between Seventh Street and Sixth Street*
RECOMMENDED ACTION: The intent of the discussion is to determine what alternative the BOPW would like to see constructed.

ATTACHMENTS:

Consider Sidewalk Alternatives on Main Avenue 4-1-2025, Memo Sidewalk Closure 3-13-2023, Main Avenue Sidewalk Closure 3-7-2023, BOPW Minutes 3-13-2023, Council Minutes 3-21-2023, Sidewalk Reroute No Cost Share 4-1-2025, Sidewalk Reroute Cost Share 4-1-2025, Sidewalk Reroute Cost Share Plan Detail 4-1-2025, Cost Estimates for Sidewalk Reroute 4-1-2025

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Board of Public Works Members

From: Scott J. Thoresen, Director of Public Works

Date: April 2, 2025

RE: Consideration and Possible Action for Sidewalk Alternatives for Main Avenue Between Seventh Street and Sixth Street*

As you are aware, the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) is planning on reconstructing the pavement on Main Avenue from Third Street to Eighth Street in 2028. As part of the project the sidewalk along Main Avenue between Seventh Street and Sixth Street will be removed. The sidewalk removal adjacent to Main Avenue was a decision the BOPW and Council made in March of 2023(See attached staff memo and meeting minutes) since there was a viable alternative sidewalk route located above the existing retaining wall. The DOT would fund the replacement of this alternative sidewalk route with no cost share to the City. (See attached DOT sidewalk re-route proposal)

In addition, the DOT has recently provided the City with an alternative to improve the sidewalk crossing over the railroad as shown in the attached. This alternative the City would be required to fund approximately \$150,000 for the improvements.

Attached are the cost estimates for both alternatives and who would be responsible for the costs of these alternatives.

The intent of the discussion is to determine what alternative the BOPW would like to see constructed.

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric Rakers, P.E., City Engineer
Date: March 13, 2023
RE: **Consideration and possible action on closure of the 600 block of Main Avenue Sidewalk***

The purpose for this item is two-fold, one to consider sidewalk closure on sidewalk along Main Avenue during winter months, and two to consider a permanent closure of this sidewalk.

Background

The City of De Pere Public Works Department and Parks Department currently are responsible for snow removal on the city streets and certain sidewalks with minimal terraces in the City. One specific sidewalk that the City is responsible for snow removal and maintenance repair is the sidewalk on the south side of Main Avenue from Seventh Street to and through Bicentennial Park.

Discussion

The City currently maintains a section of sidewalk on the south side of Main Avenue from Seventh Street to Bicentennial Park. This section of sidewalk has a retaining wall on one side and the travel lane immediately adjacent on the opposite side for a large portion. The sidewalk along the south side of Main Avenue poses several hazards for both pedestrians and maintenance.

- There is no terrace to provide separation between vehicles and pedestrians. Additionally, there is a large retaining wall on the other side of the sidewalk for a large portion.
- The sidewalk is on the south side of the road so that the retaining wall creates a shadow in the winter during snow melt which results in sidewalk icing.
- Without any terrace, snow plowed from the street is placed directly on the sidewalk.
- During snow removal on the sidewalk, the snow gets pushed back into the street. This is especially challenging during large snow events. Periodically, the snow along this sections needs to be removed resulting in extra staff time and closure of the single eastbound lane for the snow removal equipment.
- It is difficult for the snow removal equipment to fit on the sidewalk. The sidewalk is five feet wide. The snow removal equipment varies from 4'-3" to 4'-8" wide. The

equipment is operated a few inches off the retaining wall to avoid scraping which leaves no room for driver error without being in the street.

For this section of sidewalk, there is a viable alternative that is more pedestrian friendly and easier to maintain. A map has been attached to show the route. On Main Ave at Seventh Street to the railroad bridge, there is a sidewalk located above the retaining wall. This section is away from the travel lane and maintained by the residents. The sidewalk continues along the Main Avenue Annex and crosses the railroad tracks at Reid Street pedestrian crossing which has train signals. The pedestrian crossing is currently maintained by the City.

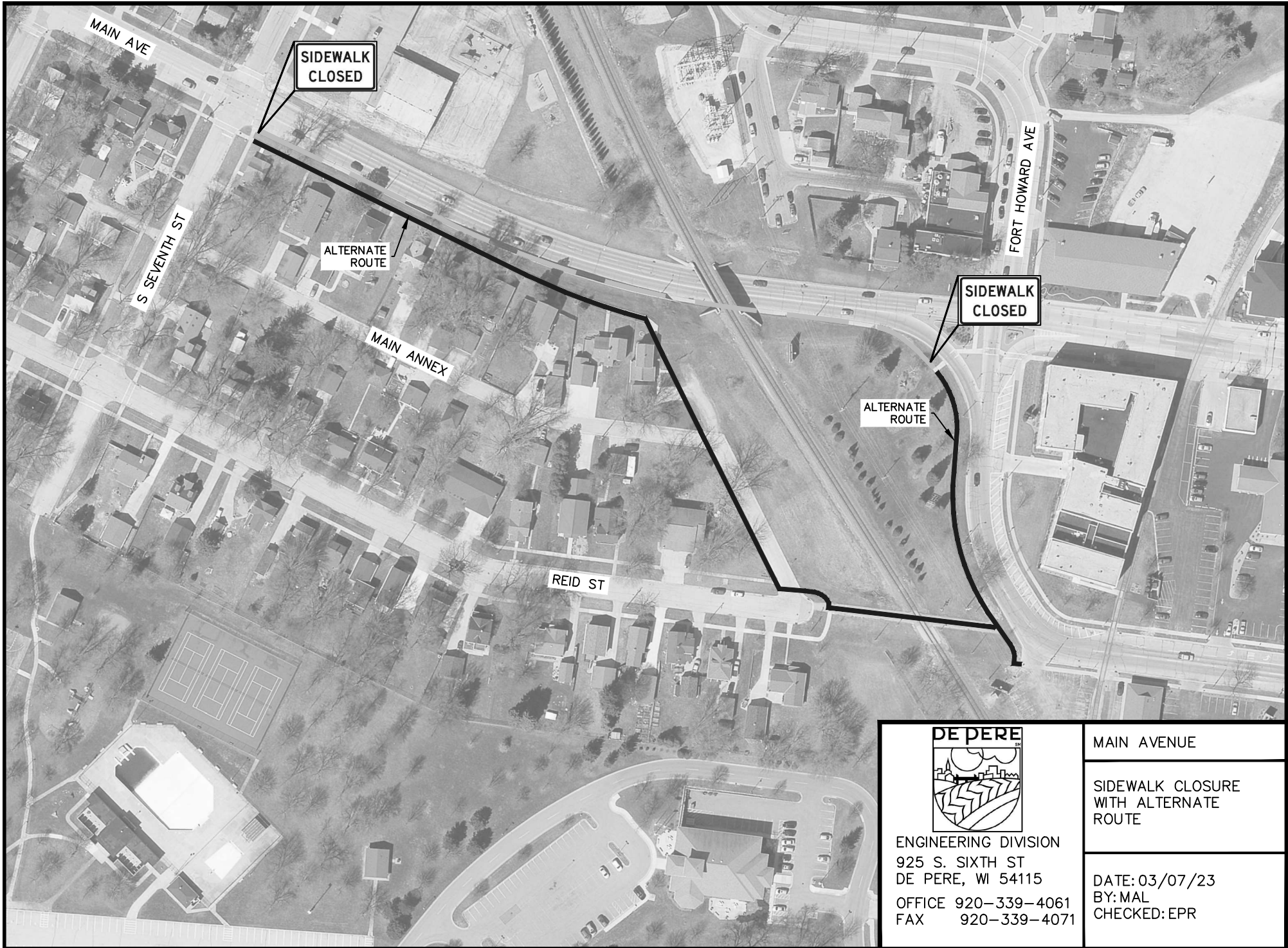
With the viable alternative identified above, staff would also like to pursue eliminating several slabs of concrete to permanently close the sidewalk this summer. Currently the City maintains the section of sidewalk located along Main Avenue for permanent repair and replacement. Whenever concrete work is performed in this section, one lane of westbound traffic needs to be closed to shift eastbound traffic north and into one of the westbound lanes.


Finally, WisDOT is designing the Main Avenue pavement rehabilitation project from Eighth Street to Third Street. WisDOT is considering the removal of this section of sidewalk.

Recommendation

Staff recommends that southerly sidewalk on Main Avenue, immediately adjacent to the street, from Seventh Street to the curb ramp at Bicentennial Park be closed permanently. Sidewalk closed signs would be installed now with several slabs of concrete removed during the summer.

If the Board is not comfortable with a full closure, staff recommends closure during the winter with sidewalk closed signs placed during the winter months.



	MAIN AVENUE
	SIDEWALK CLOSURE WITH ALTERNATE ROUTE
	ENGINEERING DIVISION 925 S. SIXTH ST DE PERE, WI 54115 OFFICE 920-339-4061 FAX 920-339-4071
DATE: 03/07/23 BY: MAL CHECKED: EPR	



Board of Public Works

335 South Broadway
De Pere, WI 54115
<https://www.deperewi.gov/>

Regular Meeting

Final Minutes

Monday, March 13, 2023

7:30 PM

Council Chambers and Virtual

I. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 7:30 PM by Mayor James Boyd

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
James Boyd	Mayor	Present	
Dan Carpenter	Aldersperson	Present	
Jonathon Hansen	Aldersperson	Present	
Shana Defnet Ledvina	Aldersperson	Present	
Dean Raasch	Aldersperson	Present	

Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director
Eric Rakers, City Engineer
Betty Sellenheim, Recording Secretary
Jeremy Muraski, Police Chief (Remote)
Dave Rasmussen, MSA Professional Services (Remote)
Aldersperson John Quigley (Remote)

II. Public comment upon matters not on the agenda. Comments made during the public comment period shall pertain only to matters under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Works. Section 6-3(f) DPMC

None

III. Items

1. Approval of the February 13, 2023 Board of Public Works Meeting Minutes

Aldersperson Carpenter moved to approve the February 13, 2023 Board of Public Works Meeting Minutes, seconded by Aldersperson Raasch. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter, Aldersperson
SECONDER:	Dean Raasch, Aldersperson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

2. Consideration and Possible Action on Request to Allow Overnight Parking on City Streets*

Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director, outlined the request and past discussions amongst staff and elected officials on allowing overnight parking on City streets. Mr. Thoresen outlined four possible options including: status quo/no changes, odd/even parking, no overnight restrictions, and seasonal restrictions.

Aldersperson Ledvina asked if consideration was made for a permit process for residents to be exempt from parking restrictions if they received a permit after proving a hardship. Jeremy Muraski, Police Chief, replied that current mechanisms are not in place to adequately track a permit system. Mayor Boyd added that a permit system is a potential future part of the follow-up of the recent parking study. Aldersperson Hansen added from

a discussion he had with staff, that a possible TID district could assist with funding some of the technological parts of the permit system. Alderperson Raasch stated his concerns about relaxed parking restrictions impacting services such as leaf collection, garbage collection, street sweeping, etc. Mr. Thoresen stated that he does anticipate these services being impacted if the parking restrictions were relaxed, primarily due to cars not being moved for multiple days. Mr. Thoresen added that these immobile vehicles would be reported on a complaint basis to the Police Department for investigation and enforcement. Chief Muraski added that his department has received an increased number of complaints about recreational vehicles and trailers parked on the street and thought that would become an increased issue if restrictions were eliminated. Alderperson Ledvina stated in her time as an elected official, she has received one call regarding parking on City streets and it was a complaint regarding vehicles parked on the street overnight. Alderperson Carpenter added that the only parking calls he receives are against parking on the City streets. Alderperson Carpenter added that understood that hardship cases may exist. Alderperson Carpenter was not in favor of relaxing restrictions entirely, but would consider seasonal restrictions. Mayor Boyd asked for clarification on exemptions. Chief Muraski outlined the exemptions allowed per current City Ordinance. Alderperson Raasch stated he receives a couple complaint calls each year regarding parking, generally around the campus. Alderperson Raasch was not in favor of relaxing restrictions entirely, but would consider seasonal restrictions. Alderperson Quigley shared in favor of having a change to the ordinance and stated that multiple municipalities in the area offer some level of overnight parking and still maintain services. Alderperson Hansen asked if alternate side parking would cause enforcement issues. Chief Muraski stated it should not be an issue once officers and the public learn the new restrictions. Alderperson Hansen spoke in favor of a hybrid option of seasonal-alternate restrictions or a permit system.

Alderperson Carpenter moved to keep overnight parking at status quo, seconded by Alderperson Raasch.

Alderperson Ledvina requested information in regards to how many residents utilized the relaxes restrictions during COVID times. Chief Muraski stated that there was an increase in on-street parking, but could not tell if it was because it was temporarily allowed or if it was because more residents were home with businesses and schools being closed.

Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

3. Consideration and possible action on Community Development Block Grant Citizen Participation Plan and Resolution for Street Improvement Projects*

Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director, explained the Citizen Participation Plan and resolution as required by the Community Development Block Grant.

Dave Rasmussen, MSA Professional Services, further outlined the grant process, next steps, and requirements.

Alderson Carpenter moved to approve the Community Development Block Grant Citizen Participation Plan and Resolution, seconded by Alderson Hansen. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderson
SECONDER:	Jonathon Hansen, Alderson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

4. Consideration and possible action on Community Development Block Grant Application Resolution for Street Improvement Projects*

Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director, explained the Community Development Block Grant Application Resolution.

Mayor Boyd moved to approve the Community Development Block Grant Application Resolution for Street Improvements, seconded by Alderson Ledvina. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	James Boyd, Mayor
SECONDER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

5. Consideration and possible action on 2022 Draft Annual Report for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources MS4 General Permit*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, summarized the key aspects of the MS4 stormwater report and City achievements. Mr. Rakers highlighted work completed in 2022 for stormwater management and resources provided by NEWSC (Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium), along with anticipated work for 2023.

Alderson Carpenter asked what the numbers correlate to for monitoring on the stormwater inventory. Mr. Rakers explained that each facility has a form and those numbers correlate back to the form completed for the inspection on each facility. Alderson Carpenter asked how staff is mitigating or educating residents on their responsibilities and what can and cannot happen at facilities. Mr. Rakers explained the process that is followed when staff finds issues or concerns including leaves, grass clippings, and brush that has been deposited in or around a facility. Mayor Boyd asked if these concerns are highlighted through the website or social media. Mr. Rakers stated the NEWSC sends monthly topics that are relevant at that time of year and these are posted for public education. Mr. Rakers and Mayor Boyd both agreed that topics such as grass clippings, brush, and yard waste disposal could be highlighted more.

Alderson Raasch moved to approve the 2022 annual report for submission to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, seconded by Alderson Ledvina. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderperson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

6. Consideration and possible action on Award of Contract 23-02 Ridgeway and East River Drive Pavement Rehabilitation*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained the project, project limits, and funding. Alderperson Raasch asked if staff is observing a change in pricing as multiple bidders were under budget. Mr. Rakers explained that staff did adjust the budget to accommodate increased pricing, but stated that prices were down compared to last year on portions of the alley work. Alderperson Hansen asked if staff considers adding more alley work, if projects are under budget. Mr. Rakers stated he would want to know prices from the street resurfacing project (23-07), but stated if funds were available, it could be discussed.

Mayor Boyd moved to approve award of Contract 23-02 Ridgeway and East River Drive Pavement Rehabilitation to Kruczek Construction in the amount of \$1,305,000, seconded by Alderperson Hansen. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	James Boyd, Mayor
SECONDER:	Jonathon Hansen, Alderperson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

7. Consideration and possible action on Award of Contract 23-03 Sewer Lining*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained the project, project limits, and funding. Mr. Rakers explained how the storm sewer section cannot be altered and will need to be funded, but sanitary sewer sections can be eliminated if funds are not available.

Mayor Boyd moved to approve award of Contract 23-03 Sewer Lining to Insituform Technologies in the amount of \$693,336.30, seconded by Alderperson Ledvina.

Alderperson Raasch asked if the bid should be awarded in its entirety. Mr. Rakers explained that the bid can be either awarded or rejected and that on projects with unit price bids, sections can be eliminated after the fact.

Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	James Boyd, Mayor
SECONDER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderperson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

8. Consideration and possible action on Award of Contract 23-04 Kingston Preserve Utility and Street Construction*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained the project, project limits, and funding.

Mayor Boyd moved to approve award of Contract 23-04 Kingston Preserve Utility and Street Construction in the amount of \$1,261,000 contingent upon final plat approval, seconded by Alderperson Raasch. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	James Boyd, Mayor
SECONDER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

- 9. Consideration and possible action on Special Charge Rates for 2023 Sidewalk Repair Orders and Gap Sidewalk Orders

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained the sidewalk repair area for 2023 and outlined the charge rates for new and replacement sidewalk. Mr. Rakers added that in recent years, the Board has allowed a five year payback option for charges over \$1,000.

Alderperson Raasch moved to approve the special charge rates for 2023 sidewalk repair orders and gap sidewalk orders and allow a 5-year payback option for special charges exceeding \$1,000, seconded by Alderperson Carpenter. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderperson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

- 10. Consider and Possible Action Regarding Engineering Technical Services Regarding Sprint Decommission on Matthew Water Tower*

Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director, explained the request to approve the agreement with Dixon Engineering for technical services regarding Sprint Decommission on Matthew Water Tower.

Mayor Boyd moved to approve engineering services agreement with Dixon Engineering for the Sprint decommission on the Matthew water tower, seconded by Alderperson Raasch. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	James Boyd, Mayor
SECONDER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

- 11. Consideration and possible action on Closure of the 600 Block of Main Avenue Sidewalk*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained staff's request to close sidewalk in the 600 block of Main Avenue and challenges faced, especially in winter months for clearing snow. Mr. Rakers included that this sidewalk section is being considered for removal during the Main Ave reconstruction with the DOT in the upcoming future.

Alderperson Raasch shared his personal experiences utilizing this sidewalk. Alderperson Carpenter shared his personal experiences utilizing this sidewalk and added that it is in need of repairs. Alderperson Raasch asked for clarification on the section of sidewalk designated for closure. Mr. Rakers explained the yellow section on the map included with the packet is the section slated for closure.

Alderson Carpenter moved to approve permanent closure of the 600 block of Main Avenue sidewalk, seconded by Alderson Ledvina. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderson
SECONDER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderson
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

12. Consideration and possible action on funding requested for storm sewer improvements on Wilcox Court*

Eric Rakers, City Engineer, explained the request that was received during the Public Information Meeting in January to include storm sewer on Wilcox Court. Mr. Rakers explained how this request impacts Wilcox Court as part of Project 23-01 and required funding for this additional work on that project.

Mayor Boyd asked if residents have been notified of special assessments. Mr. Rakers stated notifications had not been sent out to residents, but he had spoken to one resident on the phone prior to the storm request and told them there was not assessment at that time. Alderson Hansen stated that Alderson Gantz has mentioned drainage complaints in this area and spoke in favor of this additional work. Alderson Carpenter asked if this area would be targeted for sump pump installation as part of the ARPA funding efforts. Mr. Rakers stated that sump pump discussions would be returning to the Board in April. Alderson Ledvina asked why storm main and laterals were not originally budgeted for this area. Mr. Rakers stated that staff does not automatically add storm main and laterals, but will if drainage issues are known; since staff was not aware of the drainage concerns initially, they were not included. Alderson Ledvina suggested it be automatically considered in older neighborhoods moving forward. Scott Thoresen, Public Works Director, provided additional information regarding the future of storm main and lateral installations, sump pumps, and needing to increase storm water utility fees.

Alderson Hansen moved to approve installation of storm sewer main and/or laterals on both sides of Wilcox Court and approve funding from the storm water utility, seconded by Mayor Boyd.

Alderson Hansen asked if the addition of storm main and laterals would impact the overall cost of the project. Mr. Rakers stated that it could increase some costs, but the road is scheduled for resurface and shouldn't be drastic.

Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Jonathon Hansen, Alderson
SECONDER:	James Boyd, Mayor
AYES:	Boyd, Carpenter, Hansen, Defnet Ledvina, Raasch

IV. Future Agenda Items

Alderson Hansen requested staff consider repairs for Merrill Street eastbound between S. Huron Street and S. Superior Street

V. Adjournment

Mayor Boyd moved to adjourn the meeting at 8:42 PM, seconded by Alderperson Hansen. Upon vote, the motion passed unanimously.

Respectfully submitted,
Betty Sellenheim



Common Council

335 South Broadway
De Pere, WI 54115
<https://www.deperewi.gov/>

Regular Meeting

Final Minutes

Tuesday, March 21, 2023

7:30 PM

Council Chambers and Virtual

1. Call to Order. The meeting was called to order at 7:30 PM by Mayor James Boyd.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Dan Carpenter	Aldersperson	Present	
Pamela Gantz	Aldersperson	Present	
Jonathon Hansen	Aldersperson	Present	
Amy Chandik Kundinger	Aldersperson	Present	
Shana Defnet Ledvina	Aldersperson	Present	
Devin Perock	Aldersperson	Present	
John Quigley	Aldersperson	Present	
Dean Raasch	Aldersperson	Present	
James Boyd	Mayor	Present	

2. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

3. Approval of the minutes of the March 7, 2023 Common Council meeting.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter, Aldersperson
SECONDER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Aldersperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

4. Public comment upon matters not on the agenda. Comments made during the public comment period shall pertain only to matters under the jurisdiction of the Common Council. §6-3(f) DPMC.

Resident Dan Buckley reported that there is a problem with loose dogs on the East River Trail. He stated that he has notified the Police Department as well. Mayor Boyd suggested that he contact Parks Director Marty Kosobucki to discuss the issue.

5. Recommendation from Finance & Personnel Committee to Accept Donation of Flagpole & Monument from VFW Post 2113 for Fire Stations 1 & 2.

Aldersperson Carpenter moved, seconded by Aldersperson Raasch to open the meeting. Upon vote, motion carried unanimously. Fire Chief Al Matzke explained that members of the VFW post inquired about making a donation to the Fire Department, and staff recommended a flagpole for the east side station. Commander Patrick Moran and Quartermaster Randy Hanson from VFW Post 2113 addressed the Council. They noticed that the fire bell outside the east side station doesn't have a plaque to identify the purpose of the monument; they would like to add one to make it a living tribute to former, current, and future firefighters and rescue personnel. They have also proposed an identical monument for the west side station. Chief Matzke is requesting to use \$2,030 from the

Fire Department donation fund; the remainder has been raised by the VFW post or donated by vendors. He reported that the bell symbolizes the alarm used to call firefighters into service, and resembles the bell tower on top of the original fire station near the Union Hotel. Alderperson Carpenter moved, seconded by Alderperson Raasch to close the meeting. Upon vote, motion carried unanimously. Alderperson Carpenter moved, seconded by Alderperson Raasch to approve the donation and request for funds, contingent upon review by Development Services staff to ensure that the project meets zoning and site plan requirements.

RESULT:	APPROVED AS AMENDED BY ROLL CALL VOTE [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kunding, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

6. Recommendation from the Finance/Personnel Committee to Accept a \$250 Sponsorship from the Kress Inn and Bemis Conference Center in Support of De Pere TV.

RESULT:	ACCEPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Amy Chandik Kunding, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Pamela Gantz, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kunding, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

7. Recommendation from the Sustainability Commission to approve Clean Air Initiative.
- Alderperson Quigley explained that this proposal is not meant to include an enforceable penalty, but is instead an educational initiative. Discussion followed regarding complaints about idling at area schools during drop off and pickup, as well as the merits and drawbacks of an idling ban versus an educational program. The Sustainability Commission plans to start the education program with area schools and expand from there; they are asking for the Council's blessing before they would utilize staff time to develop the program.

RESULT:	APPROVED [7 TO 0]
MOVER:	John Quigley, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kunding, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley
ABSTAIN:	Dean Raasch

8. Recommendation from the Sustainability Commission to approve operating 2023 Farmers Market Sustainability Booth.

Public Works Director Scott Thoresen confirmed that anyone can volunteer to help staff the booth at the Farmers Market.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	John Quigley, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Pamela Gantz, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

9. Recommendation from the Board of Public Works on Award of Contract 23-02 Ridgeway and East River Drive Pavement Rehabilitation to Kruczek Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$1,305,000.

RESULT:	APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Jonathon Hansen, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

10. Recommendation from the Board of Public Works on Award of Contract 23-03 Sewer Lining to Insituform Technologies USA, LLC in the amount of \$693,336.30.

RESULT:	APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

11. Recommendation from the Board of Public Works on Award of Contract 23-04 Kingston Preserve Utility and Street Construction to Kruczek Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$1,261,000.

RESULT:	APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Devin Perock, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

12. Recommendation from the Board of Public Works to retain existing Overnight Parking restrictions on City Streets.
- Alderperson Raasch moved, seconded by Alderperson Carpenter to approve the Board's recommendation to keep the current restrictions in place for now. Alderperson Quigley then moved, seconded by Alderperson Hansen to amend the original motion to include the implementation of a special privilege permit once the needed technology is in place. Council members then discussed various options and whether to wait until the results of the parking study are received and the acquisition of license plate reader equipment is complete. Upon vote, the motion to amend failed with Alderperson Quigley voting aye.

RESULT:	APPROVED [7 TO 1]
MOVER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Raasch
NAYS:	John Quigley

13. Recommendation from the Board of Public Works to Permanently Close the 600 Block of Main Avenue Sidewalk.

Alderperson Raasch explained that this section of sidewalk runs under the train viaduct and that the Board of Public Works determined it is unsafe for pedestrians. He noted that there is a sidewalk on top of the hill by the houses that connects back to Reid Street or Fort Howard Avenue.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

14. Recommendation from the Board of Public Works to install storm sewer main and laterals on Wilcox Court and approve funding \$370,000 from the storm water utility fund balance.

RESULT:	APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Jonathon Hansen, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Pamela Gantz, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

15. Consideration and possible action regarding pool maintenance.

Parks Director Marty Kosobucki stated that all pool operations and capital are directed from the referendum fund, so he believes that this money will be returned there as well.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Jonathon Hansen, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

16. Recommendation and Approval to Confirm Appointment of Pamela Manley to Position of Finance Director/Treasurer.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

17. Resolution #23-25 Adopting a Citizen Participation Plan for Community Development Block Grant Program-Public Facilities.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Devin Perock, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

18. Resolution #23-26 Approving Annual Report Under Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit and its Submission to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

19. Resolution #23-27 Approving Agreement for Consulting Services Between the City of De Pere and Dixon Engineering, Inc. (Sprint Decommission on Matthew Water Tower).

RESULT:	ADOPTED BY ROLL CALL VOTE [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

20. Resolution #23-28 Authorizing Services Agreement with Flock Group Inc. (Automated License Plate Reader Cameras and Data Storage).

RESULT:	ADOPTED BY ROLL CALL VOTE [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dean Raasch, Alderperson
SECONDER:	John Quigley, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

21. Resolution #23-29 Approving Grant Agreement for Division of Public Health DPH Consolidated Contract #57841 and Grant Agreement Modifications to DPH Contracts #47645-6, 52825, 52825-2 and 52825-3.

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Jonathon Hansen, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Pamela Gantz, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kundinger, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

22. Resolution #23-30 Ratifying Health Department Grant Application and Acceptance of Award (Wisconsin Institute for Healthy Aging).

RESULT:	ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Dan Carpenter, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Pamela Gantz, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kunding, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

23. Resolution #23-31 Authorizing a Representative to Declare Official Intent for Reimbursement for Federal Tax Law Purposes.

RESULT:	ADOPTED BY ROLL CALL VOTE [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Pamela Gantz, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kunding, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

24. Voucher approval.

RESULT:	APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]
MOVER:	Shana Defnet Ledvina, Alderperson
SECONDER:	Devin Perock, Alderperson
AYES:	Carpenter, Gantz, Hansen, Kunding, Ledvina, Perock, Quigley, Raasch

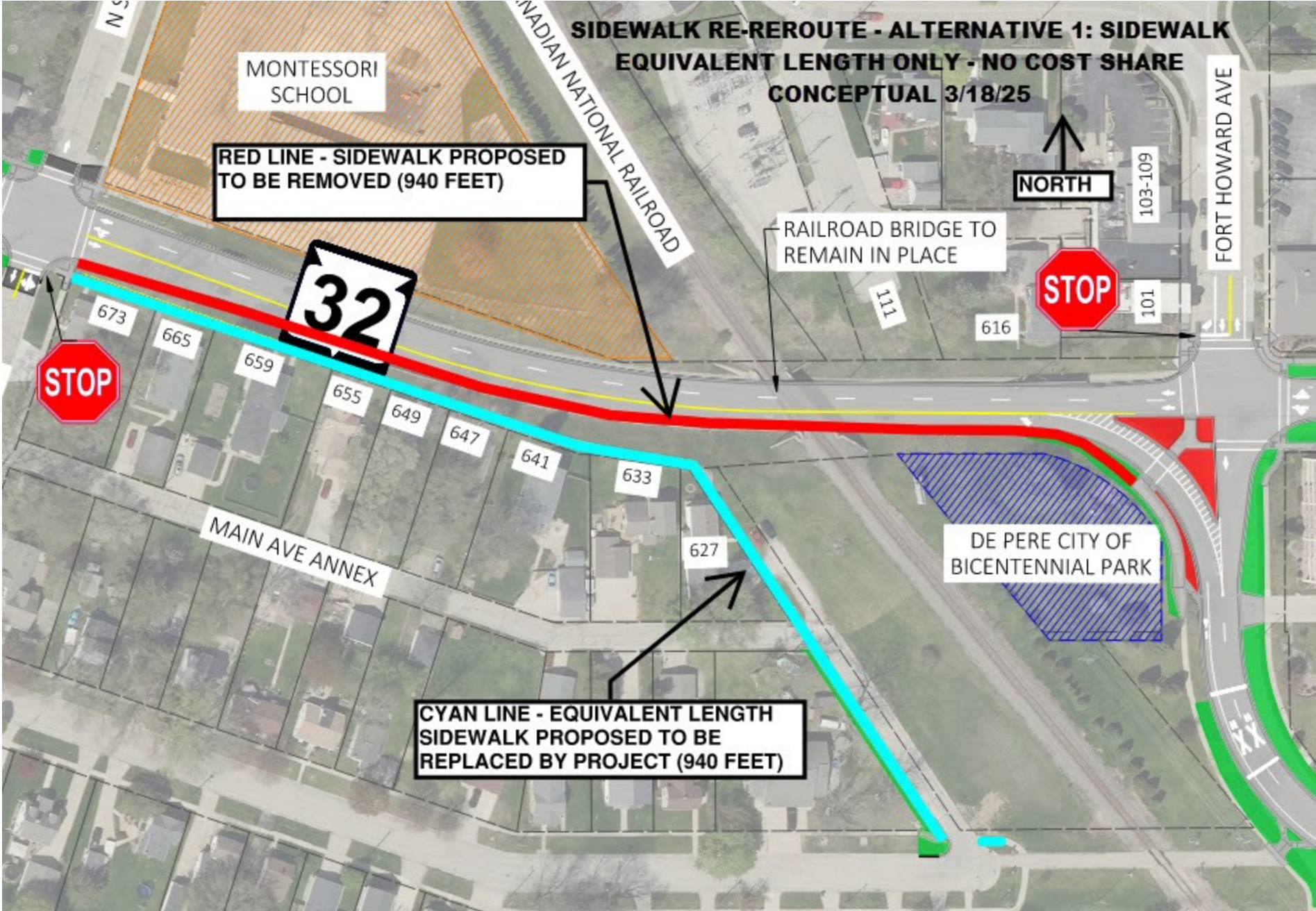
25. Future agenda items.
None.

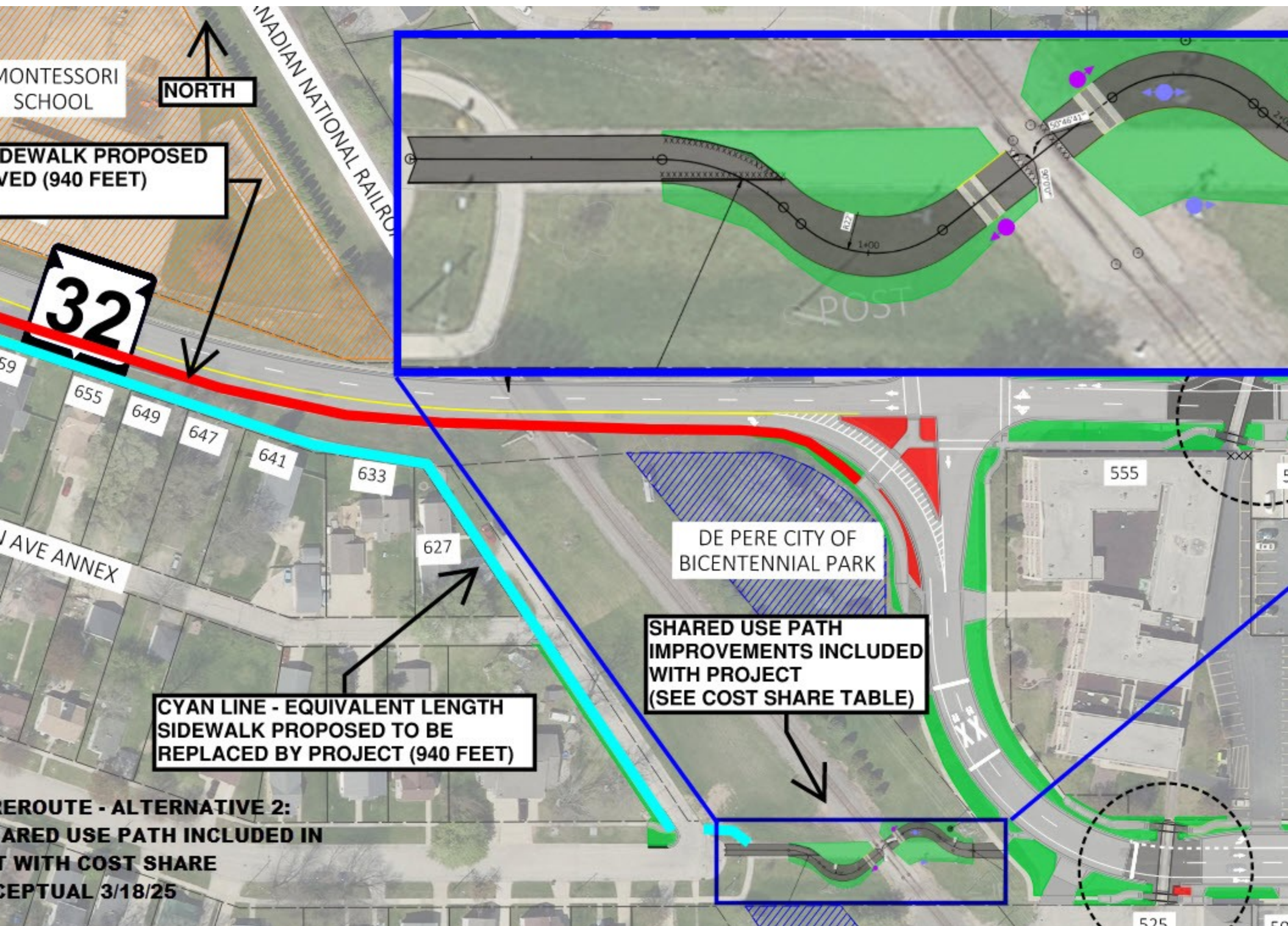
26. Adjournment.

Alderperson Quigley moved, seconded by Alderperson Kunding to adjourn the meeting at 8:18 PM. Upon vote, motion carried unanimously.

Respectfully submitted,
Carey Danen, City Clerk

SIDEWALK RE-REROUTE - ALTERNATIVE 1: SIDEWALK EQUIVALENT LENGTH ONLY - NO COST SHARE CONCEPTUAL 3/18/25





MONTESSORI SCHOOL

NORTH

DEWALK PROPOSED
REPLACED (940 FEET)

32

659
655
649
647
641
633

WAVE ANNEX

627

DE PERE CITY OF
BICENTENNIAL PARK

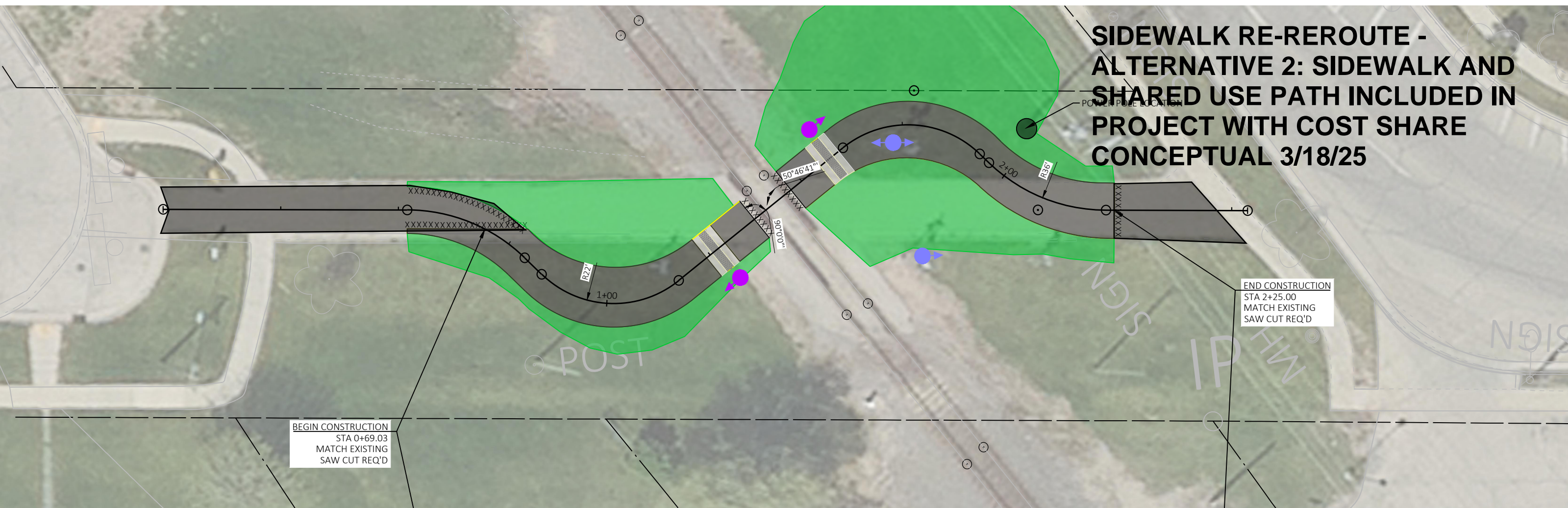
555

CYAN LINE - EQUIVALENT LENGTH
SIDEWALK PROPOSED TO BE
REPLACED BY PROJECT (940 FEET)

SHARED USE PATH
IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDED
WITH PROJECT
(SEE COST SHARE TABLE)

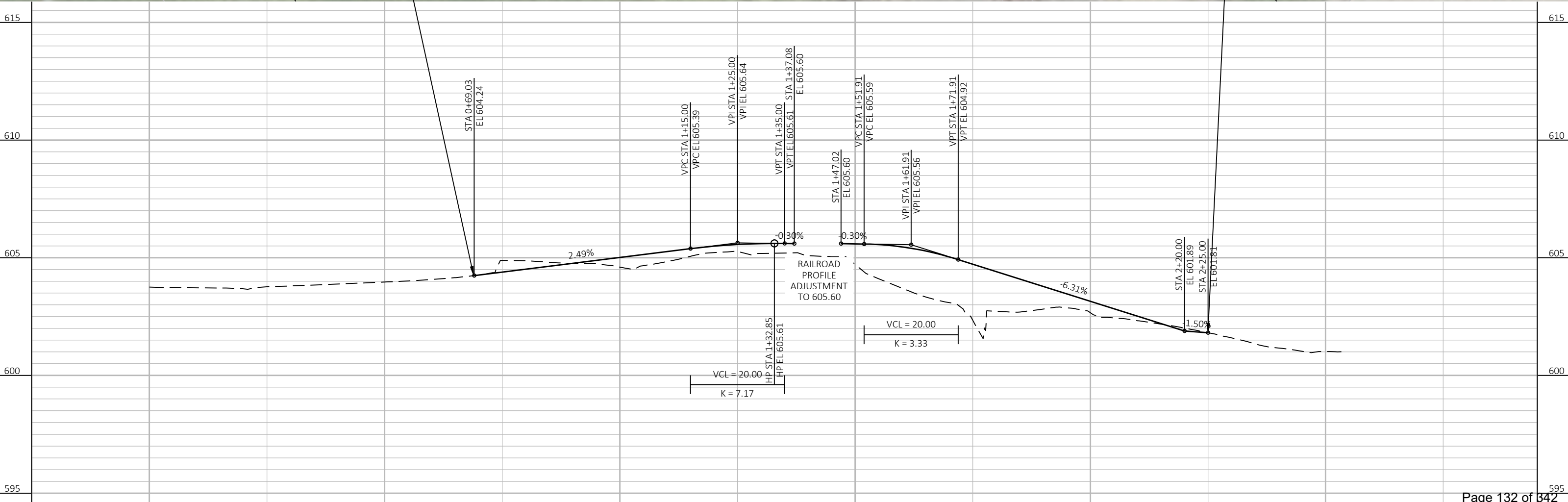
ROUTE - ALTERNATIVE 2:
SHARED USE PATH INCLUDED IN
PROJECT WITH COST SHARE
CONCEPTUAL 3/18/25

SIDEWALK RE-REROUTE - ALTERNATIVE 2: SIDEWALK AND SHARED USE PATH INCLUDED IN PROJECT WITH COST SHARE CONCEPTUAL 3/18/25



BEGIN CONSTRUCTION
STA 0+69.03
MATCH EXISTING
SAW CUT REQ'D

END CONSTRUCTION
STA 2+25.00
MATCH EXISTING
SAW CUT REQ'D



Project ID 4190-17-00, STH 32, C De Pere, Main Ave. and Reid St., 3rd - 8th St. - Estimate of Current Costs Based on Known Scope Assumptions

Item	ALTERNATIVE 1 - SIDEWALK EQUIVALENT LENGTH ONLY - NO COST SHARE					ALTERNATIVE 2: SIDEWALK AND SHARED USE PATH INCLUDED IN PROJECT WITH COST SHARE					Comments/Design Assumptions
	Total Project Amount	WisDOT Amount	De Pere Amount	RR Amount	Funding Split Comments	Total Project Amount	WisDOT Amount	De Pere Amount	RR Amount	Funding Split Comments	
Sidewalk Replacement	\$280,000.00	\$280,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100% WisDOT costs for 940 FT equivalent length to sidewalk removed on south side of Main Ave.	\$280,000.00	\$280,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100% WisDOT costs for 940 FT equivalent length to sidewalk removed on south side of Main Ave.	No changes
Path Alignment & Profile Change	*	\$0.00	*	*	If required, 100% local costs determined separate of project. Any applicable RR cost share determined by any current agreements and applicable laws and regulations in place.	\$40,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	50/50 Cost Share WisDOT/Local	Path placed on original alignment, designed for minimum standards with exception of 90 deg crossing. Cost assumes max track raise of approx. 6 inches to 605.6'. Track raise requires entire path profile to be adjusted but keeping path on the original alignment/ROW
RR Fence	*	\$0.00	*	*		\$60,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	50/50 Cost Share WisDOT/Local	Need for fencing to be discussed and determined separate of SW Re-Route
SW Re-route/Shared Use Path New Crossing Surface	*	\$0.00	*	*		\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$180,000.00	Assuming 100% RR (requires crossing centerline to be in existing location)	Current Alt 2 concept has crossing centerline in existing location
SW Re-route/Shared Use Path New Crossing Signals	*	\$0.00	*	*		\$200,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	50/50 Cost Share WisDOT/Local	Costs for signals stays same and includes moving the track circuits and replacing the two RR signals in the new location while salvaging the bungalow in the existing location
Re-route Path Lighting	*	\$0.00	*	*		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	If lighting needed, would be 50/50 Cost Share WisDOT/Local, and follow other applicable WisDOT lighting funding policy	Lighting initially not identified for path. Any lighting determined in future will need to be discussed further
Other Low Cost Signing, Marking, and Safety Improvements	*	\$0.00	*	*		TBD	**	**	**	**Any issues required to be addressed prior to project 100% local. Issues that can be addressed with project may be eligible for 50/50 Cost Share WisDOT/Local.	Includes other necessary RR crossing signing, marking and other safety requirements, such as clearing vision triangles required to meet crossing requirements prior to or within project
Total	\$280,000.00	\$280,000.00	*	*		\$760,000.00	\$430,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$180,000.00		

Overall % Breakdown 57% 20% 24%

*Cost not determined by project estimates or included in project. Costs could range from low-cost (under \$25K) (example: signing/marketing upgrades, clearing vision triangles, etc.) to high-cost (over \$200K) (example: upgraded/new RR signal equipment, fence, etc.)



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Engineering
FROM: Eric Rakers, City Engineer
SUBJECT: Consideration and possible action on applying for a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management Grant Program
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends approval to submit the WDNR UNPS&SW Planning Grant application with the Mayor signing the Government Responsibility Resolution

ATTACHMENTS:
DNR Storm Water Grant, Governmental Responsibility Resolution Template, Grant Application, Grant Attachments

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric Rakers, P.E., City Engineer
Date: April 7, 2025

RE: **Consideration and possible action on applying for a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management Grant Program**

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource (WDNR) offers planning grants under the Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water (UNPS&SW) Grant Program. The program is on a 2-year cycle. Grants for the upcoming cycle are due April 15, 2025. Grant funding may be up to \$170,000 for construction projects. The grant is a 50/50 match. Staff is proposing to submit for the grant to update the City's storm water quality model and plan with changes made to the system and proposed facilities. The purpose of this memo is to request approval to submit for the Planning Grant.

Background

The City has been addressing storm water with the first storm water management report dating back to 1999. Through the years, there have been multiple updates to the storm water management plan and the storm water model. The background of those documents and where we are with treatment is as follows:

Storm Water Reports:

The City has been issued a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Number (WE-S050075-02) to discharge storm water from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). Part of the permit requirements include the following Permit Conditions:

Permit Section 1.5.4.5: The permittee shall submit a TMDL Written Plan to the Department by March 31, 2018.

1.5.4.5.1 Recommendations and options for storm water control measures that will be considered to reduce the discharge of each pollutant of concern.

1.5.4.5.2 A proposed schedule for implementation of the recommendations and options identified under Section 1.5.4.5.1

1.5.4.5.3 A cost effectiveness analysis for implementation of the recommendations and options identified under section 1.5.4.5.1.

The City created a plan in 2018 and updated the plan in 2023. This plan was created through a review of the following City plans:

- City of De Pere Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan, January 1999, by Earthtech
- City of De Pere Nonpoint Pollution WinSLAMM Analysis, March 2008, by Earthtech
- 2015 Stormwater Management Planning, City of De Pere, October 21, 2016, by R.A. Smith National

These plans included recommendations. Several of the recommended facilities from the earlier reports have been constructed. Recommendations not constructed were re-evaluated and those still deemed feasible were included in the last report. Several new system upgrades have been identified.

Storm Water Quality Models

The City of De Pere is located within three different federally defined hydraulic unit codes 12 (HUC-12) drainage basins. These basins are defined as the Ashwaubenon Creek, Lower Fox River Mainstream, and East River per the report titled *Total Maximum Daily Load and Watershed Management Plan for Total Phosphorous and Total Suspended Solids in the Lower Fox River Basin and Lower Green Bay, March 12, 2012*, by the Cadmus Group, Inc. (TMDL Report)

The City's WinSLAMM model has been divided into four different basins based on the HUC-12 discharge location. The basins are as follows:

- AC – Ashwaubenon Creek
- ER – East River
- FE – Fox River East (East side of City)
- FW – Fox River West (West side of City)

For permitting purposes, FE and FW are both part of the Lower Fox River Mainstream basin.

Each basin is divided into sub-basins based on discharge to receiving waters. As new treatment facilities are added, additional sub-basins are created.

The City has different total suspended solids (TSS) and total phosphorous (TP) reduction requirements for each basin per the TMDL Report. The allocations are based on the *Total Maximum Daily Load and Watershed Management Plan for Total Phosphorous and Total Suspended Solids*.

The City maintains mapping for the storm sewer system along with drainage basins, HUC-12 boundaries, storm water management facilities and outfalls.

The City last completed the storm water management model with the 2015 Report. The system was modeled with WinSLAMM software, which is the approved software by the WDNR. A summary of the regulatory requirements and current reduction percentages in the City for TSS and TP by basin is provided below, which is the same as Table 2 from the City's 2015 report.

TABLE 2 – 2015 RESULTS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS

	Ashwaubenon Creek	East River	Lower Fox River Mainstem	Total
Area (acres)	1,592	1,253	3,009	5,854
Total Phosphorus No controls (pounds/year)	987	728	1,838	3,553
TP With Controls (pounds/year)	379	198	1,283	1,860
Percent TP Reduction	61.6%	72.8%	30.2%	47.7%
TMDL Required Percent Phosphorus Reduction	40.5%	40.5%	40.5%	NA
Additional TP Removal Required (pounds/year)	(209)	(235)	189	NA
Total Suspended Solids No Controls (pounds/year)	514,581	321,619	866,773	1,702,973
TSS With Controls (pounds/year)	181,261	85,223	541,590	808,074
Percent TSS Reduction	64.8%	73.5%	37.5	52.5%
TMDL Required Percent TSS Reduction	52%	52%	72.2%	NA
Additional TSS Removal Required (pounds/year)	(65,738)	(69,154)	300,280	NA

Based on the 2015 Report, the City is meeting regulatory requirements for TSS and TP reduction in basins AC and ER. Over the past cycle term, the City focused construction of ponds for existing development in the FE and FW basins.

Since 2015, staff has updated the TSS and TP reduction summaries using excel spreadsheets and changes in areas. It has not been remodeled using WinSLAMM software.

Discussion

Staff is proposing to apply for the UNPS&SW Planning Grant to remodel the City’s storm sewer system using WinSLAMM. The City is meeting storm water requirements for the Ashwaubenon Creek and East River Basin but not in the Lower Fox River Basin. The challenge with the Lower Fox River Basin is that the City has the highest % reductions of TSS and TP while in the most developed areas with limited areas to construct proposed facilities. The approach of the project is as follows:

- Update the 2015 model for public storm water management facilities that have been created since that time.
- Update the model to include private storm water management facilities built in the City. These were not included in the last model. The City gets credit for private storm water management facilities built in the City, where a maintenance agreement is recorded. Staff has been mandating this for all private storm water facilities.
- Model proposed storm water management facilities

Based on the results of the steps above, the storm water management plan will be updated to consider additional facilities in the Lower Fox River Basin that may be feasible.

The estimate to update the City's storm water management is approximately \$62,770. This project will not be included in 2026 if we are not successful in getting the grant.

Recommendation

Staff is recommending approval to submit the WDNR UNPS&SW Planning Grant application with the Mayor signing the Government Responsibility Resolution.

Attachments

Government Responsibility Resolution Template	(pdf)
Grant Application	(pdf)
Grant Attachment	(pdf)

GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY RESOLUTION (GRR) TEMPLATE

IMPORTANT NOTE: The DNR expects the individual in the position authorized by this resolution to become familiar with the grant program's procedures for the purpose of taking the actions necessary to undertake, direct and complete the approved project. This includes acting as the primary contact for the project, submitting required materials for a complete grant application, fulfilling grant agreement requirements, carrying out the project (e.g., obtaining required permits, noticing, bidding, following acquisition guidelines, etc.) and closing the grant project (e.g., grant reimbursement forms and documentation and organizing project files for future compliance monitoring).

SAMPLE GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY RESOLUTION FOR RUNOFF MANAGEMENT GRANTS

WHEREAS, _____ is interested in acquiring a
(governmental unit applicant)

Grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for the purpose of implementing measures to control agricultural or urban storm water runoff pollution sources (as described in the application and pursuant to ss. 281.65 or 281.66, Wis. Stats., and chs. NR 151, 153 and 155); and

WHEREAS, a cost-sharing grant is required to carry out the project:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that _____
(applicant)

HEREBY AUTHORIZES _____, _____ to act on
(position title) (department)

behalf of _____ to:
(applicant)

- Sign and submit an application to the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for any financial aid that may be available;
- Sign a grant agreement between the local government (applicant) and the Department of Natural Resources;
- Sign and submit reimbursement claims along with necessary supporting documentation;
- Sign and submit an Environment Hazards Assessment Form, if required; and
- Take necessary action to undertake, direct and complete the approved project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that _____ shall comply with all state
(applicant)

and federal laws, regulations and permit requirements pertaining to implementation of this project and to fulfillment of the grant document provisions.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by _____ at a legal meeting on _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Authorized Signature: _____ **Title:** _____

(Signature of the governmental unit's executive officer, for example, Village President, City Mayor, County Board Chair, etc.)

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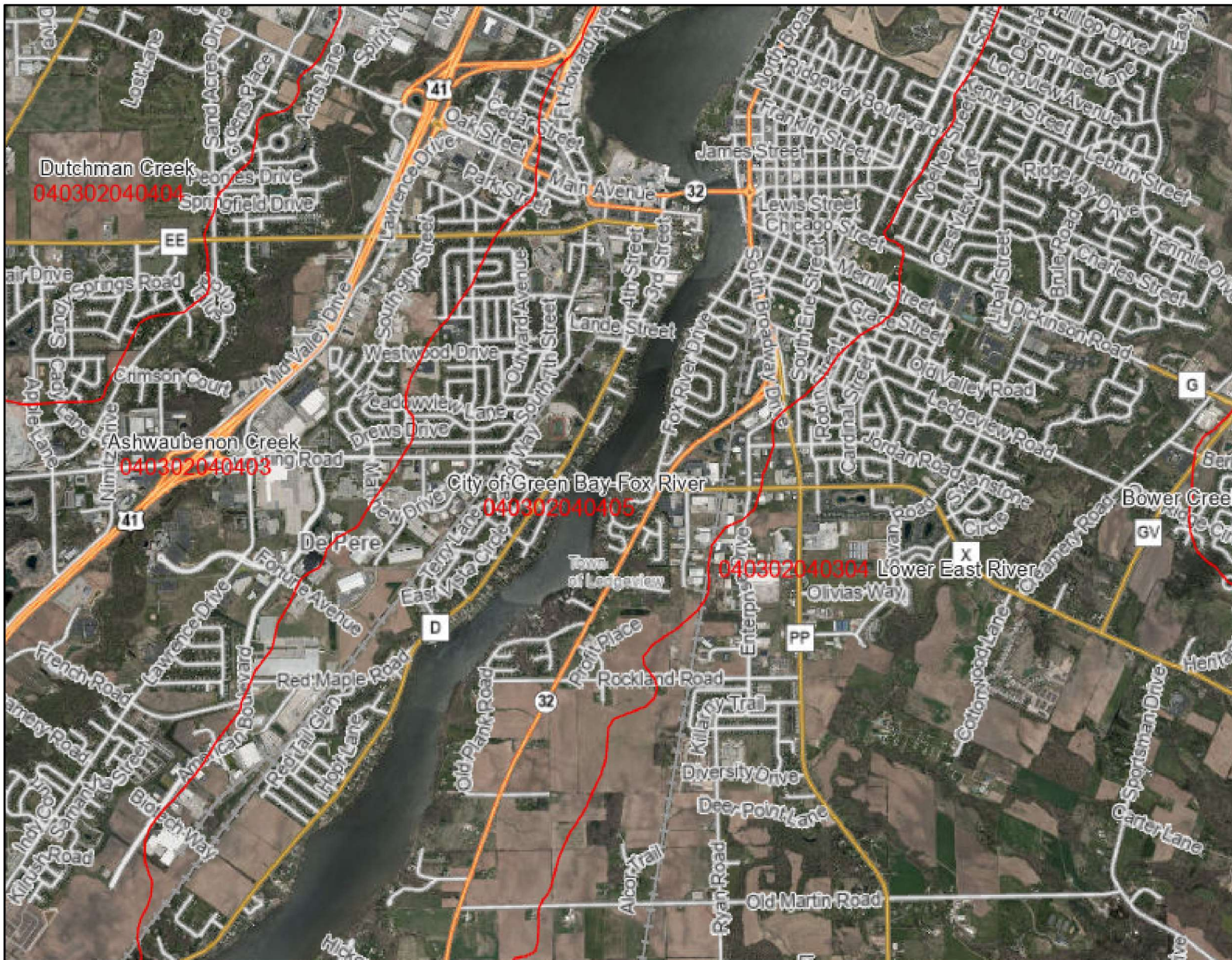
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For more assistance with Adobe Reader visit <http://www.adobe.com/go/acrreader>.

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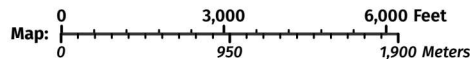
<u>Document Title</u>	<u>Number of Pages</u>
Part III. A. Maps and Photographs	3
Part IV. 2C. Cost-Estimate Quality	4
Part IV. 3A. Evidence of Funding Support	2
Part IV. 3B. Evidence of Community Support	1
Part IV. 7 Consistency with Resource Management Plans	56
Part V. Local Implementation Multiplier	133



Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- 12-digit HUCs (Subwatersheds)
- City or Village
- County Boundaries
- Major Roads**
- State Highway
- US Highway
- County and Local Roads**
- County HWY
- Local Road
- Railroads
- Tribal Lands
- Latest Leaf Off Imagery

Notes:



Service Layer Credits:
 Latest Leaf Off: Hydrologic Units (HUCs): U. S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Cities, Roads & Boundaries:

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

This map is a product generated by a DNR web mapping application.

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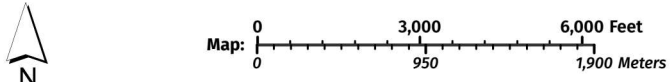


Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- 12-digit HUCs (Subwatersheds)
- PNW-ASNRI Special Wetlands Inventory Study (SWIS) Streams
- PNW-ASNRI Special Wetlands Inventory Study (SWIS) Areas
- Navigability Determinations**
- Yes
- No
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Open Water
- 24K Intermittent Streams
- 24K Lakes and Open Water
- City or Village
- County Boundaries
- Major Roads**
- State Highway
- US Highway
- County and Local Roads

Notes:

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM



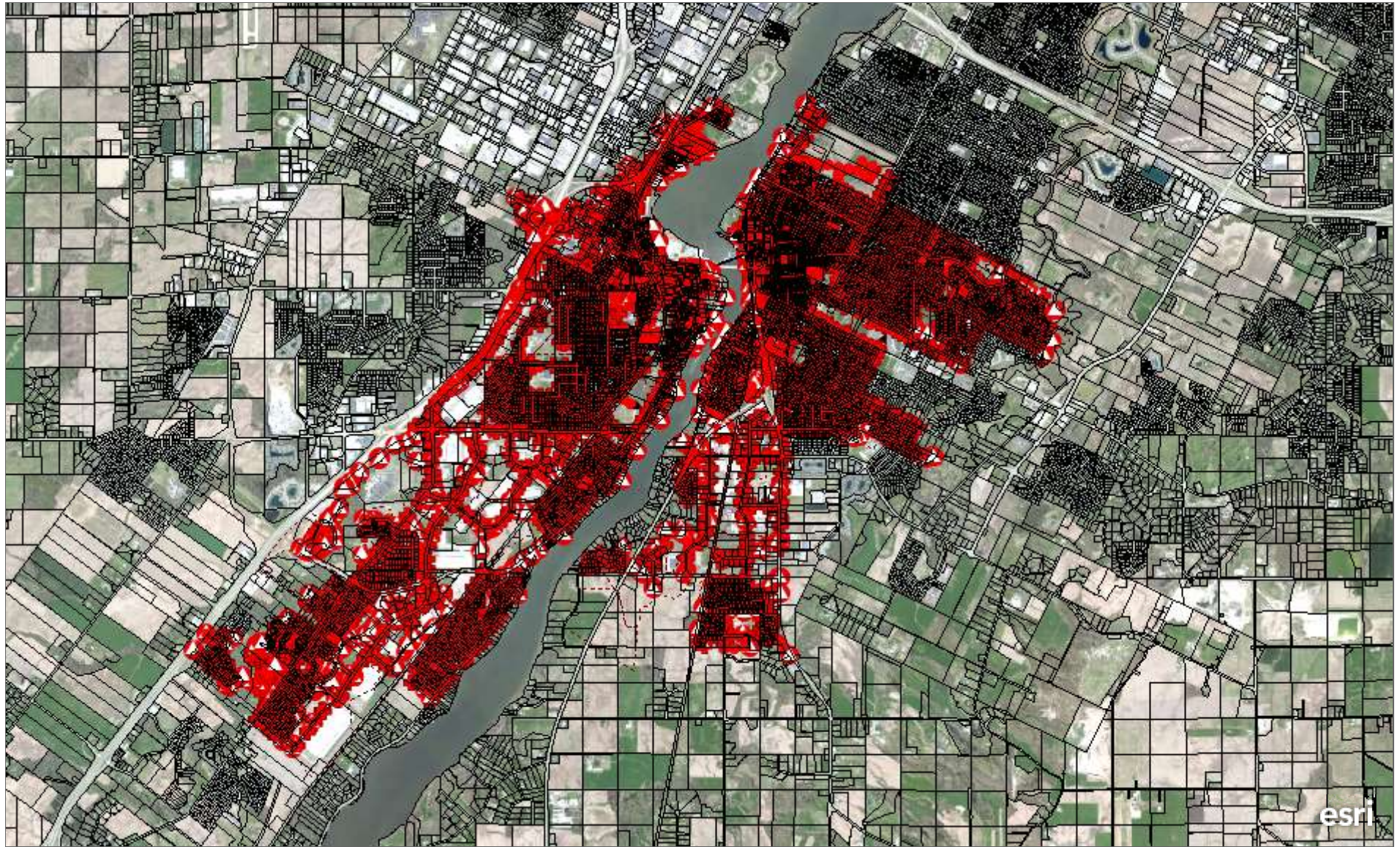
Service Layer Credits:
Hydrologic Units (HUCs): U. S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Priority Navigable Waterways: Waterway Protection, WDNR, Permits & Determinations: WI DNR Bureau of Watershed Management, Cities, Roads & Boundaries: , Clean Water Act Standards & Uses: WI Dept. of Natural Resources, Water Quality, Topographic Maps: , Surface Water (Cached): WI DNR, USGS, and other data



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Date Printed: 3/27/2025 7:15 AM

Internal DIME



Internal DIME- Designed for use by Engineering and DPW staff with credentials.

1mi

Brown County WI

April 2, 2025

Mr. Eric Rakers, PE, City Engineer
CITY OF DE PERE
925 S Sixth Street
De Pere, WI 54115
erakers@deperewi.gov

RE: Engineering Services Proposal For Storm Water Planning Grant – Storm Water Modeling
City of De Pere, Brown County, WI

Dear Mr. Rakers:

Robert E. Lee & Associates, Inc. (REL) appreciates the opportunity to provide this proposal detailing the scope of work and anticipated budget for the update and modernization of the water quality analysis for the City of De Pere's (the City) existing storm water management infrastructure. The objective of this analysis is to update the SLAMM modeling for the estimated 86 public storm water features and approximately 74 private features, including mapping the features. This analysis will allow the City to identify its current level of compliance with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources storm water requirements, and applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) standards.

This analysis will take available information from the City and compile it into a singular location, which will comprehensively include public and applicable private storm water features. This study will build upon the City's currently available study, and will also include identifying possible City storm water management projects that may be implemented in the future, and their associated value added to improve storm water quality.

This scope of service and associated fees are further detailed as follows:

STORM WATER MODELING / MAPPING

The objective of this work, and applying for the Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Management Program (UNPS&SW) planning grant is to modernize the City's MS4 storm water models, bringing public and applicable private storm water features into one location, allowing the City to evaluate most accurately their current standing relative to compliance with current WDNR regulations. The City currently manages storm water requirements through construction and post-construction storm water ordinances, requiring private entities to comply with storm water regulations that meet or that are in some instances more restrictive than state requirements. To date, though those private facilities

Mr. Eric Rakers, PE, City Engineer

CITY OF DE PERE

RE: Engineering Services Proposal For Storm Water Planning Grant – Storm Water Modeling

City of De Pere, Brown County, WI

have been required and constructed, they have not been comprehensively tracked relative to TMDL compliance for the City. This work will bring the City's storm water modeling forward to current status, and help be a benchmark to move forward for continuous tracking of new improvements and relative performance of City-wide features.

As part of the modeling task of the grant, REL will analyze the existing SLAMM modeling for the City system. The City has available modeling for pollutant reduction; these models will be updated to current standards and development conditions for total suspended solids removal rates, as well as total phosphorus. REL has already received an initial summary of the Cities SLAMM modeling previously assembled for the City, and part of this process will be to gather available data to improve upon the existing model. If it is determined that any baseline information is not available, or incomplete for use by REL, modification to this contract may be necessary to gather additional data to support the modeling.

SLAMM modeling will be updated to current modeling software, to summarize TSS and TP reduction calculations. A system analysis will be made to determine current treatment level. This modeling will then be compared to state requirements, and also provide discussion as to the compliance of the modeling to current TMDL standards. Recommendations will be provided regarding what value additional City storm water features may provide relative to basin compliance.

It is estimated that modeling will cover the 86 public storm water features and approximately 74 private facilities that have been constructed in the City and are covered by an agreed upon maintenance agreement. Evaluation of up to five future facilities is contemplated within this study, though additional features can be evaluated with a modification to this scope.

EVALUATION AND MAPPING

REL will prepare mapping of the existing public and private storm water features, as well as the possible future features. Mapping will also include City drainage basis and storm sewer infrastructure as currently available from the City. Mapping will be completed in a GIS based format, for future use and expansion by the City as new storm water facilities come online.

MEETINGS AND REPORTING

As part of this project, REL will attend a series of meetings tied to the various stages of plan development. Meetings will include development meetings with City staff related to ordinance updated modeling and mapping (up to four). Up to two meetings with the WDNR are also included to provide updates with program implementation.

Progress and final reporting will be part of the proposed scope of services. Progress reporting will keep City stakeholders and WDNR staff informed about the progress being made. A final report will be presented summarizing the results of the SLAMM modeling and mapping of City-wide storm water features.

SUMMARY OF FEES

REL proposes to complete the tasks as previously documented for a lump sum amount of \$62,700, as further described by the attached breakdown summary of estimated levels of effort required for each task.

Upon successful award of the UNPS&SW grant and execution of a formal agreement with the City of De Pere, REL will be prepared to implement this modeling in calendar year 2026, completing the study and reporting in calendar year 2027. Though this schedule can be adjusted to best align with the desires of the City and potential grant award.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this scope of services and details cost summary to support the City's efforts to secure this planning grant and further their efforts in compliance to the State's storm water program. If you have any questions or need any additional information to support this summary, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

ROBERT E. LEE & ASSOCIATES, INC.



Jared G. Schmidt, P.E., Principal
Civil / Municipal Engineering Manager

JGS/NJM

ENC.

CC: Aleah Hummel, EIT, City of De Pere – ahummel@deperewi.gov
Gayle Lindenberg, PE, REL – glindenberg@releeinc.com

Summary of Staff Hours and Direct Labor Costs

Project ID: City of De Pere - Storm Water Management Program Updates - Community Wide SLAMM Modeling Updates **PROJECT TOTAL**

Classification	VQC - ENG MANAG		SENIOR ENG		ENGINEER		SENIOR TECHNICIAN		TECHNICIAN		CLERICAL		EXPENSES - mileage/printing/etc		Total Direct Labor		
	Activity Code	Hours	Dollars	Hours	Dollars	Hours	Dollars	Hours	Dollars	Hours	Dollars	Hours	Dollars	Hours	Dollars	Hours	Dollars
Avg. Hourly Wage			\$203.00	\$138.00	\$112.00	\$115.00	\$95.00	\$73.00									
Task																	
PROJECT MANAGEMENT		12	\$2,436.00	8	\$1,104.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		20	\$3,540.00	
SLAMM MODELING			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		0	\$0.00	
City owned facilities (86)		4	\$812.00	14	\$1,932.00	108	\$12,096.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		126	\$14,840.00	
Private facilities (74)		4	\$812.00	12	\$1,656.00	185	\$20,720.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		201	\$23,188.00	
Future facilities (5)		2	\$406.00	10	\$1,380.00	30	\$3,360.00	2	\$230.00	4	\$380.00		\$0.00		48	\$5,756.00	
MAPPING		2	\$406.00	2	\$276.00	8	\$896.00	12	\$1,380.00	24	\$2,280.00		\$0.00		48	\$5,238.00	
MEETINGS (up to 6)		12	\$2,436.00	12	\$1,656.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$250.00		24	\$4,342.00	
REPORTING		4	\$812.00	20	\$2,760.00		\$0.00	6	\$690.00	6	\$570.00	8	\$584.00		44	\$5,866.00	
			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		0	\$0.00	
			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		0	\$0.00	
			\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		0	\$0.00	
TOTAL		40	\$8,120.00	78	\$10,764.00	331	\$37,072.00	20	\$2,300.00	34	\$3,230.00	8	\$584.00	0	\$700.00	511	\$62,770.00

*Rates are presented in 2025 values, to be updated annually on January 1.

STORM WATER UTILITY CIP 2026 - 2032

FUNDING SOURCES

Storm Water				PROJECT / EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION	TOTAL COST	Tax Levy	Special Assessment	Private Donations	Federal / State Grants	G.O. Bonds	TIF Bonds	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Park Fund	Storm Water Utility	Other Intergovernmental Funding	Other (Specify)
PROGRAM / DEPARTMENT	YEAR	PRIORITY															
Storm Water Utility	2026	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000											\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2026	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000											\$ 350,000		
TOTAL				\$ 1,850,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,850,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2027	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000											\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2027	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000											\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2027	1	#80 - 2000 Peterbilt Single Leaf Loader (#89 - 202	\$ 50,000											\$ 50,000		
TOTAL				\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2028	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000											\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2028	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000											\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2028	1	#83 - 2004 Peterbilt Single Leaf Loader (#84 - 202	\$ 50,000											\$ 50,000		
TOTAL				\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2029	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000											\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2029	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000											\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2029	1	#90 - 2013 TYMCO Sweeper	\$ 400,000											\$ 400,000		
Equipment	2029	2	#82 - 2004 Peterbilt Single Leaf Loader (#88 - 202	\$ 50,000											\$ 50,000		
TOTAL				\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2030	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000											\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2030	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000											\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2030	1	#93 - 2003 Peterbilt Single Leaf Loader (#87 - 202	\$ 50,000											\$ 50,000		
TOTAL				\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2031	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000											\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2031	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000											\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2031	1	#94 - 2009 Peterbilt Single Leaf Loader (#85 - 202	\$ 50,000											\$ 200,000		
TOTAL				\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,050,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2032	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000											\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2032	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000											\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2032	1	#102 - 2018 TYMCO Sweeper	\$ 400,000											\$ 400,000		
TOTAL				\$ 2,250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,250,000	\$ -	\$ -

April 2, 2025

Aleah Hummel
Civil Engineer
City of De Pere
925 S. Sixth Street
De Pere, WI 54115

Dear Ms. Hummel:

It is my pleasure to write a letter of support for the City of De Pere's Storm Sewer System Remodel to be submitted to the Wisconsin DNR Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Program.

As a member of the community and member of the De Pere Sustainability Commission, I am in support of a project designed to better track and improve the storm water quality in the City. The purpose of the Sustainability Commission is the protection, stewardship, improvement, and promotion of the environment as it is a public necessity and is required in the interest of health, prosperity, safety, and welfare of the De Pere community for present and future generations. It was established to explore sustainability initiatives that can be implemented in the City, with the ultimate goal of providing a more sustainable, livable, and healthy community. The storm sewer system remodel aligns with the Sustainability Commission's duty of supporting efforts to unite and focus City programs as they relate to sustainable initiatives.

In addition, the Sustainability Commission hosts a Farmers Market booth once a month in the summer to engage the public on sustainable initiatives in the community. The Commission has created an Adopt-a-Drain Program to bring public awareness to stormwater pollution.

In conclusion, I fully support the efforts of the City of De Pere as they seek external funding to support a project designed to improve the City's storm water quality. The Sustainability Commission supports the long-term improvement of water quality of the City to benefit the public health, economy, and general well-being of our community.

Sincerely,



Emily Henrigillis
De Pere Sustainability Commission

2023 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE



CITY OF DE PERE TMDL WRITTEN PLAN

October 30, 2023

2023 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

CITY OF DE PERE TMDL WRITTEN PLAN

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October 30, 2023



A. Introduction

The City has been issued a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Number (WE-S050075-02) to discharge storm water from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). Part of the permit requirements include the following Permit Conditions:

Permit Section 1.5.4.5: The permittee shall submit a TMDL Written Plan to the Department by March 31, 2018.

1.5.4.5.1 Recommendations and options for storm water control measures that will be considered to reduce the discharge of each pollutant of concern.

1.5.4.5.2 A proposed schedule for implementation of the recommendations and options identified under Section 1.5.4.5.1

1.5.4.5.3 A cost effectiveness analysis for implementation of the recommendations and options identified under section 1.5.4.5.1.

In accordance with these requirements, the City has prepared the 2018 Long Term Storm Water Management Plan. This plan was created through a review of the following City plans:

- City of De Pere Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan, January 1999, by Earthtech
- City of De Pere Nonpoint Pollution WinSLAMM Analysis, March 2008, by Earthtech
- 2015 Stormwater Management Planning, City of De Pere, October 21, 2016, by R.A. Smith National
- 2018 Stormwater Management Plan

These plans included recommendations for future facilities which were reviewed for the 2018 Plan and updated with this 2023 Plan. Several of the recommended facilities from the earlier reports have been constructed. Recommendations not constructed were re-evaluated and those still deemed feasible included in this report. Several new system upgrades have been identified and included.

A list of previously identified facilities that were determined as not feasible have been included in Appendix C.

B. Storm Water Basin Review

1) City Drainage Basin Overview

The City of De Pere is located within three different federally defined hydraulic unit codes 12 (HUC-12) drainage basins. These basins are defined as the Ashwaubenon Creek, Lower Fox River Mainstream, and East River per the report titled *Total Maximum Daily Load and Watershed Management Plan for Total Phosphorous and Total Suspended Solids in the Lower Fox River Basin and Lower Green Bay, March 12, 2012*, by the Cadmus Group, Inc. (TMDL Report)

The City's WinSLAMM model has been divided into four different basins based on the HUC-12 discharge location. The basins are as follows:

- AC – Ashwaubenon Creek
- ER – East River
- FE – Fox River East (East side of City)

- FW – Fox River West (West side of City)

For permitting purposes, FE and FW are both part of the Lower Fox River Mainstream basin.

Each basin is divided into sub-basins based on discharge to receiving waters. As new treatment facilities are added, additional sub-basins are created.

The City has different total suspended solids (TSS) and total phosphorous (TP) reduction requirements for each basin per the TMDL Report. The allocations are based on the Total Maximum Daily Load and Watershed Management Plan for Total Phosphorous and Total Suspended Solids.

The City maintains mapping for the storm sewer system along with drainage basins, HUC-12 boundaries, storm water management facilities and outfalls. The updated maps have been included in Appendix A.

2) 2015 City Model

The City updated the storm water management plan, which was completed in 2016. The plan titled 2015 Stormwater Management Planning, re-analyzed the basins to include recent improvements in the storm water management system. A summary of the regulatory requirements and current reduction percentages in the City for TSS and TP by basin is provided below, which is the same as Table 2 from the City's 2015 report.

TABLE 2 – 2015 RESULTS FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS

	Ashwaubenon Creek	East River	Lower Fox River Mainstem	Total
Area (acres)	1,592	1,253	3,009	5,854
Total Phosphorus No controls (pounds/year)	987	728	1,838	3,553
TP With Controls (pounds/year)	379	198	1,283	1,860
Percent TP Reduction	61.6%	72.8%	30.2%	47.7%
TMDL Required Percent Phosphorus Reduction	40.5%	40.5%	40.5%	NA
Additional TP Removal Required (pounds/year)	(209)	(235)	189	NA
Total Suspended Solids No Controls (pounds/year)	514,581	321,619	866,773	1,702,973
TSS With Controls (pounds/year)	181,261	85,223	541,590	808,074
Percent TSS Reduction	64.8%	73.5%	37.5	52.5%
TMDL Required Percent TSS Reduction	52%	52%	72.2%	NA
Additional TSS Removal Required (pounds/year)	(65,738)	(69,154)	300,280	NA

Based on the 2015 Report, the City is meeting regulatory requirements for TSS and TP reduction in basins AC and ER. Over the past cycle term, the City focused construction of ponds for existing development in the FE and FW basins.

3) Upgrades/Modifications to the Existing to Model

Over the last several years, there have been many upgrades/modifications to the model. Each year, staff evaluates updates to the model including basin boundary changes based on new storm sewer installation, and new pond construction to serve existing development and for new development. A summary of the larger changes since the 2015 report is as follows:

- Basin AC051 – Storm water pond constructed north of Main Avenue for Lawrence Drive extended.
- Basin AC100 – The existing pond has been extended to provide additional service to agricultural land that is being developed. This area was in the 2015 model.
- Basin AC160 – Pond constructed for new development. Previously agricultural.
- Basin AC200 – Storm water pond constructed for new development. Previously agricultural.
- Basin AC210 – Storm water pond constructed for new development. Previously field. The pond treats some of the flow from Basin AC100 and additional acreage not previously treated.
- Basin FE070 – Storm water management pond constructed on City property off Front/Franklin/Fulton Streets. This pond treats existing residential and commercial/business development.
- Basin FE190 – Storm water management pond constructed in Optimist Park to serve existing development.
- Basin FE275 – Flow from new development in the basin directed to storm water pond in basin FE260.
- Basin FE290 – Storm water management pond was constructed north of the future Profit Place extension. Previously agricultural.
- Basin FW200 - Converted dry detention ponds to wet ponds off Matthew Drive. This pond serves existing industrial development.
- Basin FW280 – Storm water management pond constructed off Fortune Avenue. Previously agricultural.
- Basin FW290 – Storm water management pond constructed off Richco Road. This pond serves existing industrial and new industrial development.
- Basin FW310 – New storm water pond constructed for new development off Lost Dauphin Road. Previously agricultural.
- Overall City – When impacted by construction, inlets are being replaced with catch basins in areas of the City where regional treatment is not an option.

The model is updated yearly for TSS in a tabular spreadsheet. Table 3 below provides a summary of the status. The tabular review for each sub-basin and HUC-12 are included in Appendix A.

TABLE 3 – CURRENT TSS REDUCTIONS

	Ashwaubenon Creek	East River	Lower Fox River Mainstem	Total
Area (acres)	1,706	1,252	3,131	6,089
Total Suspended Solids No Controls (pounds/year)	555,682	330,155	911,060	1,796,897
TSS With Controls (pounds/year)	181,585	82,649	524,798	789,032
Percent TSS Reduction	67.3%	75.0%	42.4%	56.1%
TMDL Required Percent TSS Reduction	52%	52%	72.2%	NA
Additional TSS Removal Required (pounds/year)	(85,142)	(75,825)	271,523	NA

C. TMDL Long Term Options

There are several different practices that the City is utilizing to meet the long-term plan for the TMDL requirements. A summary of these practices and the order with which the practices will be applied are as follows:

1) Allocating TSS and phosphorous reductions from the AC and ER basins to the FE and FW basins. The City is treating TSS and phosphorous above the current TMDL requirements for these two basins. Under current rules, additional treatment can be allocated to basins FE and FW.

2) Construct new storm water treatment facilities in untreated areas of basins FE and FW. One of the primary tools the City is using to meet the TSS reduction requirements is constructing retrofit facilities within existing developed areas. The emphasis for this approach is existing developed areas of basins FE and FW. In addition to developed areas, there are agricultural areas within the FE and FW basins that will be converted to urban development. The developed areas will be treated to a minimum of 80% TSS and 30% phosphorous reductions.

3) Construct new storm water treatment facilities in untreated areas of basins AC and ER. Similar to the discussion above, new storm water facilities are being constructed in basins AC and ER. Under the current rules, treatment attained in these basins can be allocated to the FE and FW basins. However, due to the uncertainty of the regulatory environment, the allocation treatment to basins can always change. In these basins, additional treatment from the conversion of agricultural lands to urban development, and the improved treatment will be allocated to basins FE and FW.

Retrofitting facilities for developed and untreated storm water is not proposed unless it is part of ongoing development/redevelopment or a construction project. There is risk for the City to install these facilities and then lose the ability to apply treatment to the other basins. If the City were guaranteed that waste reduction from retrofit storm water facilities would be grandfathered in for any regulatory changes in allocating between basins, the City will make retrofit facilities in basins AC and ER a priority. There are a few improvements proposed in the AC basin in this report that are part of construction projects.

4) Construct catch basins in areas without regional treatment capabilities. The City used inlets for storm water collection in City Streets. Catch basins are being installed in areas of the City that are not going to an existing or proposed regional facility.

5) Advanced leaf collection. The City has been proactive in fall leaf collection. Six to eight passes are made through the City each fall. We have created a new collection system that is completed by a vacuuming truck that cleans the entire gutter as the truck travels from leaf pile to leaf pile.

6) Advance street sweeping. The City has a very active street sweeping program. Street sweeping is a community priority for aesthetic purposes. The street sweeping frequency was modified several years ago to also address storm water management requirements. Additional sweeping will be evaluated in areas where regional ponds are not constructed.

7) Private site redevelopment. Redevelopment has occurred and will continue to occur throughout the City. Per the City's ordinance, redeveloped sites that do not discharge to a regional facility are required to reduce the total suspended solids load by 40%. Redevelopment of private sites will provide short term treatment for areas where future retrofit facilities can be constructed. The sites will provide long term treatment for basins that are not included in a regional facility. Although this will be a small portion of the City's long-term plan, it will nonetheless help to show continued improvement. The City has not been including credit for private site reductions in the model.

As noted above, the City currently is exceeding the TMDL requirements for the AC and ER basins. The excess treatment will be allocated toward deficiencies in the FE and FW basins. We are hoping to update the model for all private development in the next permit cycle.

8) Adaptive management partnering. The Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District (GBMSD) is considering an adaptive management project in the Ashwaubenon Creek basin to address their phosphorous needs. There will be a reduction of TSS in conjunction with the phosphorous reduction. The TSS will be available to customers who have TMDL reductions requirements in the Lower Fox River. The City has had discussions with GBMSD regarding the potential adaptive management project and provided a letter of support to GBMSD for the project.

No action is proposed currently.

9) Nutrient trading outside of the City. Under the current regulatory environment, water quality trading is permitted between various entities. The WDNR has created a guide for trading that includes a detailed formula calculating trading credits based on many items such as source distance, risk factor of practice, etc. This along with the challenges for obtaining long-term trading credits make this tool less effective at the current time. This will be considered in the future as the long-term plan is implemented.

No action is proposed currently.

D. Plan of Action Discussion

Below is a summary of the overall City's approach to meet the TMDL requirements for phosphorus and TSS limits.

1) Allocating TSS and Phosphorous reductions from the AC and ER basins to the FE and FW basins. Based on the results from the City's 2015 Report, the following additional treatment is obtained and will be allocated to the lower Fox River.

	Ashwaubenon Creek	East River
Additional TP Removed (pounds/year)	209	235
Additional TSS Removed (pounds/year)	85,142	75,825

With the phosphorous allocation, the City will be exceeding the TMDL requirements by 255 pounds/year.

	TP Summary (pounds/year)
Additional TP Removal Required (pounds/year)	189
Subtract Ashwaubenon Creek Basin TP (pounds/year)	(209)
Subtract East River Basin TP (pounds/year)	(235)
Remaining TP Removal Required (pounds/year)	(255)

Allocating the TSS reduction to the Fox River Basins will still leave the City 110,556 pounds per year.

	TSS Summary (pounds/year)
Additional TSS Removal Required (pounds/year)	271,523
Subtract Ashwaubenon Creek Basin TSS (pounds/year)	85,142
Subtract East River Basin TSS (pounds/year)	75,825
Remaining TSS Removal Required (pounds/year)	110,556

2) Construct new storm water treatment facilities in untreated areas of basins FE and FW.

One of the primary approaches to meet the TMDL requirements is the construction of storm water management facilities within existing developed areas. Due to clay soils in De Pere, the primary focus is the construction of ponds. As noted earlier, the City is not meeting the TMDL requirements for the Lower Fox River Mainstream basin (Basin FE and FW). The construction of retrofit facilities will continue to focus on these basins. Potential storm water management facilities in the FE and FW basins have been identified based on previous reports and additional facilities identified in the City. With the additional treatment, the City will exceed the TMDL requirements by 137,598 pounds/year.

	TP Summary (pounds/year)
Additional TSS Removal Required (pounds/year)	271,523
Subtract Ashwaubenon Creek Basin TP (pounds/year)	85,142
Subtract East River Basin TP (pounds/year)	75,825
Additional Facility Treatment (pounds/year)	248,154
Remaining TP Removal Required (pounds/year)	(137,598)

A chart summarizing the facility locations is included in Appendix B. The City is anticipating meeting the TSS removal requirements once the facilities are constructed.

A short summary of each facility is as follows:

- Fox River East Basin (FE)
 - FE010 – Construct a new pond off Broadway at the north City limits when development occurs. The pond will treat to 80% TSS reduction.
 - FE030 – Construct a new pond on Parcel ED-1128-2-1 between Broadway and Lawton Place. The property is owned by St. Norbert Abbey. There is an existing storm sewer that runs through a low ravine. This will require negotiations and property acquisition. The percentage of treatment will be between 60 and 80% TSS removal, depending on the topography of the land, the property acquired, and cost. 80% TSS removal is included in this report.
 - FE050 – Reroute the storm sewer in basin FE050A on Oakdale Avenue from Ridgeway Boulevard to the proposed pond in basin FE030A. The storm sewer on Oakdale Avenue will be 15 feet deep. The proposed storm sewer work will occur when the street is reconstructed, which is scheduled in the next few years. The proposed expansion of the pond will need to be further evaluated and will be impacted by the ability to negotiate additional property for the pond, construct the storm sewer at depths that may impact the sanitary sewer, and overall project cost.
 - FE070 & FE110 – Reroute storm sewer at the corner of Wisconsin and William Street. The storm sewer modification will change 6.79 acres of untreated area from basin FE110 and move to basin FE070. Flow from the manhole at this intersection is divided between basins FE070 and FE110 via the manhole with pipes flowing both north and south. The storm sewer to the north on Wisconsin will be relayed in the future so that the low flow water is directed to the north and to basin FE070. An overflow is anticipated at the manhole so that higher flow events will still discharge to basin FE110. The storm sewer relay will be included with street construction on Wisconsin Street. With proposed development, which is not anticipated to occur for 15 to 20 years.
 - FE110 – Construct a pond in Legion Park off Charles Street. The pond is proposed to service the storm sewer off Ontario and eventually the storm sewer off Charles Street. The challenge with this project is the construction within Legion Park. The pond is proposed to be sized to treat to 60% TSS reduction due to site restrictions. This is also a high usage park with several festivals that use most of the site. Park Board approval will be required for the project to proceed. This would be a two-stage project with the pond

likely to be constructed to coincide with the reconstruction/resurfacing of Ontario Street. The storm sewer off Charles Street would be constructed in the future in conjunction with several proposed projects in the park.

- FE190 –Construct a new pond at an area bounded by Cook/Honey/Pershing/Broadway Street. The City will need to work with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation for approval of the pond.
- FE280A – This will be a pond as development occurs in the area.
- FE310 - This is a new basin located on the southern limits of the City, adjacent to STH32/57. A new pond will be constructed in this basin once development occurs. The pond will treat an area that is currently exempt from the City model due to direct discharge to the Fox River. Most of the area is in agricultural use with some residential development.
- Fox River West Basin (FW)
 - FW060 – Construct a pond off Birch Street extended, east of Sixth Street. The proposed pond will service the entire basin. The pond will also service an additional 4.92 acres of area that was exempt from the City model because of direct drainage to the Fox River. The pond is located on private property and will require City acquisition.
 - FW070 – Construct a pond on Parcel WD-365 (North of Main Avenue). This pond is located on private property. Soil borings will be required to verify a pond can be constructed at this location.
 - FW200 – There are several modifications to this basin as listed below.
 - FW200E –Phase I - Currently the storm water from basins FW200C, D, and E drain through an existing pond located at the southwest corner of Scheuring Road and the Canadian National Railroad tracks. Wet ponds have been constructed to treat areas FW200C and D. Bypassing flow from these areas improves the treatment of the sub-basin FW200E and F to approximately 80%.
 - FW200F – The storm sewer from this area drains to the swale in the back and discharges to the pond off Scheuring Road. Once the bypass is installed in Phase I above, this water will not be treated. The storm sewer in this area will be rerouted when Suburban Drive is reconstructed in this area to drain back into the pond for treatment to be treated to 80%.
 - FW280 – This basin is separated into four different sub-basins to address various treatments that are occurring in the system. This drainage basin will be remodeled in the next permit cycle. Specifically, based on the existing pond surface area, sub-basin FW280B appears to treat storm water above 80% TSS removal.
 - FW280A – This sub-basin is treated by a new pond constructed in 2016.
 - FW280B – This sub-basin is treated by an existing pond. There were some modifications to the area draining to this pond with the new construction in 2016. Some of the area was redirected to sub-basin FW280A.
 - FW280C – This area will be treated to 80% TSS reduction in the future when development occurs.
 - FW280D – This is the area of basin FW280 that is not treated.

- FW290 – A new sub-basin was added (FW290C). This is an undeveloped area that will be treated to 80% TSS when developed.

Reports generated over the years included potential additional facilities in these basins. Many other potential facilities were reviewed and deemed to not be feasible for various reasons, including cost, property acquisition, constructability, etc. A summary of these facilities by basin is included in Appendix C. The list is being maintained for tracking purposes.

3) Construct new storm water treatment facilities in untreated areas of basins AC and ER.

The City is not focusing on retrofitting facilities in the Ashwaubenon Creek and East River basins. Both basins meet the TMDL requirements for TSS and phosphorous reductions. The City will continue to construct ponds in these basins as agricultural property is converted to urban development. This will create additional credits for TSS and phosphorous reduction. Additionally, the City will look for opportunities to treat existing developed areas with redevelopment and reconstruction projects. Locations currently being considered for improvements include:

- Ashwaubenon Creek
 - AC105 – A new pond will be constructed as part of the reconstruction of Southbridge Road. The area is currently treated to 65% TSS. The new pond will treat to 80% TSS.
 - AC220 - New Basin off Lawrence Drive – Redevelopment is occurring on property located off Lawrence Drive and south of Employers Boulevard. This pond will service 7.98 acres from Basin AC100 and 15.71 acres of field.
 - AC230 - New Basin off Lawrence Drive – Redevelopment is occurring on property located off Lawrence Drive and north of Employers Boulevard. As part of this development, staff will be pursuing the installation of storm sewer to divert 49.50 acres from Basin AC090 to a new pond that will treat to 80% TSS and 34.18 acres of field. The existing pond for Basin AC090 is treating to 70% TSS reduction. Efficiencies from the pond will be improved by decreasing the area.

4) Construct catch basins in areas without regional treatment capabilities.

The City used inlets for storm water collection in City Streets. Catch basins are being installed in areas of the City that are not going to an existing or proposed regional facility. A map for areas where catch basins are being installed has been included.

Additional TSS reduction from the addition of catch basins will be included in the future.

5) Advanced Street sweeping/leaf collection

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) issued the Interim Municipal Phosphorous Reduction Credit for Leaf Management Programs. This guidance allowed municipalities to receive credit for a 17% reduction in the annual load for Total Phosphorous by street sweeping in the fall based on the parameters shown in italics below. The City's conformance to these parameters is described after each.

1. *Medium Density (2-6 units/acre) Residential (Single Family) land use without alleys. Medium Density Residential with alleys land use may be included if the alleys receive the same level of*

leaf collection and street cleaning as the streets. Areas conforming to medium density residential have been identified and shown in the map in Appendix D.

2. *Curb and gutter with storm sewer drainage systems and light parking densities during street cleaning activities.* Leaf collection activities are completed during the workday in residential areas. There is minimal street parking during these times.
3. *An average of one or more mature trees located between the sidewalk and the curb for every 80 linear feet of curb. Where sidewalk is not present, trees within 15 feet of the curb may be counted toward tree cover. Generally, this equates to a tree canopy over the street (pavement only) of 17% or greater. Field investigations or aerial photography may be used to document the tree cover. All City trees are included in the City’s GIS database. This information was used to determine tree spacing. The map showing the areas that meet this requirement is included in Appendix D.*
4. *The municipality has an ordinance prohibiting residents from placement of leaves in the street and a policy stating that residents may place leaves on the terrace in bags or piles for collection.*
5. *Municipal leaf collection provided at least 4 times spaced throughout the months of October and November. Leaves may be pushed, vacuumed, or manually loaded into a fully enclosed vehicle, such as a garbage truck or covered dump truck. No leaf piles are left in the street overnight. The city has an ordinance prohibiting the placement of leaves on the street.*
6. *Within 24 hours of leaf collection, remaining leaf litter in the street must be collected using street cleaning machines, such as mechanical broom or vacuum assisted street cleaner. A brush attachment on a skid steer is not an acceptable equivalent. The City has an innovative approach to leaf collection. Several trucks have been converted to vacuum units. The trucks vacuum up the leaf piles. In addition, these same trucks vacuum up the leaves in the gutter between leaf piles. Finally, the sweepers are deployed around the City.*

As noted previously, the City has been proactive in fall leaf collection. In the fall of 2022, the City completed four rounds of leaf collection through the City.

The estimated phosphorous removal from storm water in the FE and FW basins for areas not currently being treated by a regional facility is shown below. The calculations are included in Appendix E.

	TP Summary (pounds/year)
Additional TP Removal Required (pounds/year)	189
Subtract Ashwaubenon Creek Basin TP (pounds/year)	(209)
Subtract East River Basin TP (pounds/year)	(235)
Subtract Street Sweeping TP Reductions (pounds/year)	(17)
Remaining TP Removal Required (pounds/year)	(272)

Currently the City is meeting the phosphorous requirements. As the City constructs ponds for TSS, additional phosphorous reductions will be obtained.

E. Implementation Cost and Schedule

1) Project Costs and Funding

Estimates have been created for the proposed storm water management facilities. The costs have been based on the pond surface area, anticipated excavation, and past pond construction. In addition to the construction costs, there will be land purchase costs for several ponds located on private property. The anticipated construction costs are shown in the table below.

Wet Detention Pond	Drainage Area (Acres)	Pollutant Reduction TSS (%)	Capital Costs	Land Purchase	Construction Cost per Pound TSS Removed (\$/LB)
FE010A	45.15	80%	\$195,000	\$60,000	\$25.86
FE030	123.56	80%	\$498,000	\$120,000	\$27.05
FE050	284.34	80%	\$867,000		\$33.68
FE110 Reroute to FE070	6.79	72%	\$20,000		\$16.85
FE110A&B	76.70	60%	\$312,000		\$28.01
FE190	8.10	80%	\$99,030		\$17.77
FE280A	65.41	80%	\$397,000		\$29.52
FE310	140.21	80%	\$468,000		\$7.73
FW060	12.70	60%	\$906,000	\$166,000	\$26.60
FW070	333.92	60%			
FW200E&F	120.02	80%	\$224,000		\$9.82
FW280	11.95	80%	\$96,000		\$21.28
FW290	29.53	80%	\$101,000		\$14.18

The cost per pound of TSS removed is the total being removed, and not the incremental amount from the current model. The City will be using several sources of funding for pond construction including the storm water utility, tax incremental finance district funds, developer fees, and grants. The City has used all of these sources to construct ponds over the last several years.

- **Storm Water Utility**

Many of the facilities will be funded by the storm water utility. The funds available for pond construction will be impacted by the other activities, in particular construction projects, occurring in the year. The storm water utility funds a diverse range of projects/activities related to storm water. This includes street sweeping and leaf collection activities, equipment, storm sewer construction/replacement, and pond maintenance. The storm water utility revenue is generated via a residential user equivalent (RUE) charged against parcels in the City. The number of activities/projects funded from the storm water utility in a given year generally equals the revenue generated from the RUE. In some years when other significant construction projects occur, the revenue from the storm water utility may be allocated for storm sewer installation. For instance, in 2024, the City will be resurfacing streets in a section of the City that has poor drainage. Due to this, a significant portion of the storm water utility funds are being used to construct new storm sewer.

- **Tax Incremental Finance District (TID).**

Another source of funding that the City has used successfully in construction of ponds are TIDs. In the past several years, ponds have been built in Basin FE280 and AC051 from TID financing. Several of the proposed ponds are in existing or proposed industrial parks and/or commercial areas which are proposed to be funded by the TID.

- **Developer Funded**

Some of the proposed facilities will be constructed for new development. These facilities will not be constructed until development occurs. The City promotes the construction of regional facilities for new development wherever practicable. If development within the basin is staggered, the pond will be built for the first development that occurs. As other areas within the basin develop, a cost will be charged based on the amount/type of storm water discharge.

- **Urban Non-Point Source and Stormwater (UNPS&SW) Construction Grants.**

A final source of funding for the proposed facilities is Urban Non-Point Source and Stormwater (UNPS & SW) Construction Grants which can fund up to \$150,000 of an approved storm water management facility. This grant is a 50/50 match with other funds. Based on the WDNR website, construction grant eligible projects include:

- *Construction of structural urban best management practices (BMPs) including detention, wet, infiltration, or wetland basins, or infiltration trenches.*
- *Engineering design and construction services for BMPs installation.*
- *Land acquisition and easement purchase, including appraisal cost.*
- *Storm sewer rerouting and removal of structures.*
- *Streambank and shoreline stabilization.*

The City used this grant to construct the Optimist Park pond in Basin FE190 in 2017, the Matthew Drive Pond in Basin FW200D in 2022, and the Front/Fulton/Franklin Pond in Basin FE070 in 2023. The City will be submitting construction grant applications for the urban retrofit ponds proposed to treat existing development that conforms to the above requirements.

2) Anticipated Schedule

A preliminary implementation schedule for the construction of facilities has been created. The projects have a five-year schedule to accommodate design, property acquisition, potential grant funding, and contiguous construction projects.

Wet Detention Pond	Anticipated Construction Year	Capital Costs & Land Acquisition	Funding Source	UNPS & SW Grant Eligible
FE010A	TBD	\$255,000	Paid for by the developer	N
FE030	2030-2034	\$618,000	Storm Water Utility	Y
FE050	2030-2034	\$867,000	Storm Water Utility	Y
FE110 Reroute to FE070	2025-2029	\$20,000	Storm Water Utility	Y
FE110A&B	2035-2040	\$312,000	Storm Water Utility	Y
FE190	2025-2029	\$99,030	Storm Water Utility	Y

FE280A	TBD	\$397,000	Paid for by the developer	N
FE310	TBD	\$468,000	Paid for by the developer	N
FW060 FW070	2035-2039	\$1,072,000	Storm Water Utility	Y
FW200E&F	2025-2029	\$224,000	TID / Storm Water Utility	Y
FW280	TBD	\$96,000	Paid for by the developer	N
FW290	TBD	\$89,000	Paid for by the developer	N

Notes:

1. TBD – Pond construction will occur when sites are developed.

Many of the proposed facilities are UNPS&SW grant eligible. The City will be applying for grants and the ability to obtain these grants will impact the proposed schedule. If the City is not successful in obtaining a grant for a specific project, the project may be delayed, updated, and resubmitted in the next grant cycle.

Projects located on private property and in parks will take longer to construct. Acquisition of private property will likely take several years to obtain. The City will need to negotiate approval to conduct research and/or soil boring for the viability of the facility. After studies are completed, the City will need to negotiate the actual purchase of the site. Some ponds are proposed in parks. The City of De Pere Park Board has been cooperating with the construction of ponds in park facilities in the past. However, each park has different demands and utilizing property for ponds may not be approved by the Board.

Several of the proposed facilities will require storm sewer rerouting or occur near other construction projects. City practice is to tie construction projects together to minimize additional costs, such as pavement patches and restoration. If storm sewer rerouting is required, the project schedule for proposed pond will be adjusted to occur with the street resurfacing/reconstruction projects. Ponds near industrial parks may be scheduled with nearby grading projects.

Proposed facilities associated with new development will occur when development occurs.

F. References

- 1) City of De Pere Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan, January 1999, by Earthtech
- 2) City of De Pere Nonpoint Pollution WinSLAMM Analysis, March 2008, by Earthtech
- 3) 2015 Stormwater Management Planning, City of De Pere, October 21, 2016, by R.A. Smith National
- 4) Total Maximum Daily Load and Watershed Management Plan for Total Phosphorous and Total Suspended Solids in the Lower Fox River Basin and Lower Green Bay, March 12, 2012, by the Cadmus Group, Inc.
- 5) City of De Pere 2018 TMDL Plan by the City of De Pere

Appendix A: MS4 System Maps and TMDL Calculations

- 1) MS4 System Maps – 5 Pages
- 2) 2023 Ashwaubenon Creek TMDL Update
- 3) 2023 East River TMDL Update
- 4) 2023 Fox River TMDL Update

MS4 Drainage System

- Private Facilities/Swale
- City Swales
- Storm Manhole
- Storm Erid Wall
- Storm Catch Basin
- Collectors
- Major Outfalls
- Minor Outfalls

Publicly Owned Land

- De Pere Recreational Areas
- De Pere Municipal Facilities

Natural Resources

- City Pond
- Private Storm Water Facilities
- 303(d) Impaired Waters
- WDNR Wetland Inventory (Less Than 2 Acres)
- WDNR Wetland Inventory (2 Acres or Greater)

WPDES Industrial Permits

- WPDES Industrial Permit I.D.

Other Mapped Features

- Municipal Boundary
- Parcel Lines

TMDL Watershed Basins

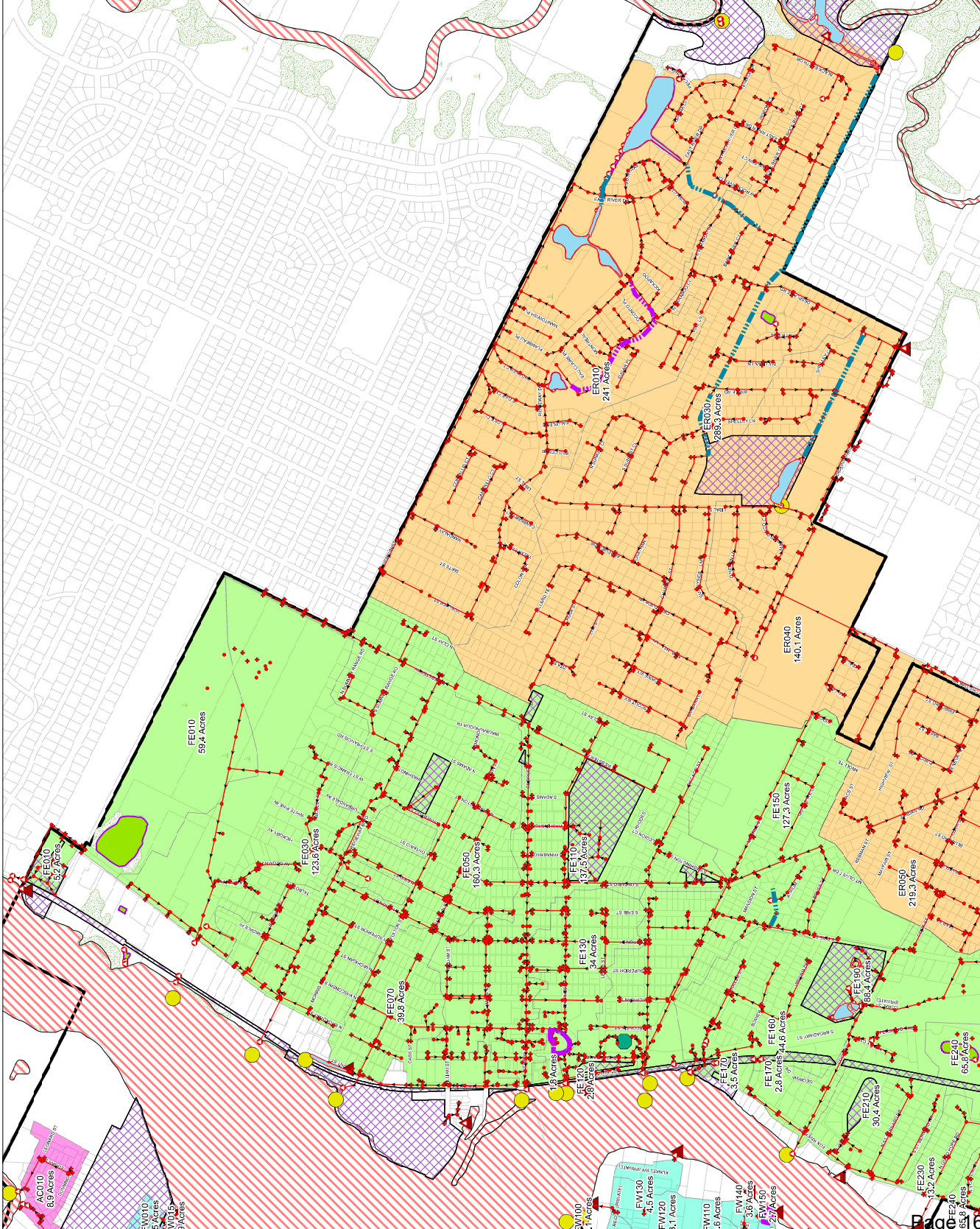
- Fox East Basins
- East River Basins
- Fox West Basins
- Ashwaubenon Creek Basins



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MS4 SYSTEM
UPDATED 10/2023
 STORM SEWER MANAGEMENT PLAN
 CITY OF DE PERE
 BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN



MS4 Drainage System

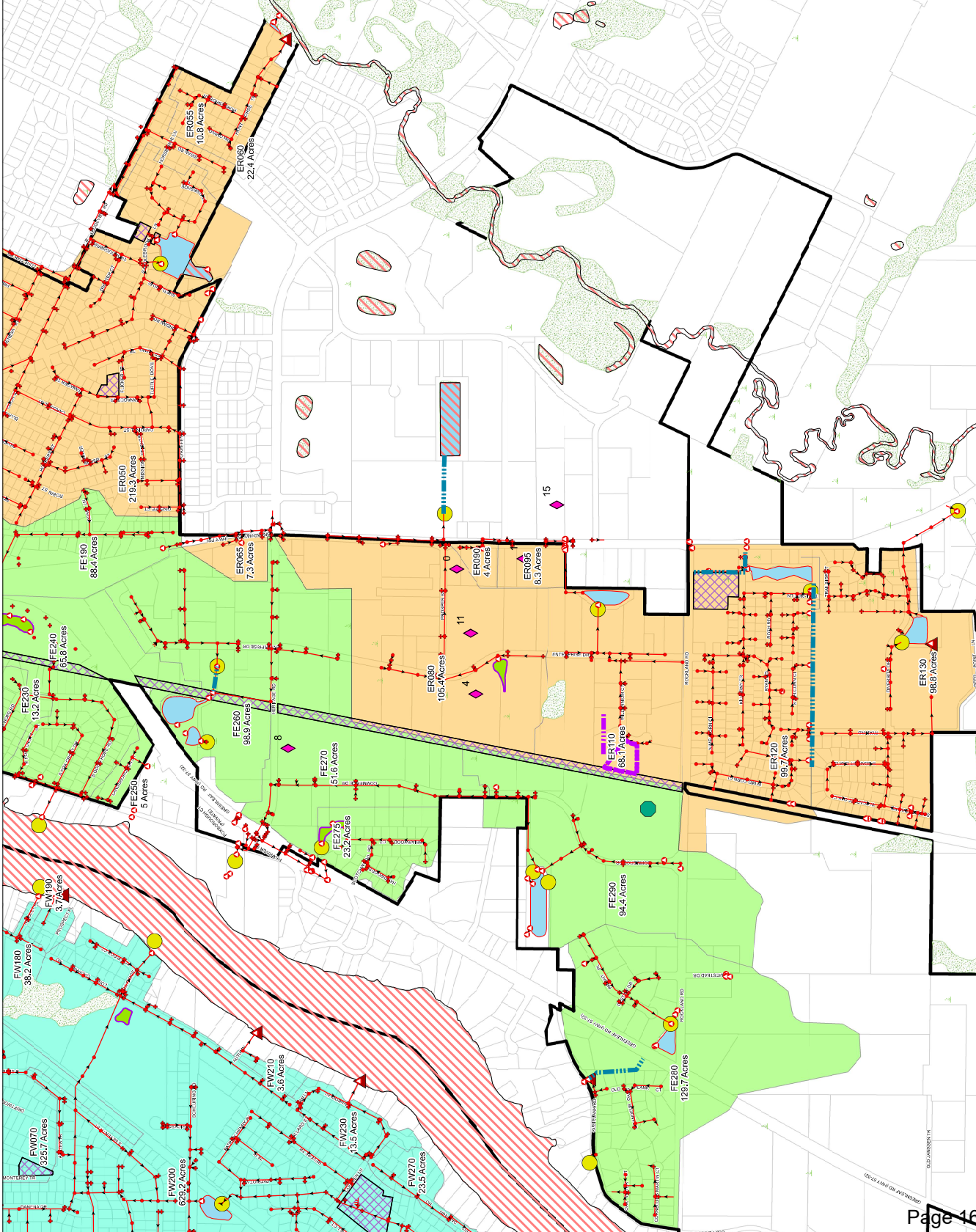
- ▲ Minor Outfalls
 - Major Outfalls
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 - Storm Inlet Wall
 - ◊ Storm Catch Basin
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 - ▨ City Pond
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1 inch = 500 feet

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UPDATED 10/2023
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 CITY OF DE PERE
 BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN



MS4 Drainage System

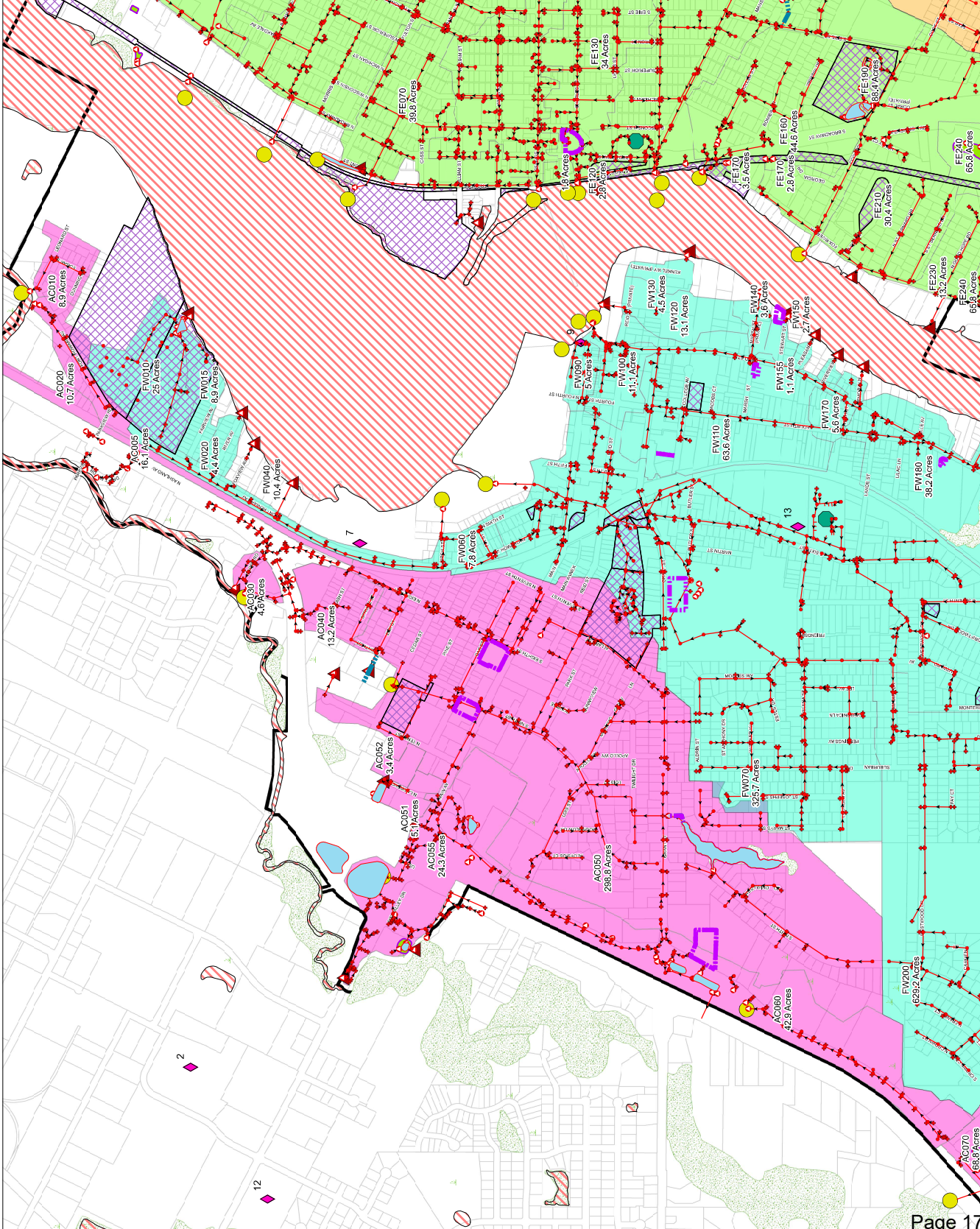
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 CITY OF DE PERE
 BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN



MS4 Drainage System

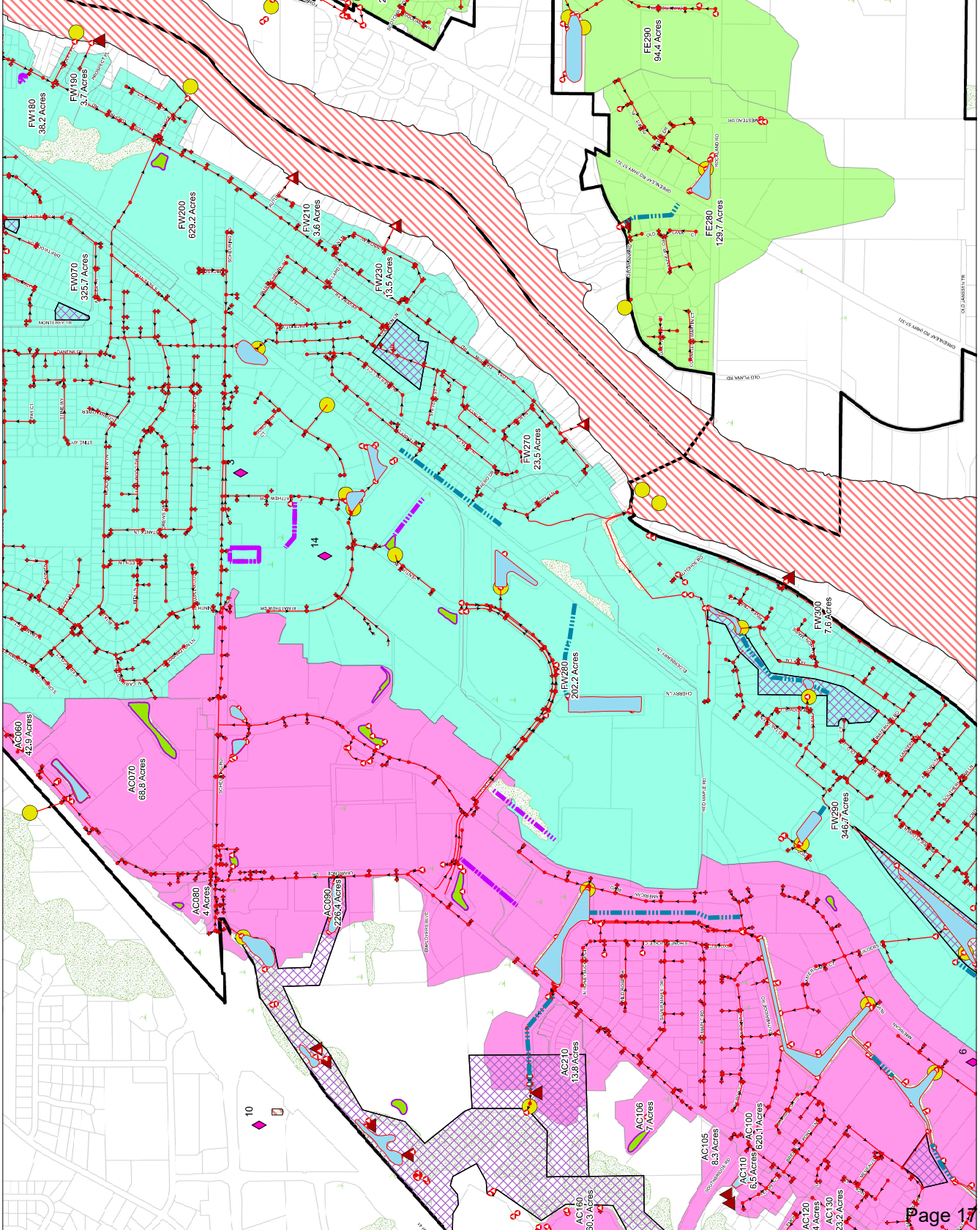
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 CITY OF DE PERE
 BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN



MS4 Drainage System

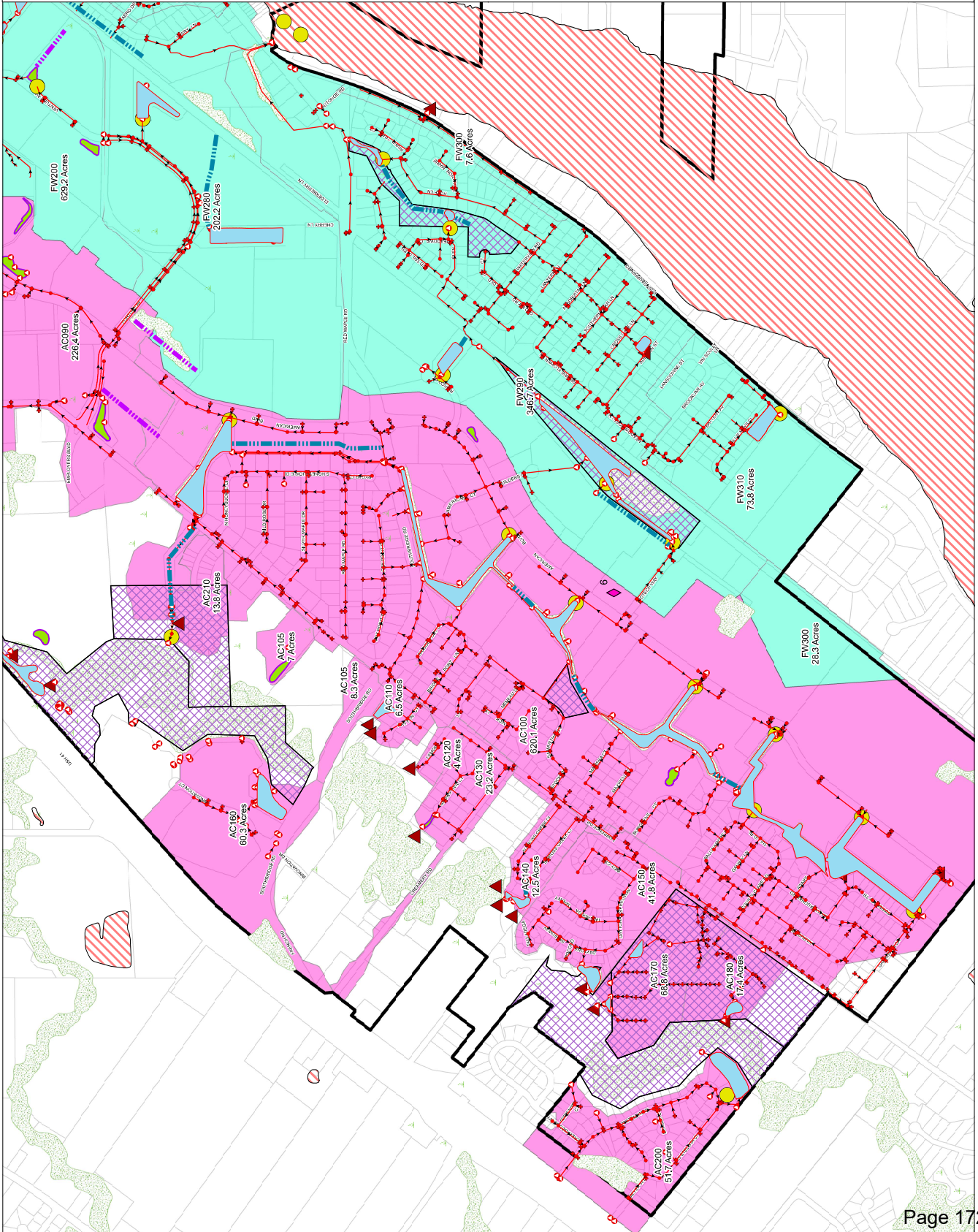
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MS4 SYSTEM
UPDATED 10/2023
 STORM SEWER MANAGEMENT PLAN
 CITY OF DE PERE
 BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN



ASHWAUBENON CREEK - CITY OF DE PERE, WI
 Modifications/Upgrades for TSS Reduction
 2023 NS4 Annual Report
 Last Update: October 24, 2023
 Modifications/Upgrades to Existing Basins

Basin	Area (Acres) (Note 2)	Beginning of Year Treats 2022				Calendar Year 2023 Modifications				End of Year Treats (Carry to Next Year) (See Note 2)	Comment for Next Year				
		Total Suspended Solids No Controls (lbs/yr) (Note 2)	Total Suspended Solids No Controls (lbs/yr) (Note 2)	Percent TSS Reduction (Note 2)	TSS Reduction (lbs/year)	Area Modifications (acres)	Total Suspended Solids No Controls - New Treatment Area (lbs/yr)	Total Suspended Solids Percent TSS Reduction (lbs/year)	Additional Solids Reduction (lbs/year)						
AC005	16,119	477	7,684	1.6%	138					16,119	7,684	7,556	1.8%	138	
AC010	6,923	285	2,361	13.7%	323					6,923	2,361	2,038	13.7%	323	
AC050	10,718	326	3,485	13.5%	472					10,718	3,485	3,023	13.5%	472	
AC025	34	488	1,069	12.3%	214					34	1,069	1,445	12.3%	214	
AC030	4.6	488	2,247	12.9%	290					4.6	2,247	1,957	12.9%	290	
AC040	13,183	310	4,089	16.6%	687					13,183	4,089	3,402	16.6%	687	
AC050	299,998	288	86,388	37.2%	32,138					299,998	86,388	54,252	37.2%	32,138	
AC052	13	28	1,177	63.3%	0					13	1,177	0	63.3%	0	
AC052	338	0	0		0					338	0	0		0	
AC055	24.34	502	12,225	3.741	8,484					24.34	12,225	3,741	69.4%	8,484	
AC060	50,506	489	24,719	67.1%	16,897					50,506	24,719	8,133	67.1%	16,897	
AC060	50,506	489	24,719	67.1%	16,897					50,506	24,719	8,133	67.1%	16,897	
AC080	3,966	502	2,039	65.1%	1,308					3,966	2,039	701	65.1%	1,308	
AC090	275,369	448	101,364	70.9%	71,766					275,369	101,364	29,538	70.9%	71,766	
AC100	620,065	283	163,073	32.615	130,458					610,305	160,606	32,101	80.0%	128,405	Show revised AC100 in 2024 Add these two areas together in 2024
AC105	15,254	287	4,197	65.2%	3,570					15,254	4,197	617	65.2%	3,570	
AC110	3,993	203	4,009	60.0%	2,645					3,993	4,009	1,424	60.0%	2,645	
AC120	6,497	203	1,320	294.76	1,065					6,497	1,320	294.76	80.7%	1,065	
AC130	23,298	235	788	646	142					23,298	788	646	16.0%	142	
AC130	23,298	235	788	646	142					23,298	788	646	16.0%	142	
AC130	23,298	235	788	646	142					23,298	788	646	16.0%	142	
AC150	41,482	180	6,681	1,276	5,005					41,482	6,681	1,276	80.9%	5,005	
AC160	60,318	343	20,717	4,744	15,973					60,318	20,717	4,744	77.1%	15,973	
AC170	68,77	479	32,916	5,958	26,958					68,77	32,916	5,958	81.9%	26,958	
AC180	17,352	49	643	26	617					17,352	643	26	96.9%	617	
AC180	17,352	49	643	26	617					17,352	643	26	96.9%	617	
AC200A	54	540	27,918	4,662	23,256					54	27,918	4,662	83.3%	23,256	
AC210	5,14	175	899	854	45					5,14	899	854	5.0%	45	
AC210	5,14	175	899	854	45	5.14	976	2,062	729	14,900	2,607	463	81.1%	2,114	Add these two areas together in 2024
AC210	5,14	175	899	854	45	5.14	976	2,062	729	14,900	2,607	463	81.1%	2,114	Add these two areas together in 2024
Total	1,625,08		527,163	118,875	66.4%	373,544				1,625,070	555,982	181,885	67.3%	374,097	

Assumptions
 (1) Agricultural lands in the Lower Fox River Mainstream HUC-12 are discharging solids/acre of TSS. Assume a 5% TSS reduction.
 (2) Formula Based. This should not change from year to year unless acreage is changed from on HUC-12 to another or new area is added.

Basin	End of Year Totals 2022				Calendar Year 2023 Modifications				Comment - 2023 Changes	End of Year Totals (Carry to Next Year) (See Note 2)			Comment for Next Year		
	Area (acres)	Total Suspended Solids Controls (lbs/acre/yr)	Total Suspended Solids Controls (lbs/yr)	Percent TSS Reduction	TSS Reduction (lbs/acre/yr)	Additional Area Treated (acres)	Total Suspended Solids No. Controls Treatment Area (lbs/yr)	Modified Percent TSS Reduction		Total Suspended Solids Reduction (lbs/yr)	Additional Suspended Solids Reduction (lbs/acre/yr)	Area (acres)		Total Suspended Solids Controls (lbs/yr)	Percent TSS Reduction
ER010	241,222	216	52,164	4,747	50.9%				47,417		241,222	52,164	4,747	50.9%	47,417
ER030	289,259	207	59,872	18,800	65.0%				41,072		289,259	59,872	18,800	65.0%	41,072
ER040	130,973	285	34,659	14,072	58.4%				20,587		130,973	34,659	14,072	58.4%	20,587
ER050	208,625	209	43,577	6,419	76.4%				34,154		208,625	43,577	6,419	76.4%	34,154
ER055	10,819	202	2,188	1,794	18.0%				384		10,819	2,188	1,794	18.0%	384
ER060	22,444	182	4,308	1,055	75.5%				3,253		22,444	4,308	1,055	75.5%	3,253
ER065	7,053	430	3,031	2,667	12.0%				384		7,053	3,031	2,667	12.0%	384
ER080	105,288	470	49,455	6,182	87.5%				43,273		105,288	49,455	6,182	87.5%	43,273
ER085	8,325	471	3,503	3,219	81.3%				284		8,325	3,503	3,219	81.3%	284
ER110	681,139	505	34,436	8,471	75.4%				25,965		681,139	34,436	8,471	75.4%	25,965
ER120	95,119	234	22,496	7,514	66.6%				14,982		95,119	22,496	7,514	66.6%	14,982
ER130	59,574	308	18,376	2,811	84.7%				15,564		59,574	18,376	2,811	84.7%	15,564
Total	1,252,0	330,155	330,155	82,649	75.0%			0	247,206		1,252,0	330,155	82,649	75.0%	247,206

Assumptions

- (1) Agricultural lands in the Lower Fox River Mainstream HUC-12 are discharging 540lbs/acre of TSS. Assume a 5% TSS reduction.
- (2) Move this End of Year Totals to Beginning of Year Totals for the next calendar year. Delete extra rows at the beginning of each year. These are the rows that summarize multiple actions within a basin.

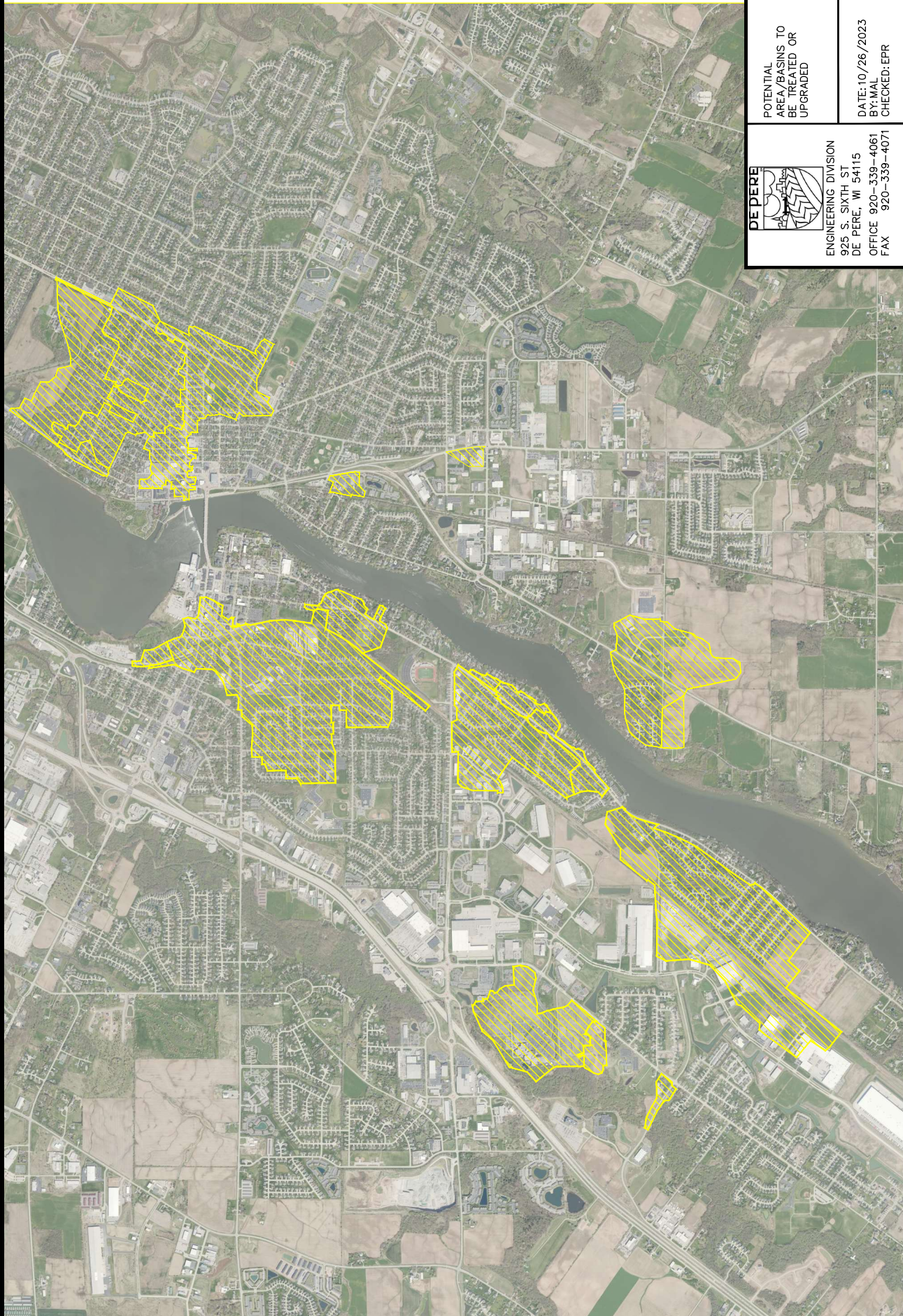
Modifications/Upgrades to Existing Basins

Basin	End of Year Total 2022				Calendar Year 2023 Modifications				Comment - 2023 Changes				End of Year Total 2023				Comment for Next Year
	Area (acres)	Total Suspended Solids (lbs/year)	Percent TSS Reduction	Total Suspended Solids (lbs/year)	Area (Acres)	Total Suspended Solids (lbs/yr)	Modified Percent TSS Reduction	Total Suspended Solids Reduction (lbs/year)	Area (acres)	Total Suspended Solids (lbs/yr)	Percent TSS Reduction	Total Suspended Solids (lbs/yr)	TSS Reduction				
FE010	64,606	273	17,624	15,481	12.247	12,247	8,843	6,602									
FE030	123.12	232	28,563	24,421													
FE050	159.27	214	34,055	27,881													
FE070	40.76	300	12,247	10,006													
FE110	159.2	300	39,868	29,937	1.97	591	72.21%	427									
FE120	1.02	307	704	500,036													
FE140	27,889	284	10,243	8,481													
FE150	127,311	288	34,023	29,808													
FE160	62,469	166	1,040	877,276													
FE180	51,877	250	12,978	12,374													
FE210	30,413	195	5,927	4,928													
FE240	56,301	246	13,896	6,705													
FE260	104,219	416	43,355	8,671													
FE270	42,165	457	19,289	17,889													
FE275	23,216	291	6,761	1,268													
FE280	124,622	257	32,013	19,464													
FE290	40,108	346	13,877	17,49													
FE310	58,21	540	31,433	3961													
FE310			0	0													
FW010	25,055	142	3,567	961,626													
FW015	8,853	182	1,615	1,360													
FW020	3,298	201	869	541,516													
FW030	4,493	228	1,438	4,436													
FW040	32,861	264	85,851	73,746													
FW050	4,894	401	2,000	1,680													
FW100	11,052	276	4,199	3,447													
FW110	13,135	332	4,368	3,890													
FW120	13,135	332	4,368	3,890													
FW130	4,476	335	1,488	1,336													
FW140	3,62	335	1,211	1,090													
FW150	2,891	329	898	788,254													
FW160	1,022	201	265	167,685													
FW170	5,628	218	1,226	1,008													
FW180	38,229	179	6,854	5,826													
FW190	3,677	201	737	603,603													
FW200	13,077	306	38,866	7,354													
FW210	3,561	201	715	585,585													
FW220	13,484	201	2,708	2,218													
FW270	22,826	200	4,505	3,743													
FW280	12,931	201	2,598	2,131													
FW290	37,135	312	100,255	38,698													
FW300	7,988	211	1,608	1,327													
FW310	58,38	0	0	0													
Total	3,103,637		912,076	532,563	35.13			5,104									

Assumptions
 (1) Agricultural lands in the Lower Fox River Mainstream HUC-12 are discharging Sedimentation of TSS. Assume a 9% TSS reduction.
 (2) Move the End of Year Totals to beginning of Year Totals for the next calendar year. Delete extra rows at the beginning of each year. These are the rows that summarize multiple solers within a basin.

Appendix B: Modifications and Proposed Storm Water Facilities

- 1) Overall Basin Additional Treatment Map
- 2) Basin FE010 Pond and Drainage Area Updates
- 3) Basin FE030 & FE050 Wet Pond and Potential Wet Pond Expansion
- 4) Basin FE050 Storm Reroute to New Pond
- 5) Basin FE030 & FE050 Revised Drainage Area
- 6) Basin FE110 to FE070 Drainage Area
- 7) Basin FE110 Wet Pond
- 8) Basin FE110 Revised Drainage Area
- 9) Basin FE190 Wet Pond and Drainage Area
- 10) Basin FE280A Wet Pond
- 11) Basin FE280A Revised Drainage Area
- 12) Basin FE310 Basin Drainage Area
- 13) Basin FW060 Wet Pond
- 14) Basin FW060 Revised Drainage Area
- 15) Basin FW070 & FW060 Wet Pond
- 16) Basin FW070 & FW060 Revised Drainage Area
- 17) Basin FW200D&E Outfall Reroute
- 18) Basin FW200E&F Revised Drainage Area
- 19) Basin FW280 Remodel and FW280C New Sub-basin Area
- 20) Basin FW290C New Sub-basin Area
- 21) Basin AC105 Wet Pond
- 22) Basin AC220 and 230 – Pond and New Basins

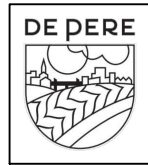
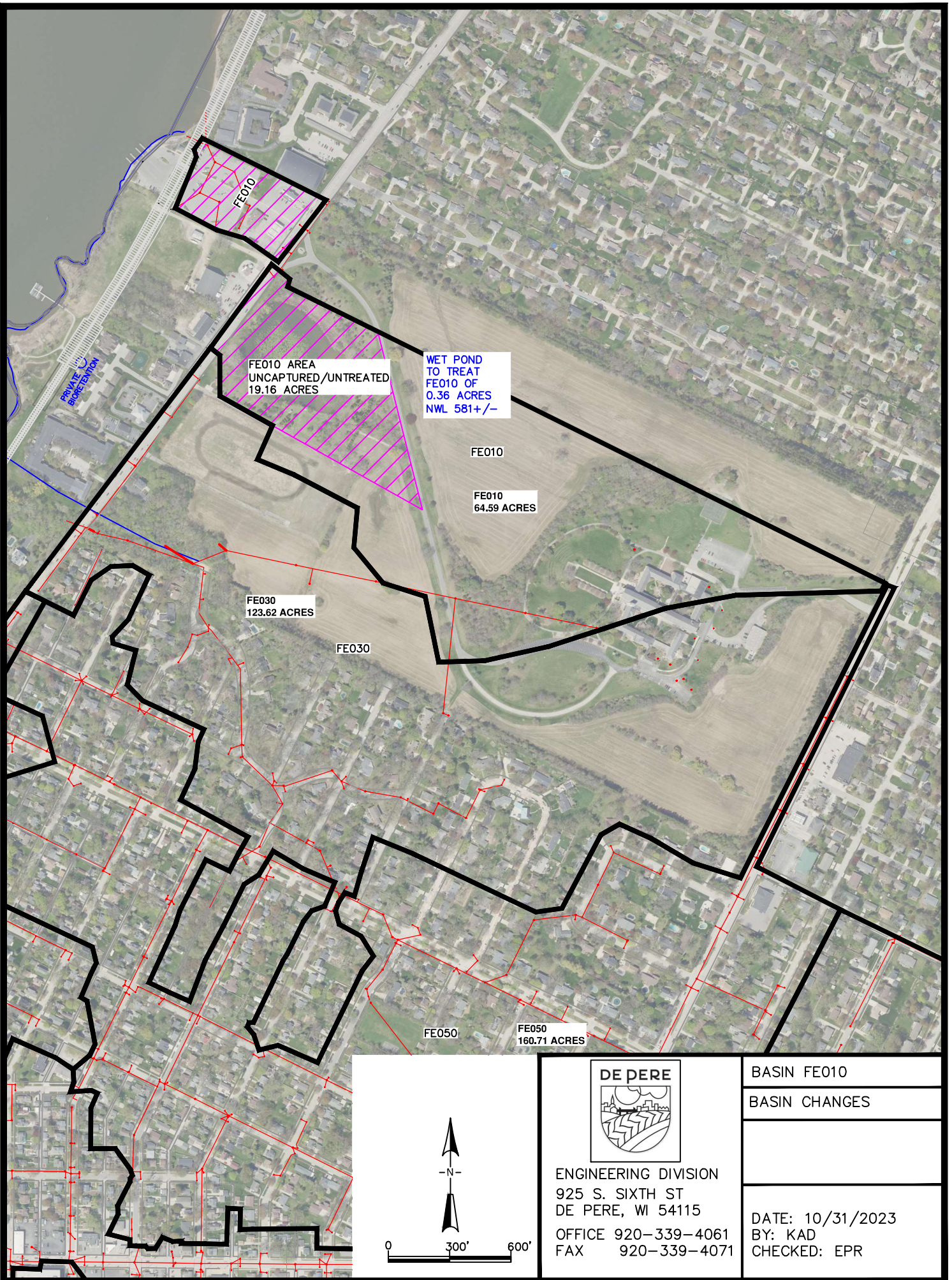


DE PERE

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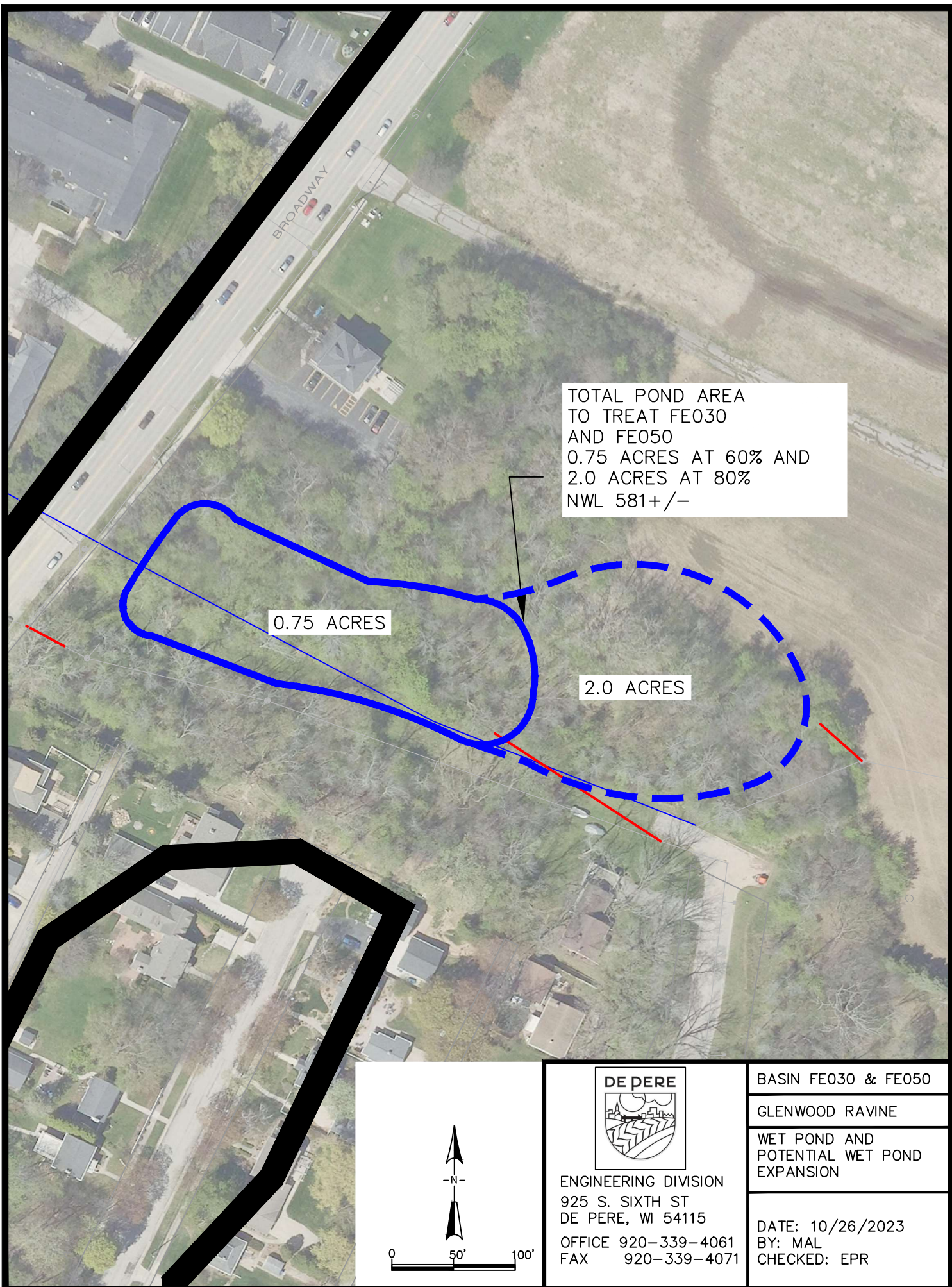
POTENTIAL
AREA/BASINS TO
BE TREATED OR
UPGRADED

DATE: 10/26/2023
BY: MAL
CHECKED: EPR



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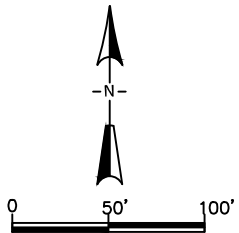
BASIN FE010
BASIN CHANGES
DATE: 10/31/2023 BY: KAD CHECKED: EPR



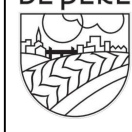
TOTAL POND AREA
TO TREAT FE030
AND FE050
0.75 ACRES AT 60% AND
2.0 ACRES AT 80%
NWL 581+/-

0.75 ACRES

2.0 ACRES



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BASIN FE030 & FE050

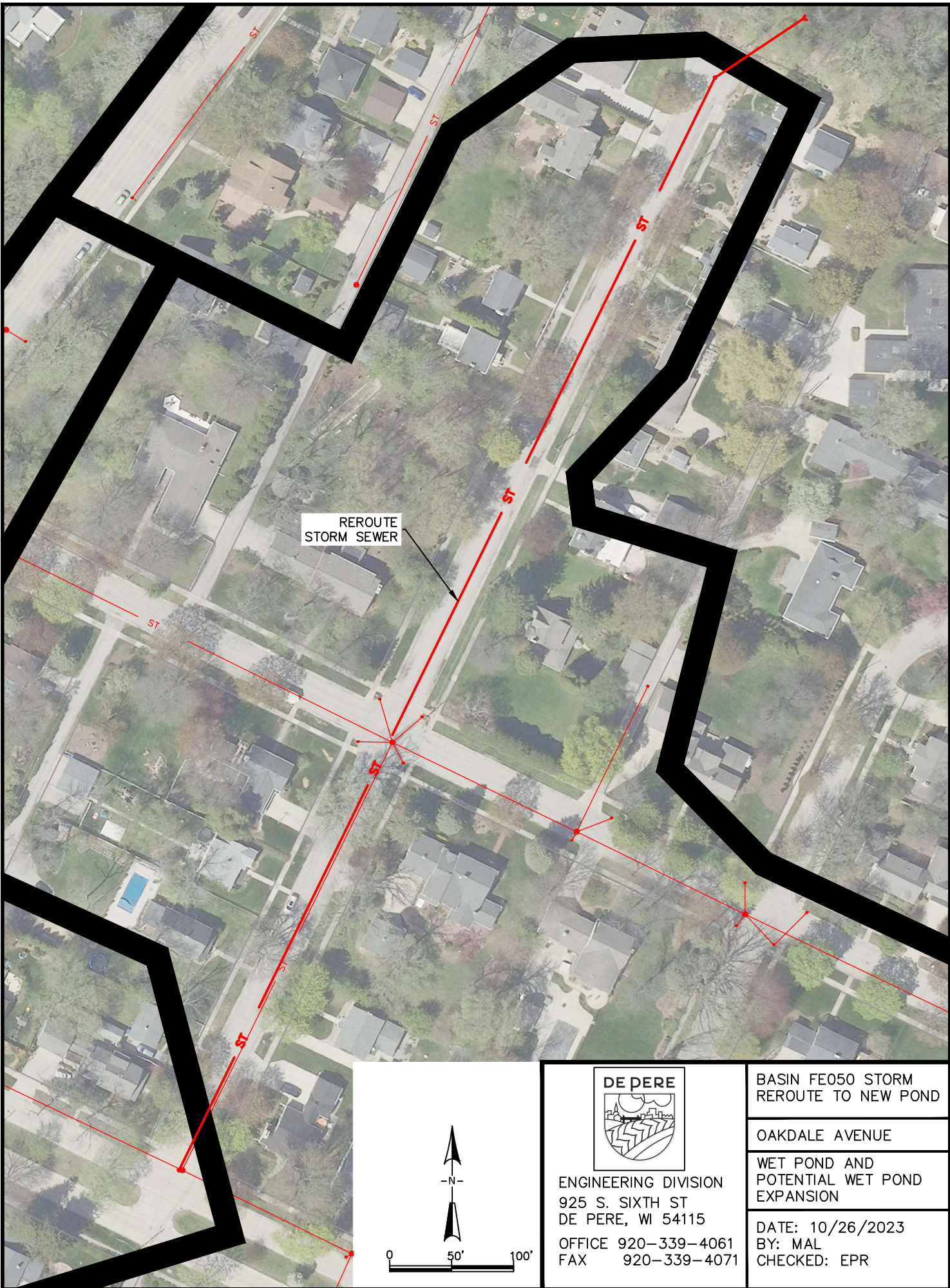
GLENWOOD RAVINE

WET POND AND
POTENTIAL WET POND
EXPANSION

DATE: 10/26/2023

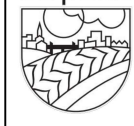
BY: MAL

CHECKED: EPR



REROUTE
STORM SEWER

DE PERE



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DE PERE, WI 54115

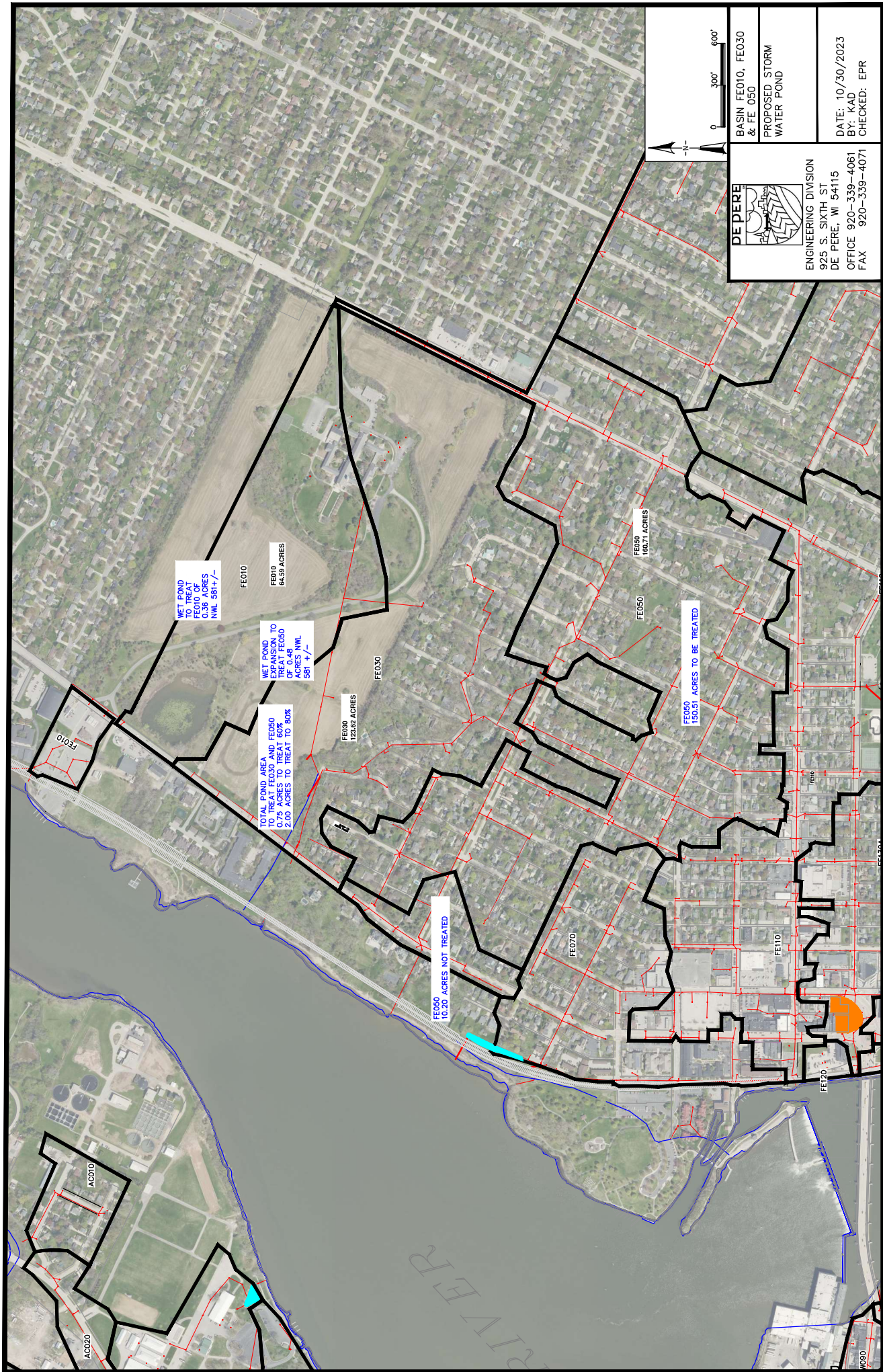
OFFICE 920-339-4061
FAX 920-339-4071

BASIN FE050 STORM
REROUTE TO NEW POND

OAKDALE AVENUE

WET POND AND
POTENTIAL WET POND
EXPANSION

DATE: 10/26/2023
BY: MAL
CHECKED: EPR



NET POND
TO TREAT
FE010 OF
0.36 ACRES
NWL 581+/-

FE010
64.59 ACRES

NET POND
EXPANSION TO
TREAT FE050
OF 0.48
ACRES NWL
591+/-

TOTAL POND AREA
TO TREAT FE030 AND FE050
0.75 ACRES TO TREAT 60%
OF 0.48
2.00 ACRES TO TREAT TO 80%

FE030
123.62 ACRES

FE050
10.20 ACRES NOT TREATED

FE030
160.71 ACRES

FE050

FE030
150.51 ACRES TO BE TREATED


FE070

FE110

FE020

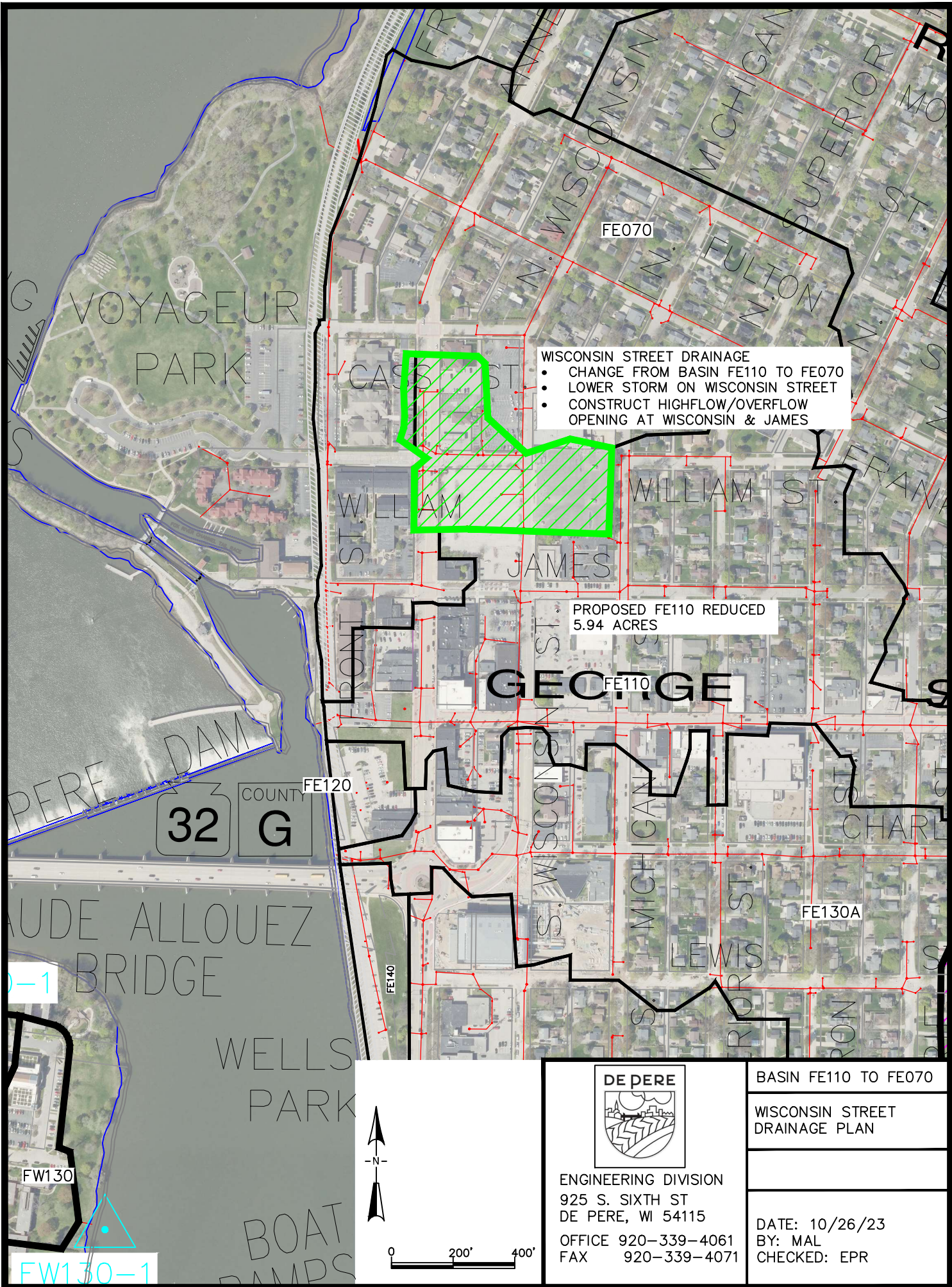
AC020

AC070

DEDERE

 ENGINEERING DIVISION
 925 S. SIXTH ST
 DE PERE, WI 54115
 DATE: 10/30/2023
 BY: KAD
 CHECKED: EPR

BASIN FE010, FE030
& FE 050
 PROPOSED STORM
 WATER POND

0 300' 600'



WISCONSIN STREET DRAINAGE

- CHANGE FROM BASIN FE110 TO FE070
- LOWER STORM ON WISCONSIN STREET
- CONSTRUCT HIGHFLOW/OVERFLOW OPENING AT WISCONSIN & JAMES

PROPOSED FE110 REDUCED
5.94 ACRES

FE110

FE070

FE120

FE130A

DE PERE

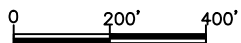
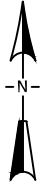


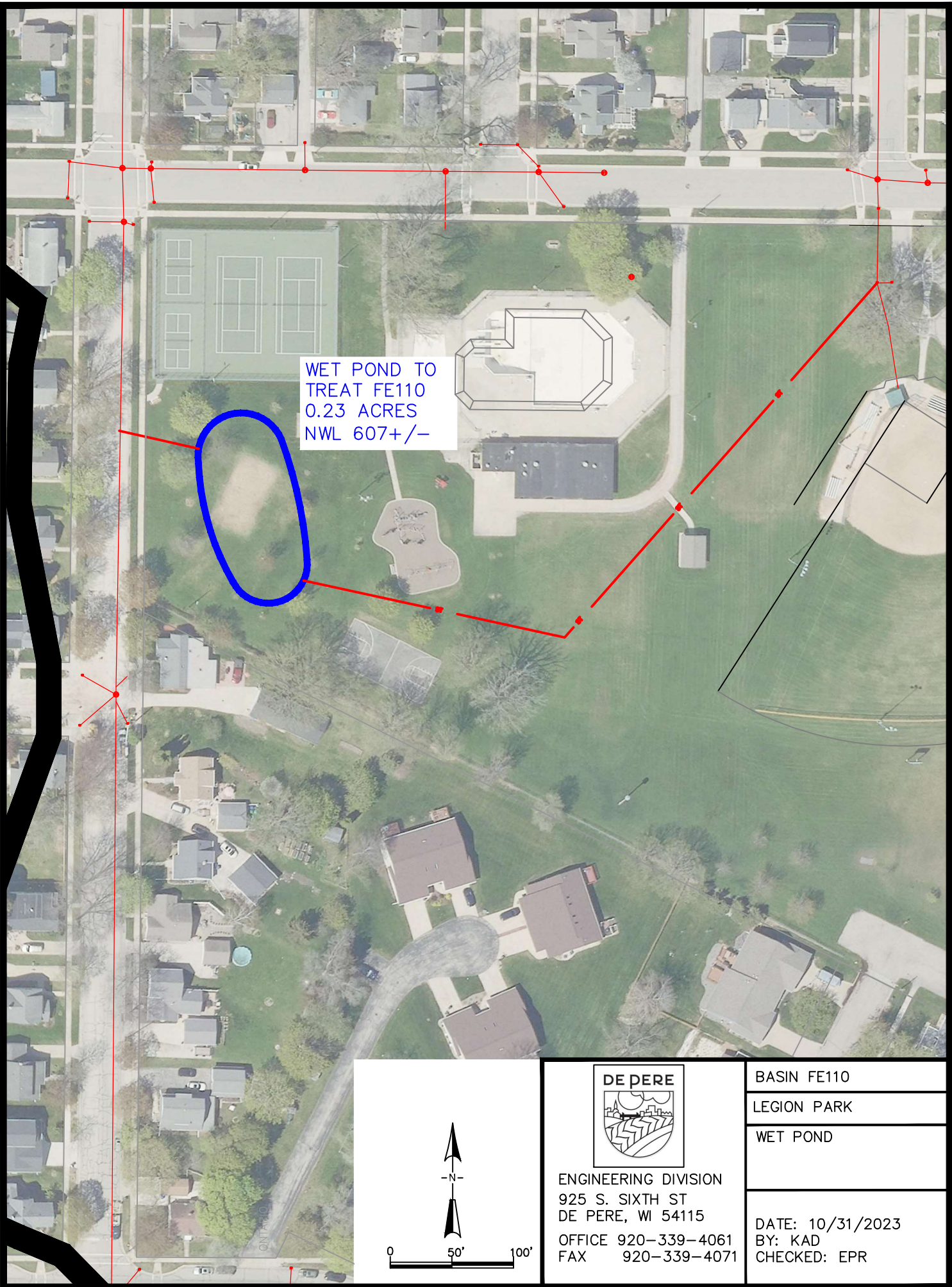
ENGINEERING DIVISION
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FAX 920-339-4071

BASIN FE110 TO FE070

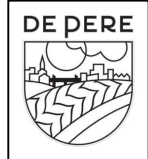
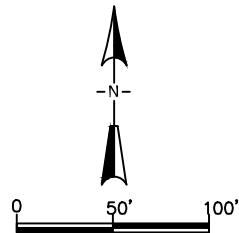
WISCONSIN STREET
DRAINAGE PLAN

DATE: 10/26/23
BY: MAL
CHECKED: EPR





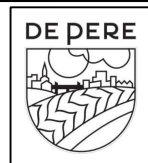
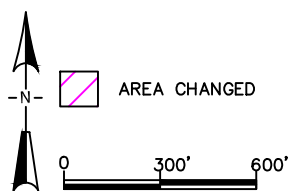
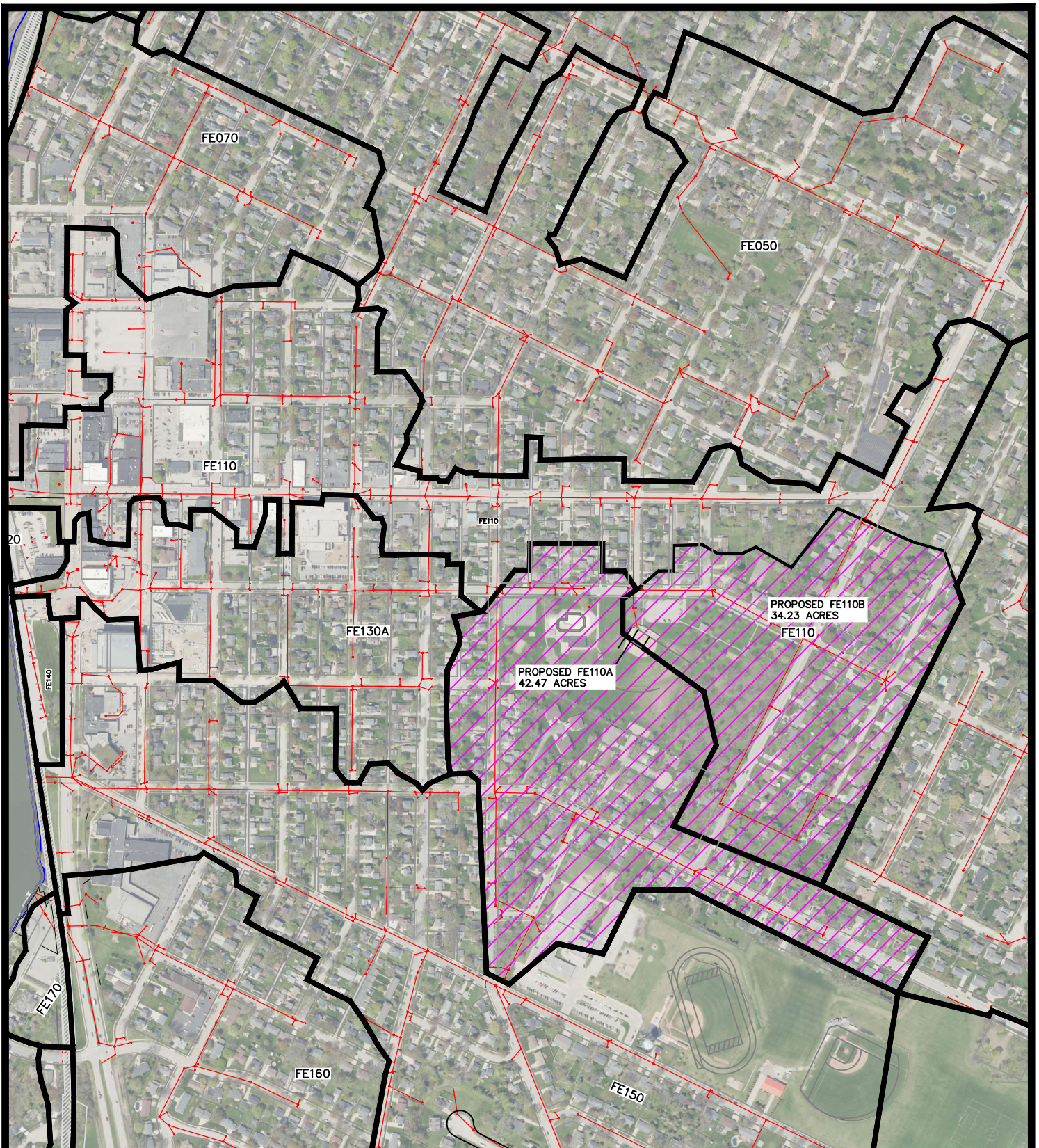
WET POND TO TREAT FE110
0.23 ACRES
NWL 607+/-



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BASIN FE110
LEGION PARK
WET POND

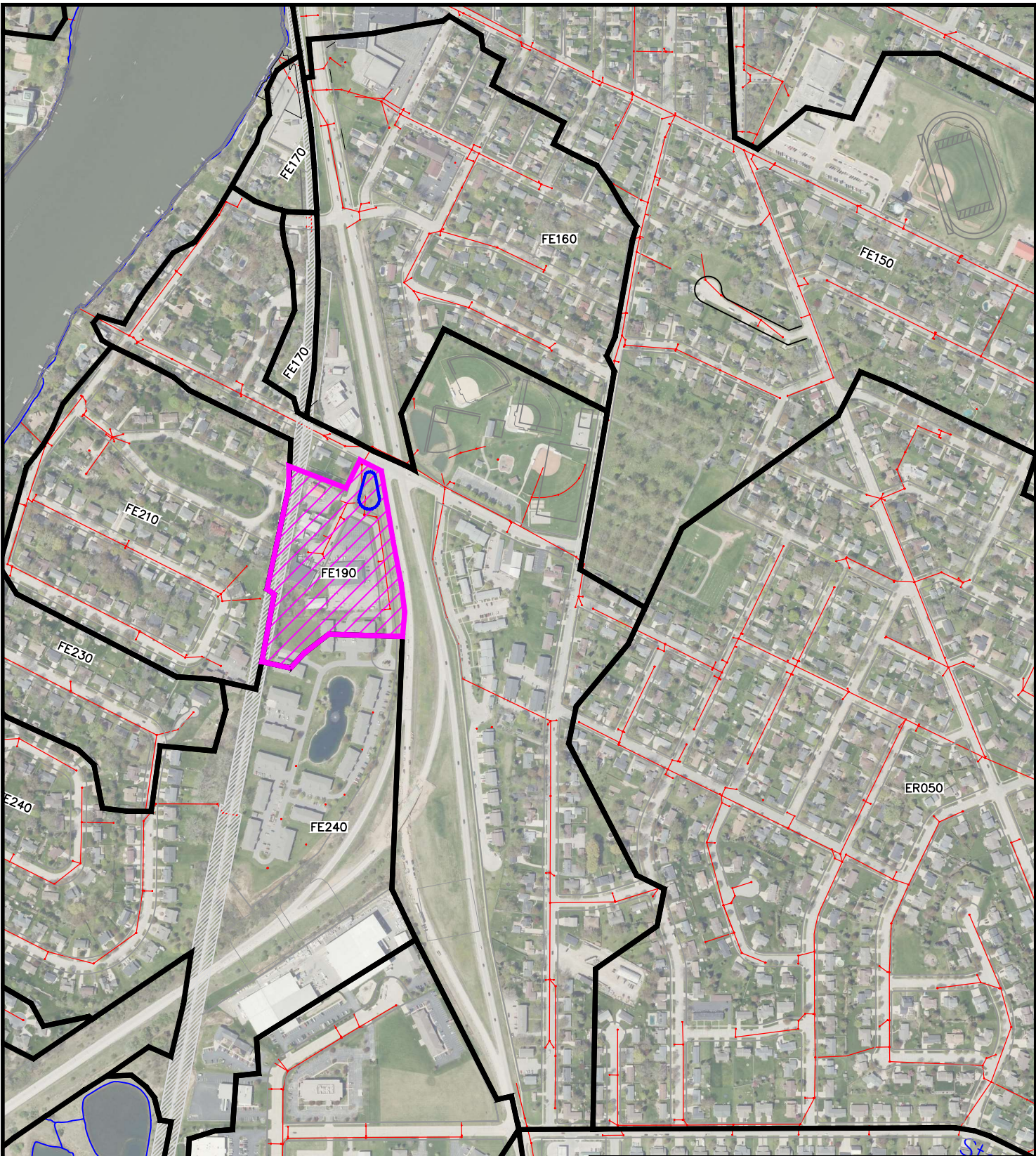
DATE: 10/31/2023
BY: KAD
CHECKED: EPR



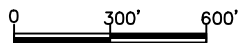
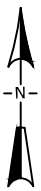
ENGINEERING DIVISION
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BASIN FE110
 REVISED DRAINAGE AREA

DATE: 10/31/2023
 BY: KAD
 CHECKED: EPR



FE260
101.38 ACR

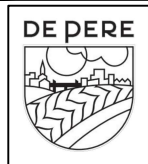
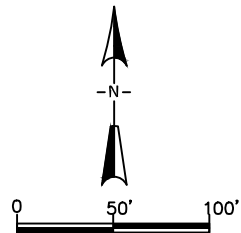


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FE190
 WET POND AND
 DRAINAGE AREA

DATE: 10/26/2023
 BY: MAL
 CHECKED: EPR

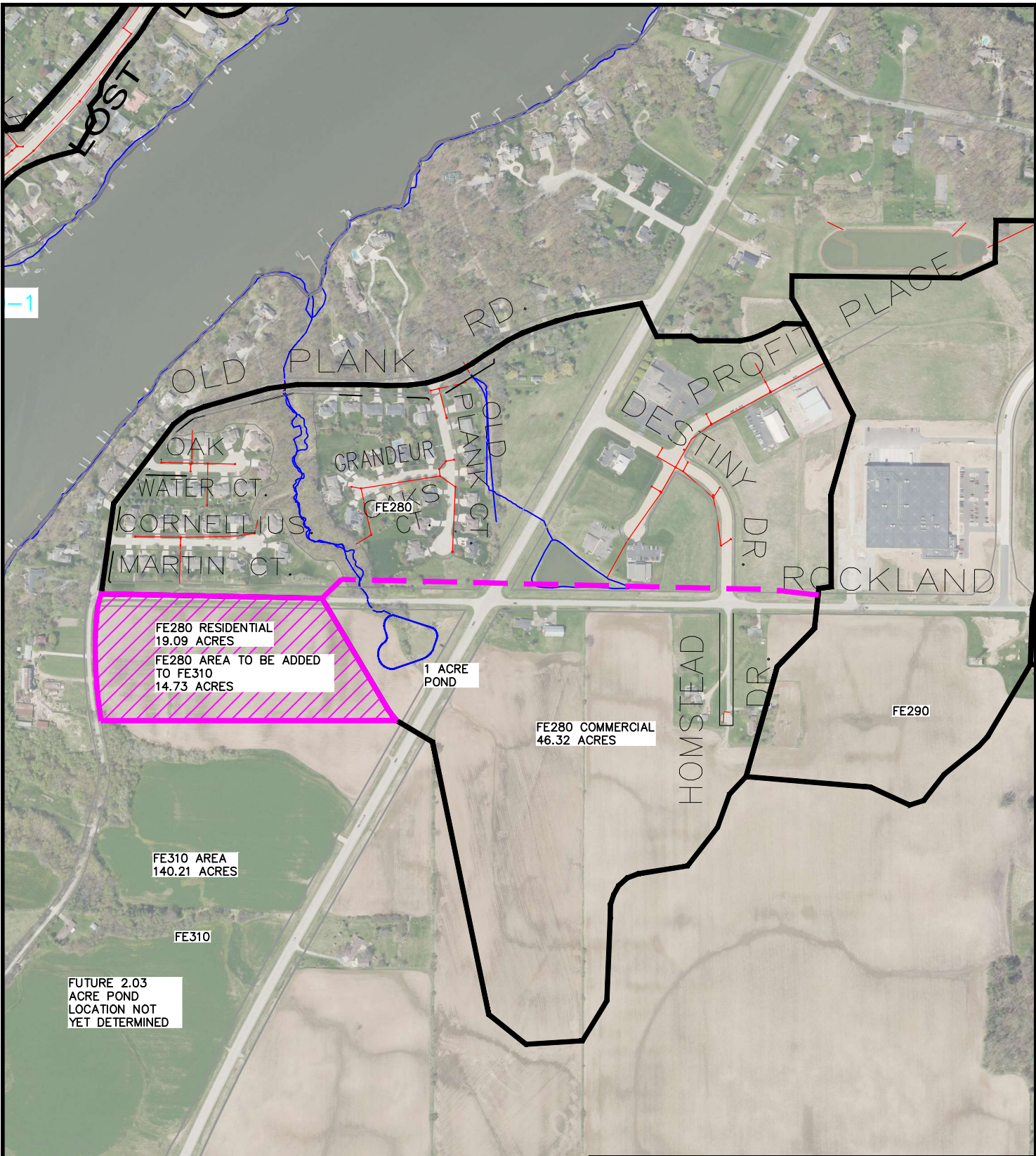
WET POND TO
TREAT FE280
1.00 ACRES
NWL 616+/-



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BASIN FE280A
ROCKLAND & STH 57
WET POND

DATE: 10/26/2023
BY: MAL
CHECKED: EPR



-1

OAK WATER CT.
CORNELLIUS
MARTIN CT.

GRANDEUR
PLANK CT.

DESTINY DR.

ROCKLAND

HOMESTEAD DR.

FE310 AREA
140.21 ACRES

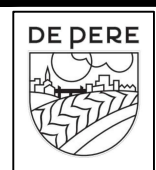
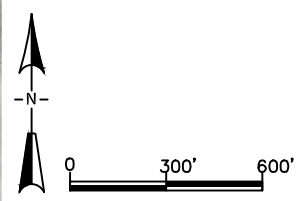
FE310

FUTURE 2.03
ACRE POND
LOCATION NOT
YET DETERMINED

FE280 COMMERCIAL
46.32 ACRES

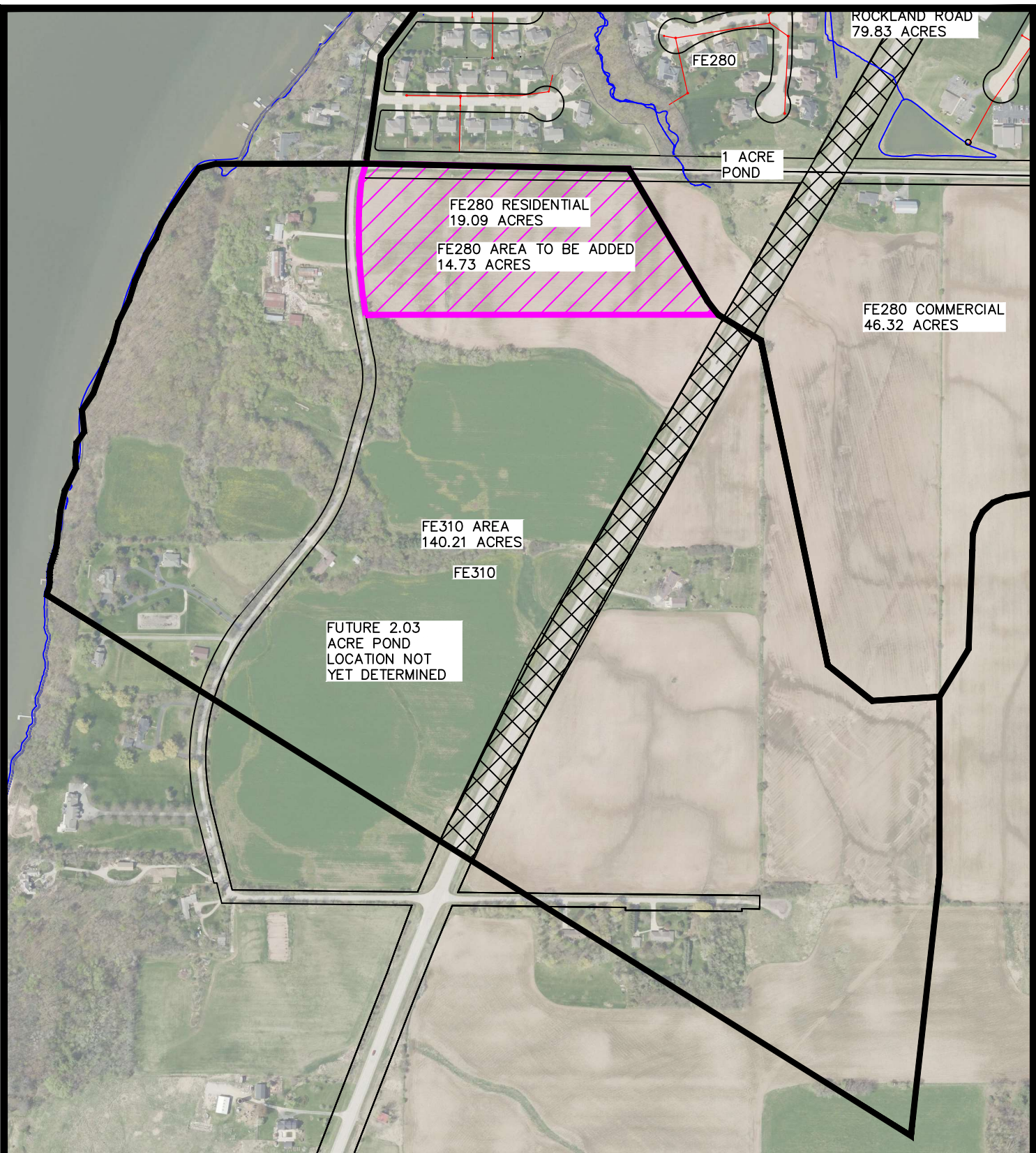
FE290

OLD JANS



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BASIN FE280A
REVISED DRAINAGE AREA
DATE: 10/26/2023 BY: MAL CHECKED: EPR



FUTURE 2.03
ACRE POND
LOCATION NOT
YET DETERMINED

FE310 AREA
140.21 ACRES
FE310

FE280 RESIDENTIAL
19.09 ACRES

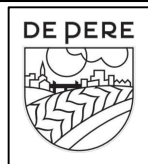
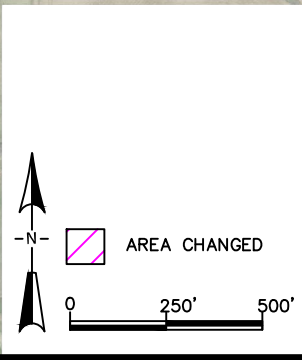
FE280 AREA TO BE ADDED
14.73 ACRES

1 ACRE
POND

FE280 COMMERCIAL
46.32 ACRES

ROCKLAND ROAD
79.83 ACRES

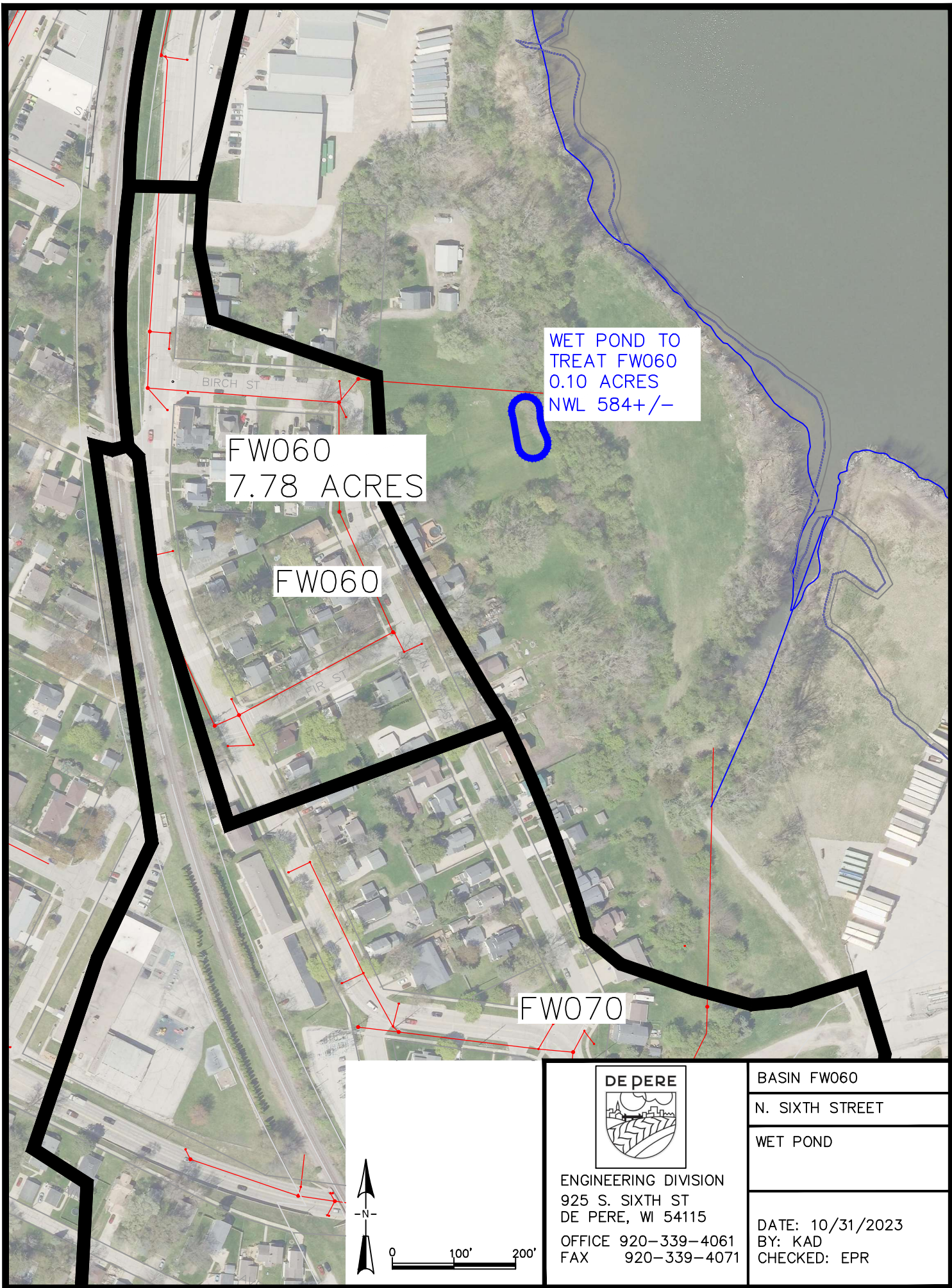
FE280



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BASIN FE310
BASIN DRAINAGE AREA

DATE: 11/15/2018
BY: KAD
CHECKED: EPR

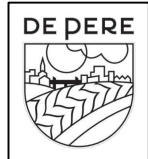
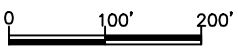
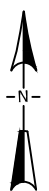


WET POND TO
TREAT FW060
0.10 ACRES
NWL 584+/-

FW060
7.78 ACRES

FW060

FW070



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BASIN FW060
N. SIXTH STREET
WET POND

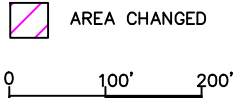
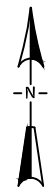
DATE: 10/31/2023
BY: KAD
CHECKED: EPR

PROPOSED FW060
12.70 ACRES

FW060
7.78 ACRES

FW060

AREA TO BE ADDED
4.92 ACRES

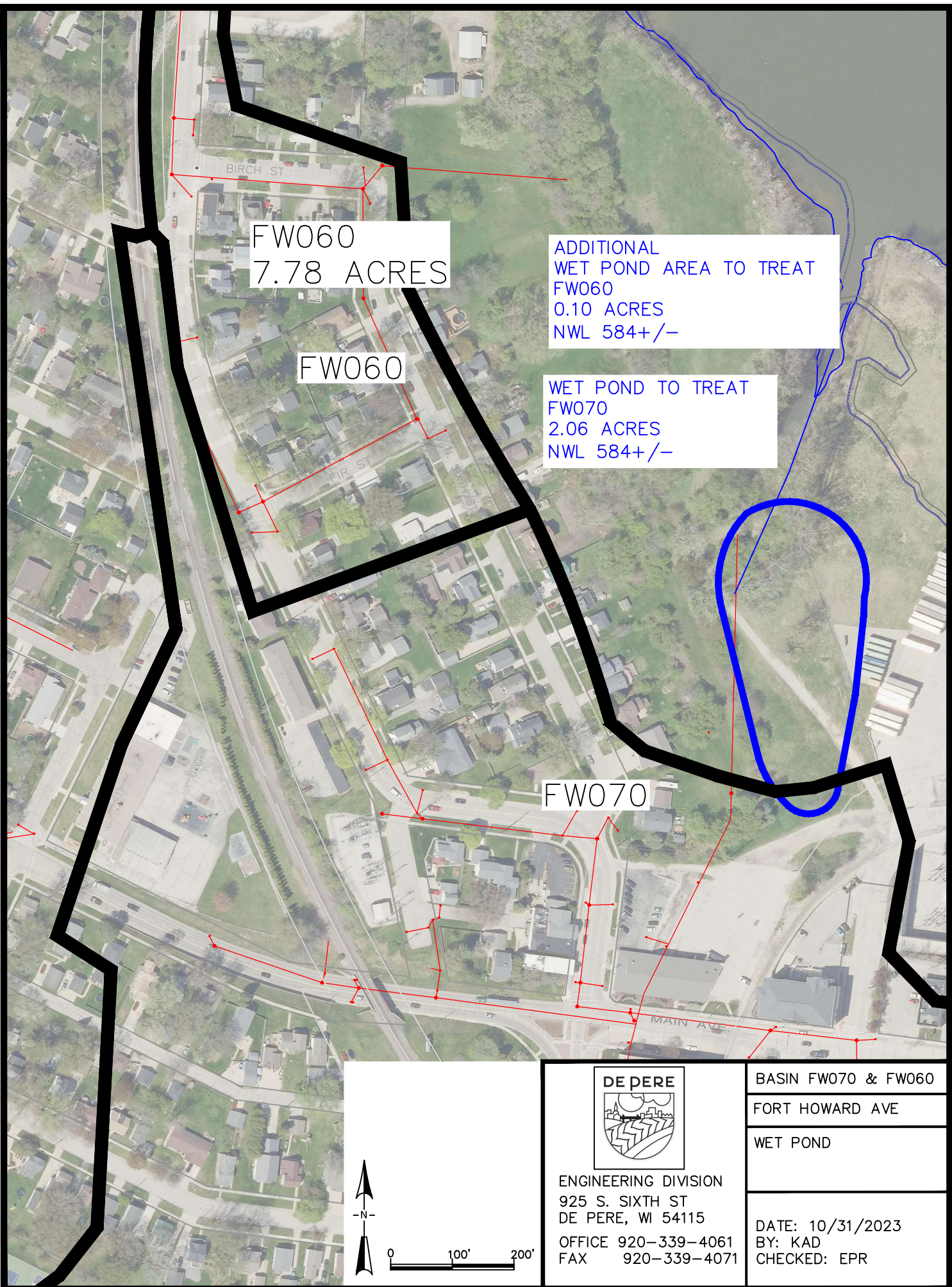


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BASIN FW060

REVISED DRAINAGE AREA

DATE: 10/31/2023
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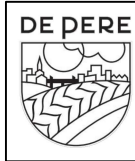
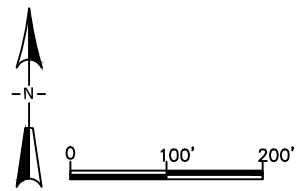
FW060
7.78 ACRES

ADDITIONAL
WET POND AREA TO TREAT
FW060
0.10 ACRES
NWL 584+/-

FW060

WET POND TO TREAT
FW070
2.06 ACRES
NWL 584+/-

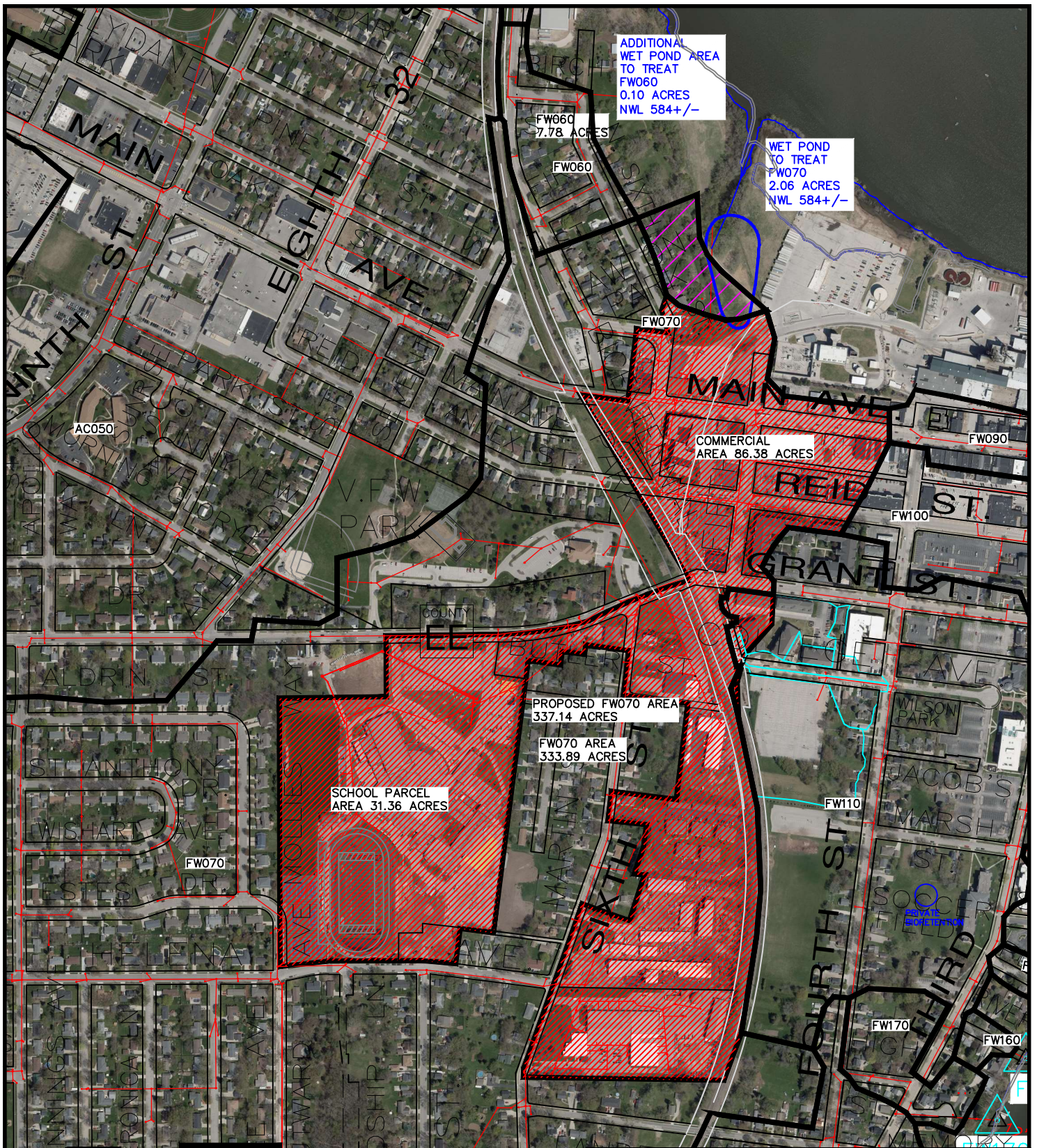
FW070



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BASIN FW070 & FW060
FORT HOWARD AVE
WET POND

DATE: 10/31/2023
BY: KAD
CHECKED: EPR



ADDITIONAL
WET POND AREA
TO TREAT
FW060
0.10 ACRES
NWL 584+/-

WET POND
TO TREAT
FW070
2.06 ACRES
NWL 584+/-

FW060
7.78 ACRES

FW070

AC050

COMMERCIAL
AREA 86.38 ACRES

FW090

FW100

COUNTY

PROPOSED FW070 AREA
337.14 ACRES

FW070 AREA
333.89 ACRES

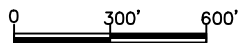
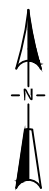
SCHOOL PARCEL
AREA 31.36 ACRES

FW070

FW110

FW170

FW160

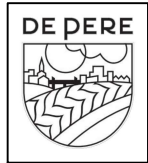
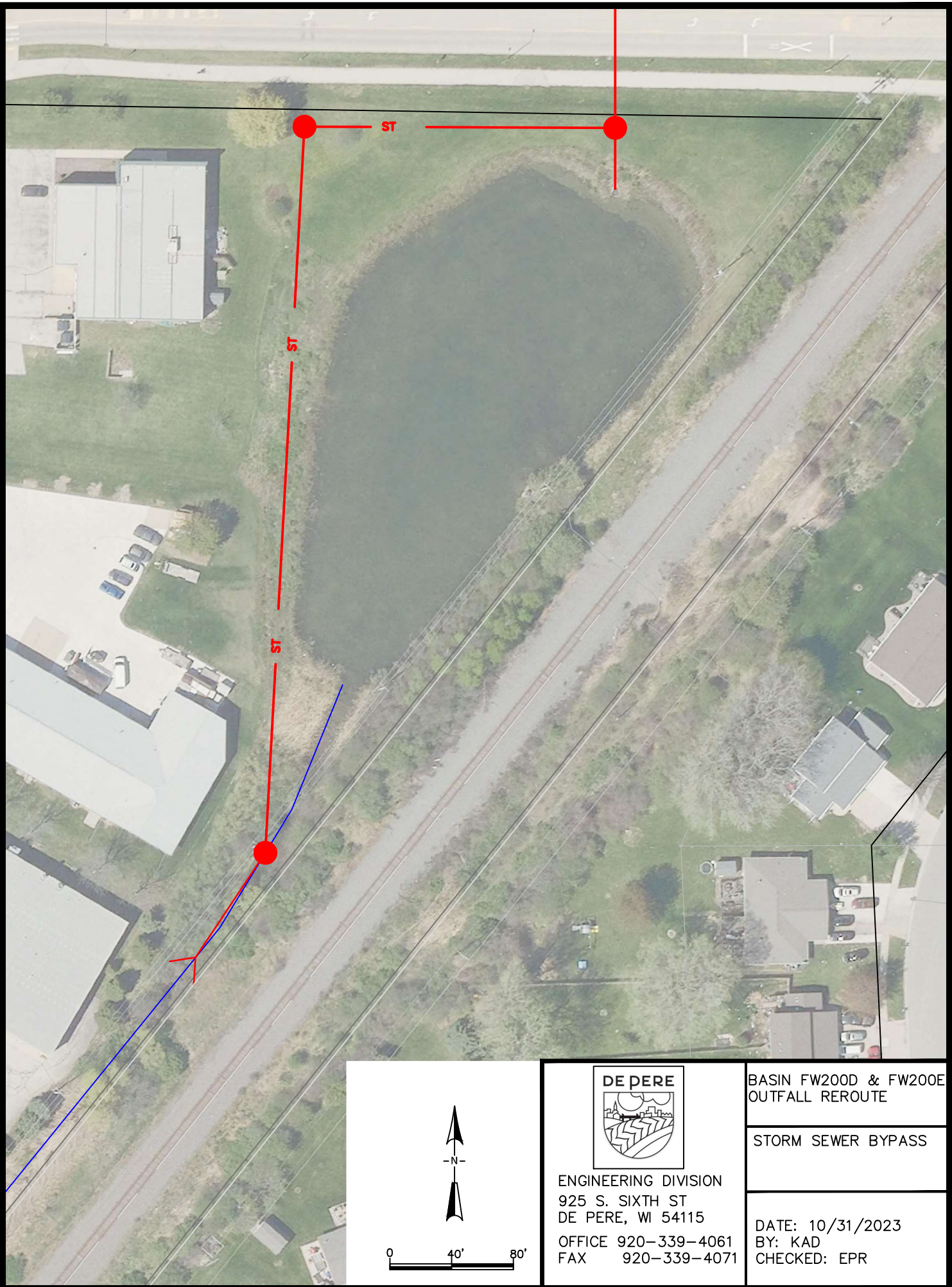


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BASIN FW070 & FW060
REVISED DRAINAGE AREA

DATE: 10/26/2023
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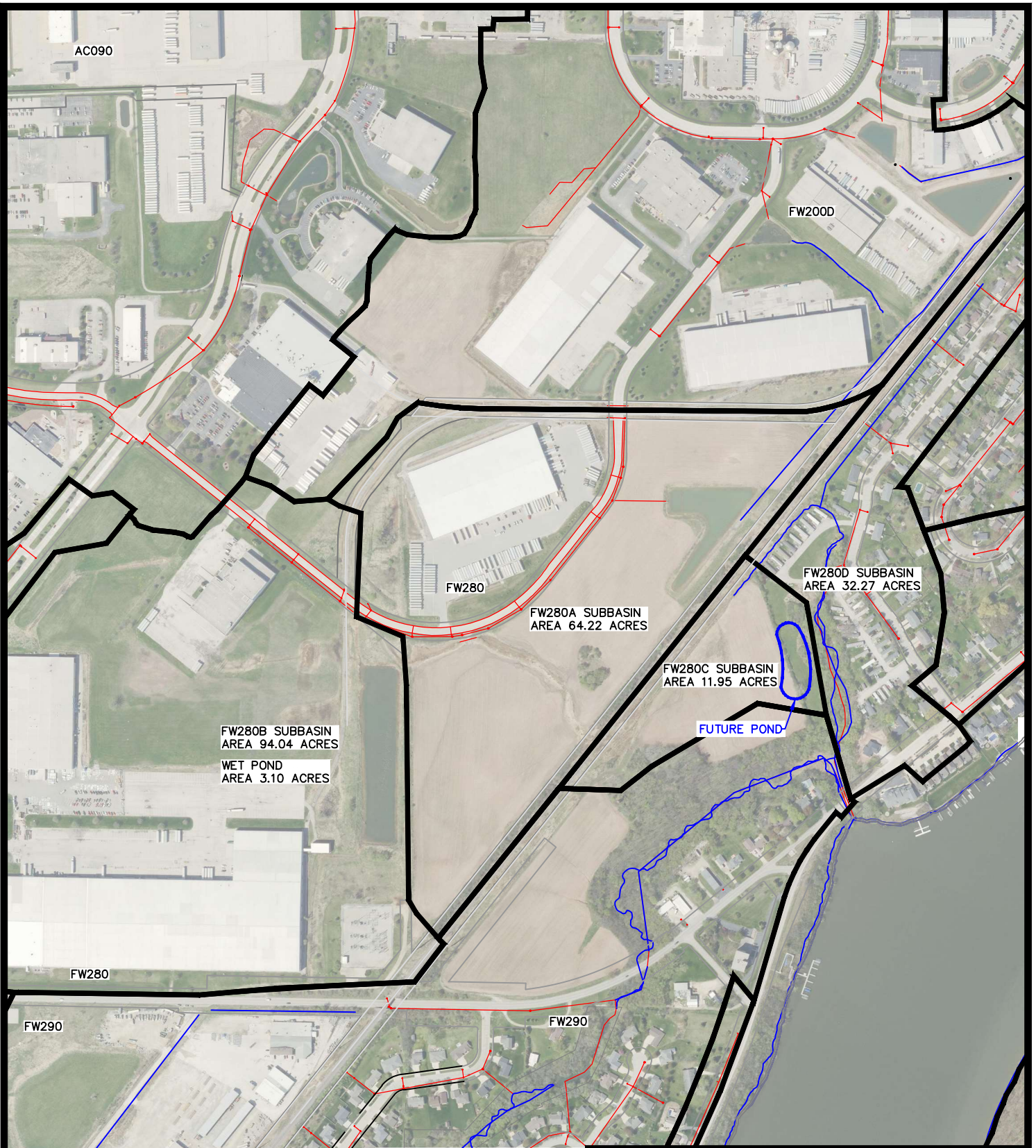
BASIN FW200D & FW200E
 OUTFALL REROUTE

STORM SEWER BYPASS

DATE: 10/31/2023
 BY: KAD
 CHECKED: EPR



	AREA CHANGED	<p> DE PERE ENGINEERING DIVISION 925 S. SIXTH ST DE PERE, WI 54115 OFFICE 920-339-4061 FAX 920-339-4071 </p>	BASIN FW200E & FW200F
	COMMERCIAL AREA		REVISED DRAINAGE AREA
			DATE: 10/26/2023 BY: KAD CHECKED: EPR



FW280B SUBBASIN
AREA 94.04 ACRES
WET POND
AREA 3.10 ACRES

FW280A SUBBASIN
AREA 64.22 ACRES

FW280C SUBBASIN
AREA 11.95 ACRES

FW280D SUBBASIN
AREA 32.27 ACRES

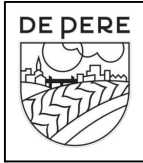
FUTURE POND

FW280

FW290

FW290

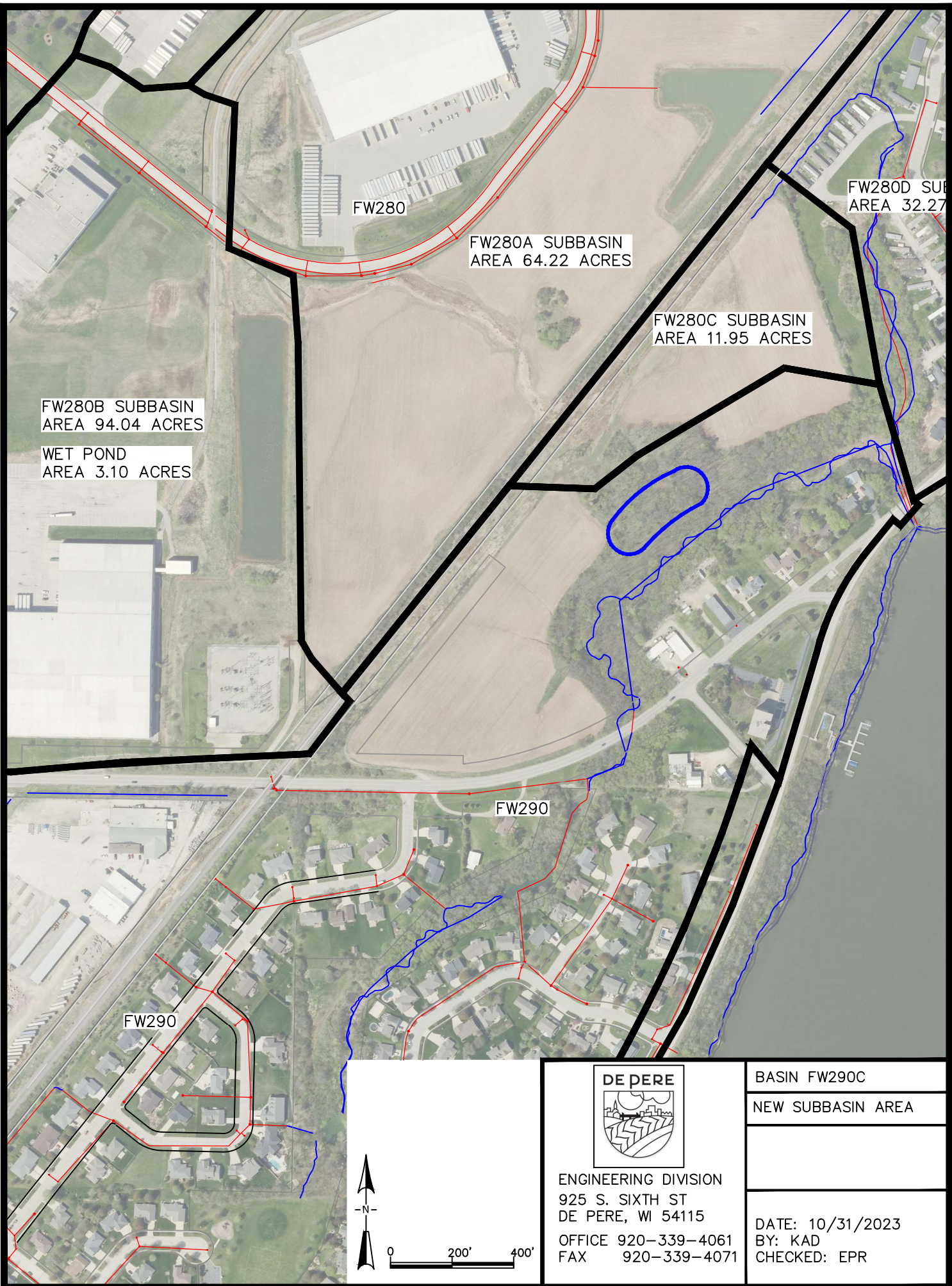
FW290



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BASIN FW280
REMODEL BASIN AND
FUTURE POND IN
FW280C

DATE: 10/26/2023
BY: MAL
CHECKED: EPR



FW280

FW280A SUBBASIN
AREA 64.22 ACRES

FW280D SUBBASIN
AREA 32.27 ACRES

FW280C SUBBASIN
AREA 11.95 ACRES

FW280B SUBBASIN
AREA 94.04 ACRES

WET POND
AREA 3.10 ACRES

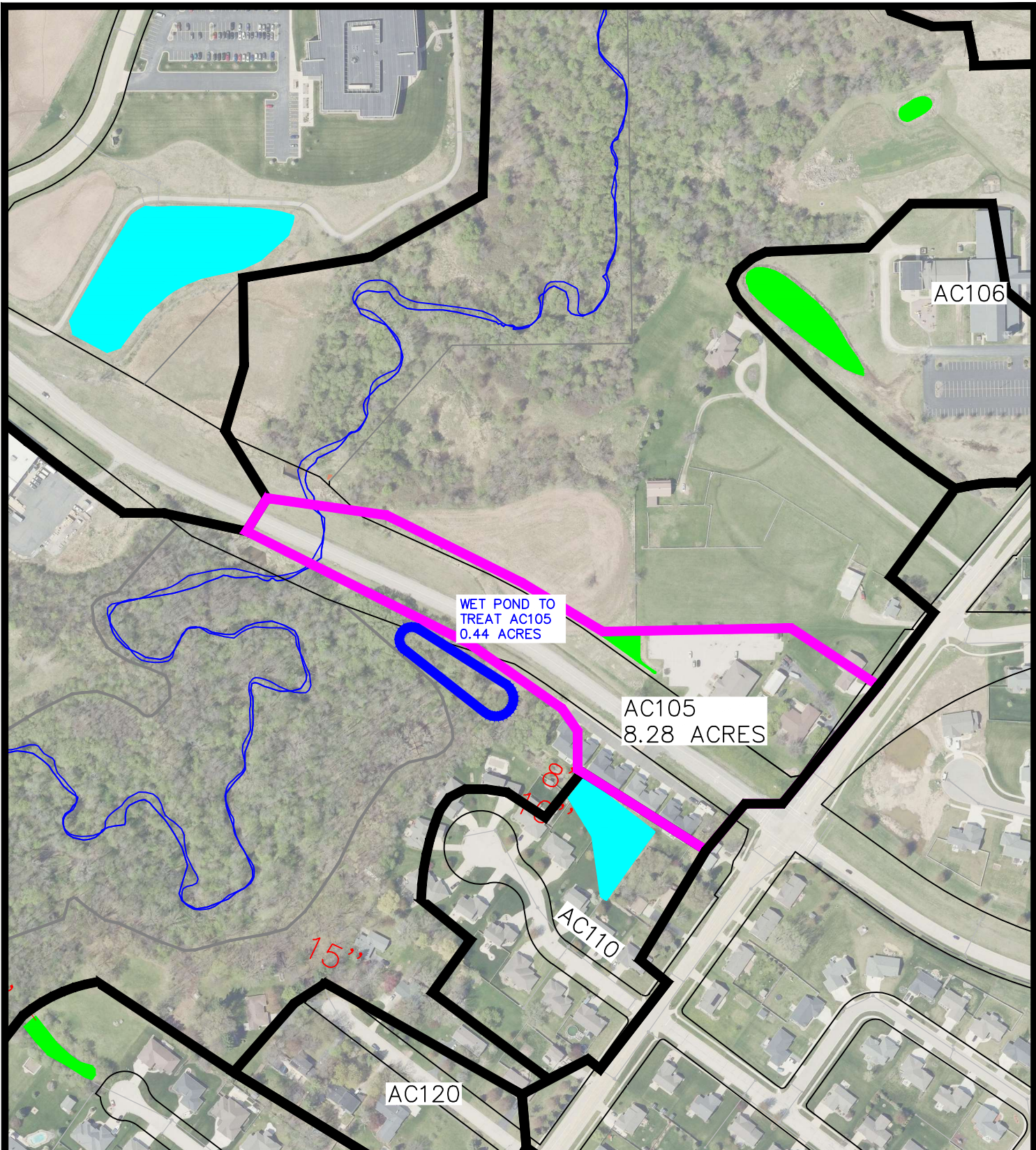
FW290

FW290



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BASIN FW290C
NEW SUBBASIN AREA
DATE: 10/31/2023 BY: KAD CHECKED: EPR



WET POND TO
TREAT AC105
0.44 ACRES

AC105
8.28 ACRES

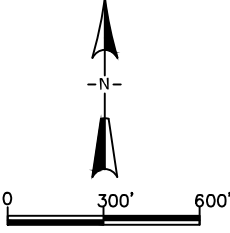
AC110

AC120

AC130

15'

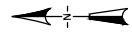
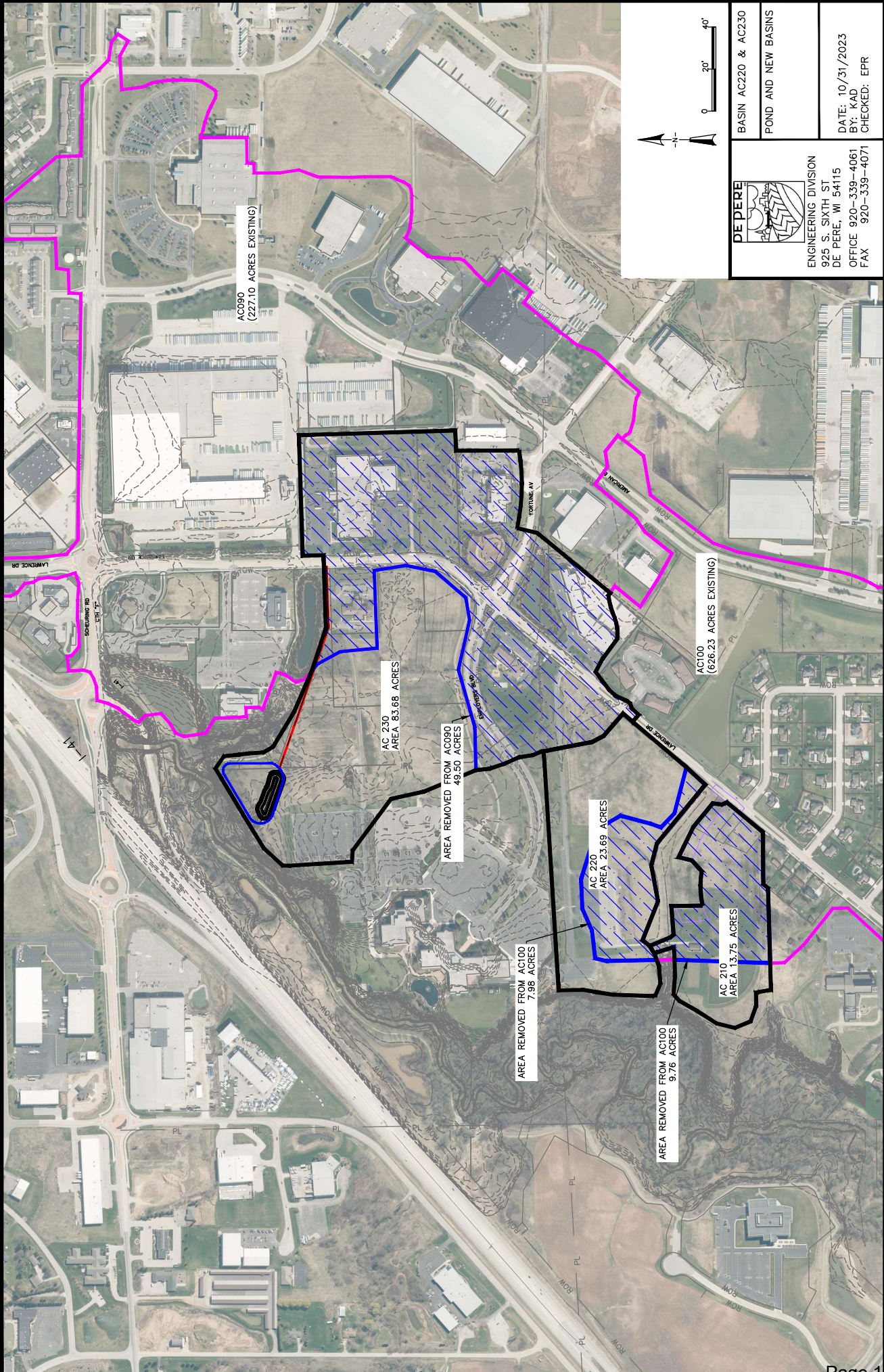
15'



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BASIN AC105
SOUTHBRIDGE DR
PROPOSED
WET POND

DATE: 10/30/2023
BY: KAD
CHECKED: EPR



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BASIN AC220 & AC230
 POND AND NEW BASINS

DATE: 10/31/2023
 BY: KAD
 CHECKED: EPR

Appendix C: Non-Feasible Regional Treatment Facilities

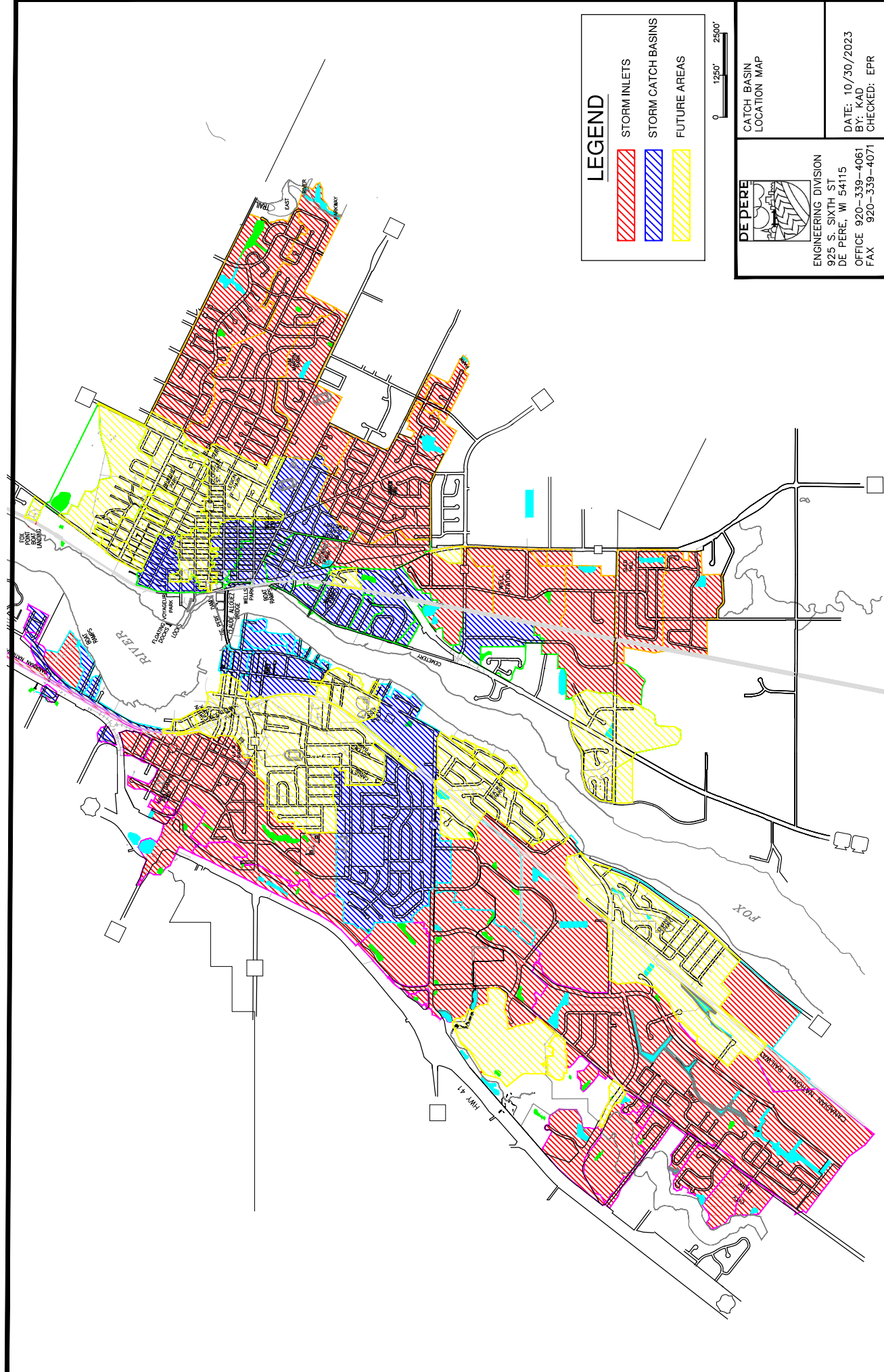
Non-Feasible Potential Facilities Summary

- Fox River East Basin (FE)
 - FE030A/FE050A – Underground Storage in Ridgeway Boulevard – Although there is space to build an underground treatment facility in this location it is not feasible because it would not be treating enough area to be cost effective. Additionally, there are many other utilities located in the right of way.
 - FE110 – Underground Facility at Bridge Approach – The storm sewer at this location is 10 to 12 feet deep and directly adjacent to the Fox River. The construction of an underground facility is cost prohibitive. Additionally, this site will likely be used for a more intensive park/public space gathering site.
 - FE130A/FE150A – Pond across from East Side Fire Station on Lewis St – This site is not feasible for a storm water facility due to other plans for the development of downtown De Pere.
 - FE160A – Pond at Foxview School (Off of Broadway) – There are several issues with this site including the proximity to the school, sewer depth and associated surface impact, and fill at the site.
 - FE160A/170A – Underground Facility at Bomier Boat Launch – The cost of constructing this facility is too high based on a cost analysis of the materials and work required to complete the project.
 - FE210A – Pond at Wilcox Ct – Storm water is unable to be routed to this location for treatment.
 - FE240C/260B – Pond at 1201 Enterprise – Storm water in this area is already treated downstream by ponds between Greenleaf Road and the Fox River Trail.
 - FE280A – Pond off of Old Plank Road – This is a wooded conservancy area with mature oak trees. The City will not be able to obtain the property for pond construction.
 - XF270A/FE280B – Commerce Empty Lot Pond – This is a development site for the City. When the site develops it will have to meet 80% treatment.

- Fox River West Basin (FW)
 - FW010A – Underground Storage at Brown County Fairgrounds – There is already a pond on this site that treats storm water. The redundancy would not gain the City any additional treatment for the storm water entering the Fox River than is already being obtained through the existing facility.
 - FW110A – Pond on Parcel WD-905 (St. Nobert at Bridge) – The potential available area to build a pond is not large enough to provide adequate treatment to outweigh its construction and maintenance costs.
 - FW200A – St. Norbert Pond between Schneider Stadium and Mel Nicks Field – The existing storm sewer is 15' to 23' deep upstream of the pond location which is too deep to construct a pond. Additionally, several sub-basins are being treated upstream which would create some redundancy in treating water.

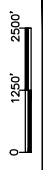
- FW200B – Construct a new pond north of Meadowview Lane. This pond is very deep due to the existing storm sewer depth which significantly increases the cost. The pond is also proposed on West De Pere School property. The excavation depth is 17 feet just to get to the pond surface. This will create safety concerns for the school as well as impacting a large portion of their green space. Finally, the storm sewer to and from the pond would be placed between existing houses in two fifteen foot wide easements which will be challenging due to the storm sewer depth.
- FW200E – Patriot Park Pond – There is an area where a pond could be constructed in Patriot Park which would serve a small portion of FW200E. This same area flows to another pond just south of Scheuring Road resulting in the same water being treated twice.
- FW290A – Red Maple to Lost Dauphin Pond – There is a pond at the Dog Park and at Richco Court upstream that already treat the storm water that this pond would service. The redundancy would not gain the City any additional treatment for the storm water entering the Fox River than is already being obtained by the existing facilities.
- FW290C – Kiwanis Park Pond – The existing storm sewer that would connect to the pond outlet is 8 to 14 feet deep. This is too deep to cost effectively connect the pond into our storm sewer system. In addition to the existing storm sewer being too deep, the storm water that would be treated by this pond is already treated further downstream. The redundancy would not gain the City any additional treatment for the storm water entering the Fox River than is already being obtained by the existing facilities.

Appendix D: Map for Catch Basin Installation




LEGEND

- STORM INLETS
- STORM CATCH BASINS
- FUTURE AREAS



DEPERE



CATCH BASIN
LOCATION MAP

ENGINEERING DIVISION
925 S. SIXTH ST
DE PERE, WI 54115
OFFICE 920-339-4061
FAX 920-339-4071

DATE: 10/30/2023
BY: KAD
CHECKED: EPR

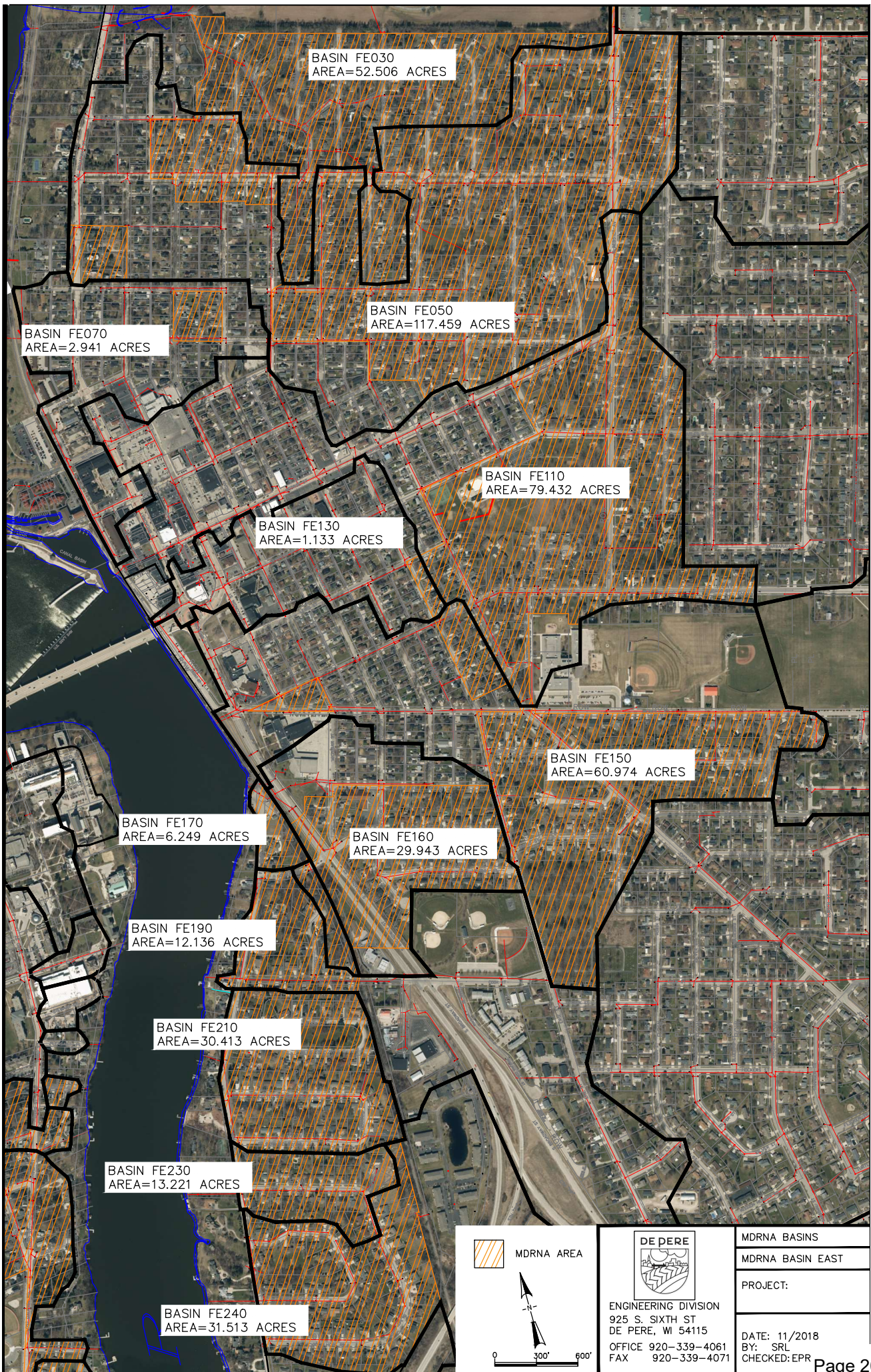
Appendix E: Leaf Collection Credit Map and Calculations

- 1) Modifications/Upgrades for Phosphorous from Sweeping
- 2) Modify Leaf Collection Basins Map

Original Study					2018 Revisions						
Basin	Basin Area (Acres)	Total Phosphorus No Controls (LB/Year)	Total Phosphorus With Controls (LB/Year)	Total Phosphorus Reduction (%)	Current Modeled Phosphorus Reduction (LB/Year)	MDRNA ¹ Area (Acres)	Total Phosphorus in MDRNA Area (LB/Year)	Ratio of MDRNA Area in Basin	Phosphorus Reduction Whole Basin (%)	Total Phosphorus Reduction (LB/Year)	Additional Total Phosphorus Reduction (LB/Year)
FE010	64.606	38.7	35.3	8.9%	3.44	-	-	-	8.9%	3.44	0.00
FE030	123.561	70.1	61.8	11.8%	8.27	52.506	8.9	0.42	14.0%	9.82	1.55
FE050	160.776	91.1	77.0	15.5%	14.12	117.459	20.0	0.73	16.6%	15.12	1.00
FE070	39.886	26.2	22.1	15.6%	4.09	2.941	0.5	0.07	15.7%	4.11	0.03
FE110	137.342	84.4	73.0	13.5%	11.39	79.432	13.5	0.58	15.5%	13.10	1.71
FE120	1.820	1.5	1.3	12.9%	0.19	-	-	-	12.9%	0.19	0.00
FE130	32.459	22.3	19.1	14.5%	3.23	1.133	0.2	0.03	14.6%	3.25	0.02
FE140	2.789	1.2	1.1	7.5%	0.09	-	-	-	7.5%	0.09	0.00
FE150	127.611	85.3	74.6	12.6%	10.75	60.974	10.4	0.48	14.7%	12.54	1.79
FE160	53.059	29.2	25.4	13.0%	3.80	29.943	5.1	0.56	15.3%	4.46	0.66
FE170	6.249	2.9	2.5	12.9%	0.37	6.249	1.1	1.00	17.0%	0.49	0.12
FE190	58.700	35.7	30.7	13.9%	4.96	12.136	2.1	0.21	14.5%	5.19	0.23
FE210	30.413	16.1	13.8	14.4%	2.32	30.413	5.2	1.00	17.0%	2.74	0.42
FE230	13.221	7.8	6.7	14.0%	1.09	13.221	2.2	1.00	17.0%	1.33	0.23
FE240	56.309	32.7	23.0	29.6%	9.68	31.513	-	-	29.6%	9.68	0.00
FE250	4.965	2.7	2.3	15.5%	0.42	-	-	-	15.5%	0.42	0.00
FE260	101.379	62.7	13.2	79.0%	49.53	-	-	-	79.0%	49.53	0.00
FE270	57.935	34.8	32.1	7.8%	2.71	-	-	-	7.8%	2.71	0.00
FE275	23.216	13.6	2.6	80.9%	11.00	-	-	-	80.9%	11.00	0.00
FE280	127.272	65.1	46.2	29.1%	18.94	-	-	-	29.1%	18.94	0.00
FE290	20.768	13.6	0.6	95.6%	13.00	-	-	-	95.6%	13.00	0.00
FW010	25.055	9.4	2.8	70.2%	6.60	-	-	-	70.2%	6.60	0.00
FW015	8.853	4.3	3.7	13.2%	0.57	8.853	1.5	1.00	17.0%	0.73	0.16
FW020	3.298	1.8	1.5	15.5%	0.28	3.298	0.6	1.00	17.0%	0.31	0.03
FW040	10.493	12.8	12.3	3.6%	0.46	-	-	-	3.6%	0.46	0.00
FW060	7.785	4.6	4.0	13.2%	0.61	7.785	1.3	1.00	17.0%	0.78	0.17
FW070	333.921	217.6	193.0	11.3%	24.59	216.146	36.7	0.65	15.0%	32.62	8.03
FW090	4.984	4.0	3.5	12.4%	0.50	-	-	-	12.4%	0.50	0.00
FW100	11.052	8.9	7.8	12.6%	1.12	-	-	-	12.6%	1.12	0.00
FW110	62.419	41.0	36.4	11.1%	4.55	-	-	-	11.1%	4.55	0.00
FW120	13.135	9.8	9.1	7.6%	0.74	-	-	-	7.6%	0.74	0.00
FW130	4.476	3.4	3.1	7.5%	0.26	-	-	-	7.5%	0.26	0.00
FW140	3.620	2.7	2.5	7.5%	0.20	-	-	-	7.5%	0.20	0.00
FW150	2.691	2.0	1.8	7.8%	0.16	-	-	-	7.8%	0.16	0.00
FW155	1.111	0.6	0.5	15.5%	0.09	-	-	-	15.5%	0.09	0.00
FW160	1.022	0.6	0.5	15.5%	0.09	1.022	0.2	1.00	17.0%	0.10	0.01
FW170	5.628	3.2	2.7	15.3%	0.49	5.628	1.0	1.00	17.0%	0.54	0.05
FW180	38.228	19.1	16.8	12.2%	2.33	24.668	4.2	0.65	15.3%	2.92	0.59
FW190	3.672	2.0	1.7	15.5%	0.31	3.672	0.6	1.00	17.0%	0.34	0.03
FW200	641.931	403.2	258.9	35.8%	144.35	-	-	-	35.8%	144.35	0.00
FW210	3.561	1.9	1.6	15.5%	0.29	3.561	0.6	1.00	17.0%	0.32	0.03
FW230	13.484	7.3	6.2	15.5%	1.13	13.484	2.3	1.00	17.0%	1.24	0.11
FW270	23.616	12.8	10.8	15.3%	1.96	23.616	4.0	1.00	17.0%	2.18	0.22
FW280	189.282	130.9	54.5	58.4%	76.45	-	-	-	58.4%	76.45	0.00
FW290	342.139	212.6	97.8	54.0%	114.80	-	-	-	54.0%	114.80	0.00
FW300	7.598	4.2	3.6	15.2%	0.64	-	-	-	15.2%	0.64	0.00
Total	3007.4	1858.2	1301.1	30.0%	557.1	749.7			30.9%		17.2

Notes:

1. MDRNA - Medium Density Residential No Alleys land use meeting guidelines set forth in WisDNR Bureau of Watershed Management Program Guidance on Interim Municipal Phosphorus Reduction Credit for Leaf Management Programs.



BASIN FE030
AREA=52.506 ACRES

BASIN FE070
AREA=2.941 ACRES

BASIN FE050
AREA=117.459 ACRES

BASIN FE110
AREA=79.432 ACRES

BASIN FE130
AREA=1.133 ACRES

BASIN FE150
AREA=60.974 ACRES

BASIN FE170
AREA=6.249 ACRES


BASIN FE160
AREA=29.943 ACRES

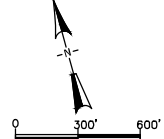
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BASIN FE210
AREA=30.413 ACRES

BASIN FE230
AREA=13.221 ACRES

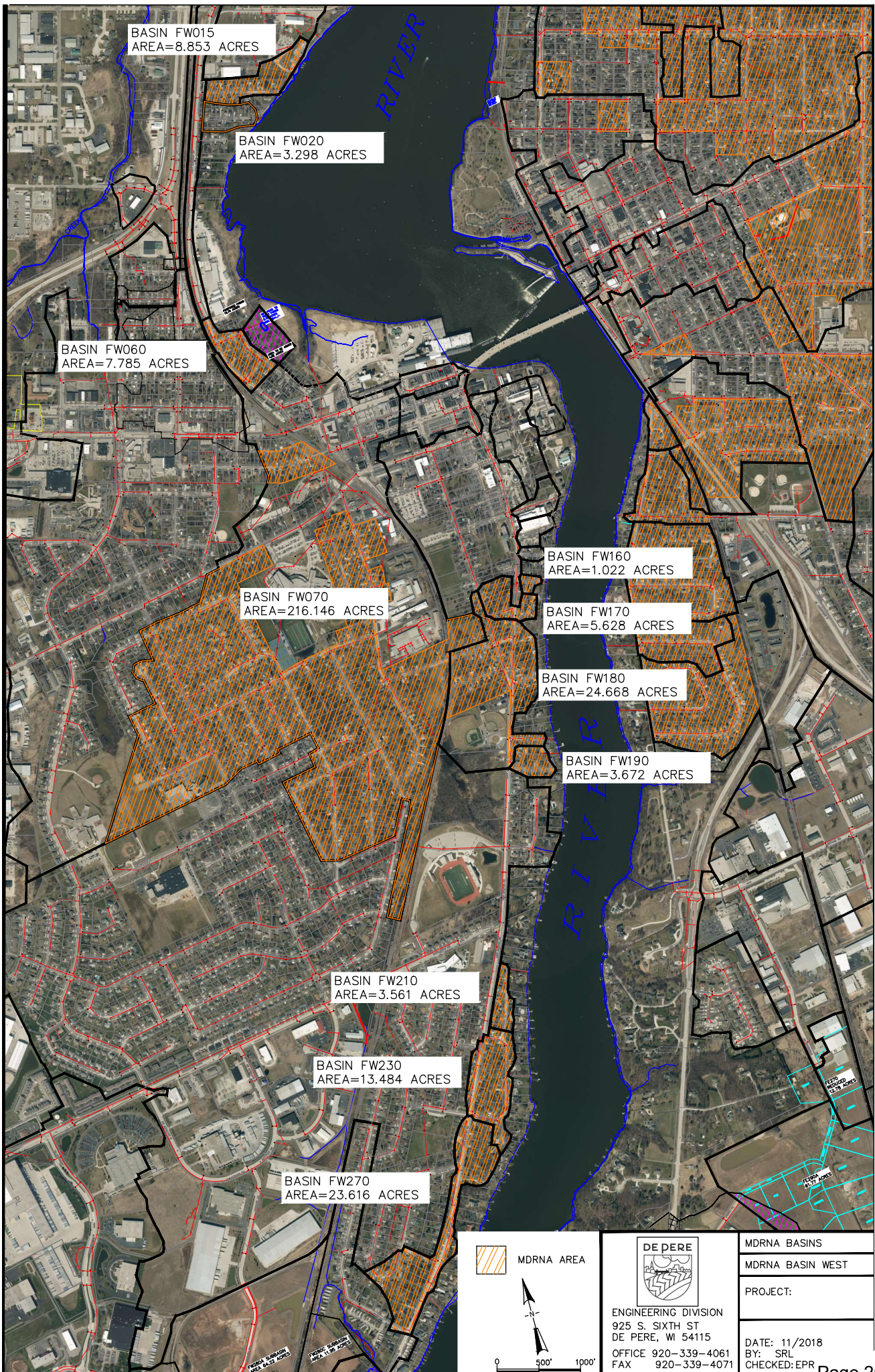
BASIN FE240
AREA=31.513 ACRES

 MDRNA AREA



DE PERE
ENGINEERING DIVISION
925 S. SIXTH ST
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OFFICE 920-339-4061
FAX 920-339-4071

MDRNA BASINS
MDRNA BASIN EAST
PROJECT:
DATE: 11/2018 BY: SRL CHECKED: EPR



BASIN FW015
AREA=8.853 ACRES

BASIN FW020
AREA=3.298 ACRES

BASIN FW060
AREA=7.785 ACRES

BASIN FW070
AREA=216.146 ACRES

BASIN FW160
AREA=1.022 ACRES

BASIN FW170
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BASIN FW180
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BASIN FW190
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BASIN FW230
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BASIN FW270
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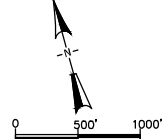
PERCE SUBWON
AREA 11.30 ACRES

PERCE SUBWON
AREA 11.30 ACRES

PERCE SUBWON
AREA 11.30 ACRES

PERCE SUBWON
AREA 11.30 ACRES

 MDRNA AREA



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FAX 920-339-4071

MDRNA BASINS
MDRNA BASIN WEST
PROJECT:
DATE: 11/2018
BY: SRL
CHECKED: EPR

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan



City of De Pere Municipal Service Center

September 2019

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Class C Underground Storage Tank Operator Site Specific Instructions

Site Map

General Facility Information

Name of Facility: City of De Pere Municipal Service Center
Facility Address: 925 S. Sixth St.
De Pere, WI 54115

Facility Contact:

Name: Eric Rakers, P.E.
Title: City Engineer
Phone: (920) 339-8304
Mailing Address: 925 S. Sixth Street
De Pere, WI 54115

Owner: City of De Pere

WPDES Permit Information:

Permit Number: WPDES Permit No. WI-S050075-3
Initial Date of Coverage: May 1, 2019
Permit Expiration Date: April 30, 2024
Number of Storm Water Outfalls: 1
Receiving Waters: Lower Fox River

Emergency Contact:

Name: Eric Rakers, P.E.
Title: City Engineer
Phone: (920) 339-8304

1.0 Overview

1.1 Introduction

This Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) covers the operations at the City of De Pere Municipal Service Center. This plan has been developed as required under Section 2.6 of the City's WPDES general permit. This SWPPP contains the following information:

- Describes the facility and its operations;
- Identifies potential sources of storm water pollution at the facility;
- Recommends appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and an implementation schedule to reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff; and
- Provides for periodic review of this SWPPP.

1.2 Objectives

The primary goal of the storm water permit program is to improve the quality of surface waters by reducing the amount of pollutants potentially contained in the storm water runoff. Facilities subject to the storm water WPDES permit must prepare and implement a SWPPP for their facility.

This SWPPP will:

- Identify sources of storm water and non-storm water contamination to the storm water drainage system;
- Identify and prescribe appropriate "source area control" type best management practices design to prevent storm water contamination from occurring;
- Identify and prescribe "storm water treatment" type best management practices to reduce pollutants in contaminated storm water prior to discharge;
- Prescribe actions needed either to bring non-storm water discharges under the WPDES permit or to remove these discharges from the storm drainage system; and
- Prescribe an implementation schedule so as to ensure the storm water management actions prescribed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan are carried out and evaluated on a regular basis.

2.0 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team

The storm water pollution prevention team is responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, and revising this SWPPP. The members of this team are familiar with the management and operations of the De Pere Municipal Service Center.

The City Engineer is in charge of all aspects of SWPPP development and implementation. The member(s) of the team and their responsibilities (i.e. implementing, maintaining, record keeping, submitting reports, conducting inspections, employee training, conducting the annual compliance evaluation, testing for non-storm water discharges, signing the required certifications) are as follows:

Name & Title	Responsibility
Tony Fietzer, Street Superintendent	Implementing, Maintaining, Record keeping, Employee training, Inspections
Thomas Blohowiak, Maintenance Supervisor	Budgeting, Building and facility maintenance
Eric Rakers, City Engineer	Submitting reports, Annual compliance evaluation

3.0 Potential Sources of Pollutants

3.1 Site Map

Exhibit 1 (attached) presents a site map of the facility showing the following features as required by the permit:

- Facility property boundaries;
- Storm drainage collection and disposal system, including all known surface and subsurface conveyances, with the conveyances named;
- And secondary or other containment structures;
- Location of all outfalls, including outfalls recognized as permitted outfalls under another WPDES permit, numbered for reference, that discharge channelized flow to surface water, groundwater, or wetlands;
- Drainage area boundary for each storm water outfall;
- Surface area in acres draining to each outfall, including the percentage that is impervious such as paved, roofed, or highly compacted soil and the percentage that is pervious such as grassy areas and woods; existing structural storm water controls;
- Name and location of receiving waters and the locations of activities and materials that have the potential to contaminate storm water shall also be depicted on the drainage base map.

3.2 Summary of Sampling Data

No chemical outfall sampling data is available for the Municipal Service Center.

3.3 Inventory of Potential Sources of Contamination

The following have been identified as potential sources of storm water contamination:

- Vehicle fueling area;
- Waste oil storage area;
- Equipment washing area;
- Construction material and spoils (asphalt, sand, concrete, gravel, black dirt) storage areas;
- Salt storage and loading areas;
- Salt brine storage and loading area;
- Refuse (scrap metal, sweepings, chips) storage areas; and
- Vehicle storage areas;

4.0 Best Management Practices

Storm water management controls, or best management practices (BMPs), will be implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants is storm water discharged from the Municipal Service Center.

4.1 Source Area Control

To the maximum extent practicable, and to the extent it is cost effective, the use of source area control best management practices designed to prevent storm water from becoming contaminated will be used. Source area control best management practices that are either proposed or in place are indicated on the attached drainage base map described in subsection (3.1).

Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. This will reduce the potential for significant materials to come in contact with storm water.

The following practices are included in our good housekeeping routine:

Area/Equipment	Tasks	Frequency
Paved areas adjacent to construction materials & spoils storage bins	Sweep and dispose of debris. Gravel/Rubbish Area	Twice per week during active season
	Mechanics/Spoils Area	Daily
Paved area at salt storage and loading area	Sweep and clean up spilled salt.	Daily
Entire site and particularly storm water inlets	Pick up litter and trash. Empty trash receptacles.	Twice per week
Waste oil collection area	Clean up spills. Empty used container receptacles.	Twice per week during active season
Fuel pump area	Provide and maintain spill kit. Pickup and dispose of absorbents after use	Daily
Vehicle storage area Stored vehicles kept inside garage	Check vehicles in use for leaks and correct to prevent ground contamination.	Daily
Outside Vehicles		Monthly
Outside wash area	Avoid use of detergents. Do not wash oil & grease laden equipment – use inside bay	Daily

Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance involves the regular inspection, testing, and cleaning of facility equipment and operational systems. These inspections will help to uncover conditions that might lead to a release of materials. Thus, allowing for maintenance to prevent such a release.

The following equipment/activities will be included in the preventive maintenance program.

Equipment	Tasks	Frequency
Fuel pump area	Check for leaks during pumping. Check for spills and overfills due to operator error. All employees are Class C Operators.	Daily
Salt brine storage tanks	Inspect tanks and hoses for damage and leaks.	Monthly
Waste oil collection area	Inspect tank for damage and leaks.	Twice per week during active season

Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Spills and leaks together are the largest industrial source of storm water pollution. Thus, this SWPPP specifies material handling procedures and storage requirements for significant materials. Equipment and procedures necessary for cleaning up spills and preventing the spilled materials from being discharged have also been identified. All employees have been made aware of the proper procedures.

The following procedures have been developed for spill response for our facility.

Area	Materials Present	Response Plan Location
Fuel pump area	Spill kit	Inside shop building
Fuel pump area	Spill kit	Outside at pump
Waste oil collection area	Spill kit	Inside shop building

Employee Training

The following is a description of the employee training programs to be implemented to inform appropriate personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the SWPPP. (Examples: good housekeeping practices, spill prevention and response procedures, waste minimization practices, etc.)

Topic	Employees Included	Frequency
Storm water pollution prevention overview	New employees & Seasonal/Summer Students	Within first 2 weeks of hire Beginning of season
Spill prevention and response – identify potential spill areas and drainage routes, how to report spills, proper material handling procedures, and how to implement the facility’s spill response procedures.	Public works employees	Quarterly
Good housekeeping – instruction on proper clean up frequencies of work areas to prevent storm water contamination, and location and proper usage of housekeeping equipment.		
Material management practices – instruction on maintaining materials in an organized manner, location, and markings of toxic and hazardous substances, and proper and safe handling procedures for toxic and hazardous substances.		

4.2 Storm Water Treatment Best Management Practices

Structural control measures may be necessary to control pollutants that are still present in the storm water after the non-structural controls have been implemented. These types of controls are physical features that control and prevent storm water pollution. They can range from preventive measures to collection structures to treatment systems. Structural controls will require construction of a physical feature or barrier.

Preventive Measures

Preventive measures are controls that are intended to prevent the exposure of storm water to contaminants.

The following preventive measures have been chosen for this facility.

Area	Material	Control Measure
Fuel pump area	Diesel fuel & gasoline	Spill cleanup kit
Fuel pump area	Diesel fuel & gasoline	Auto shutoff nozzles
Storage bin areas	Sweepings, asphalt, and waste piles	Haul material to landfill as soon as practicable
Loading and	Sand, soil, sweepings,	Clean at least annually. Monitor to

washing areas	concrete, asphalt	determine if more frequent cleaning is necessary.
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4.3 Implementation Schedule

This SWPPP becomes effective October 1, 2019.

5.0 Record Keeping and Reporting

The following pages contain blank forms for the record keeping and reporting associated with the SWPPP. All reports and records pertaining to the permit coverage under this general permit shall be retained for a minimum of three years. The forms are to be kept on site and shall be made available to the Department of Natural Resources upon request.

A current copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Summary must be sent to the Department of Natural Resources with the annual report requires under Section 2.9 of the WPDES permit beginning with the annual report due by March 31, 2019 and annually thereafter.

Municipal Service Center Road Salt Storage and Application Inspection Checklist

Item to Check	Problems Observed	Maintenance/Repairs Necessary		Action
Storage sheds	Salt on ground	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Move salt into shed
Truck loading area	Salt on ground	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Pick up, load onto truck <input type="checkbox"/> Do not overfill truck
Roads – (sites of application)	Excessive salt on ground	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Remove by sweeping
Salt spreader	Excessive salt on ground	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Recalibrate salt spreader

Date of Inspection:

Name:

Frequency: Monthly

Municipal Service Center Public Waste Drop Off Inspection Checklist

Item to Check	Problems Observed	Maintenance/Repairs Necessary		Action
Condition of general area	Possible runoff to/contamination of storm sewer	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Remove <input type="checkbox"/> Fix
Type of material/waste observed	Appropriate?	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Remove to appropriate container/location
Security	Regular policing of area Location properly secured/closed/locked?	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure waste area
Disposal	Past disposal date?	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Dispose timely

Date of Inspection:

Name:

Frequency: Monthly

Municipal Service Center Waste Materials Management Inspection Checklist

Item to Check	Problems Observed	Maintenance/Repairs Necessary		Action
Outside storage areas	Weathering	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Protect from weathering – store on pallets, cover
Soil staging areas	Silt runoff	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Cover with tarps
Inside storage areas	Potential for discharges	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Seal floor drains, install secondary containment
Drums, other containers	Deterioration Uncovered	Yes	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Repair/replace <input type="checkbox"/> Cover/cap

Date of Inspection:

Name:

Frequency: Monthly

January 2017

• Attach monthly inventory worksheet(s) or printout(s) here •

Reminders—Permits, Insurance, Testing and Training	
Are tank permits up to date?	Yes No
Is tank insurance due this month?	Yes No
Is equipment testing due this month? Are most recent test results on site?	Yes No
Is all training up to date for current employees?	Yes No

Monthly Inspection, Condensed Record (perform by end of each month or 30 days apart; see page 34 for expanded checklist)				
Inspection area	Inspected?	Repaired?	Logged on maintenance record?	Inspected by? (initials)

Underground storage tanks and gasoline dispensing equipment (includes Stage I vapor control system for facilities in Stage I areas)				
Release detection system (tank monitor)	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Spill buckets	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Overflow alarm	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Impressed current system (if applicable)	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Fill and monitoring probe ports	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Spill and overflow response supplies	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Dispenser hoses, nozzles and breakaways	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Dispensers and dispenser sumps	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Piping sumps (submersible)	Y N	Y N	Y N	

Stage II vapor recovery systems for gasoline dispensing facilities retaining these systems (inspecting the equipment below is optional but recommended - see page 43)				
Vapor return line	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Nozzle bellows	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Nozzle faceplates/facecones	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Nozzles	Y N	Y N	Y N	
Vapor processing unit working properly	Y N	Y N	Y N	

Monthly Gasoline Throughput Summary			
Product type	Amount delivered	Amount dispensed	Within variance?
	+	+	Y N
	+	+	Y N
	+	+	Y N
	+	+	Y N
Monthly Totals	=	=	

System Maintenance and Repair Record			
Inspection date	Name of inspector	Identify problem/defective part	Repair date

Weekly Inspection Record	
Inspection date	Inspected by (initials)

Class C Underground Storage Tank Operator Site Specific Instructions

Emergency Response Procedures

- Procedures for overfill protection during delivery of regulated substances.
- Procedures for controlling or monitoring the dispensing or sale of regulated substances.
- Operation and location of emergency shut-off systems.
- Response to all tank monitor alarm messages.
- Response to emergencies including: fire, leaks, spills and releases.
- Reporting of leaks, spills and releases. (Call 920-639-1336)
- Other Site specific instructions: _____

Emergency Response Contacts

- Fire Department emergency telephone number: 911
- Emergency Spill Reporting Hotline: (24 Hours) 1-800-943-0003
- Class A Operator Name: Thomas Blohowiak
Telephone Number: 920-639-1336
- Class B Operator Name: Thomas Blohowiak
Telephone Number: 920-639-1336

Employee Name: _____

UST Facility Name: City of De Pere Fuel Site 1

UST Facility Address: 925 South Sixth St Depere, WI 54115

I have provided the above written instructions to the employee listed below who is trained and designated as a Class C operator for this facility.

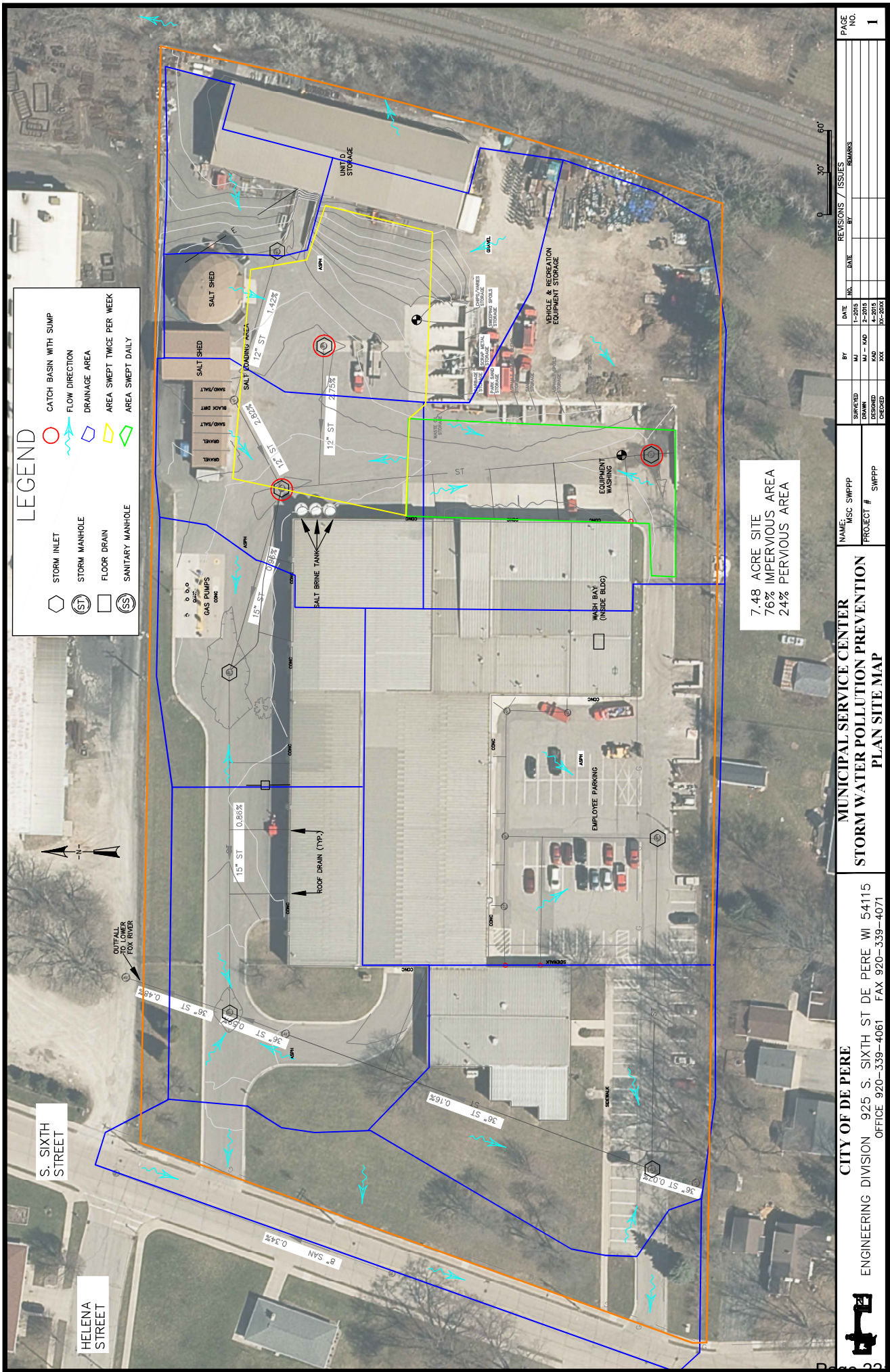
Class A or B Operator Signature: _____

Printed Name: Thomas Blohowiak Date: / /

I have received and reviewed the above written instructions and have been trained as a Class C operator:

Employee Signature: _____

Printed Name: _____ Date: / /



LEGEND

	STORM INLET		CATCH BASIN WITH SUMP
	STORM MANHOLE		FLOW DIRECTION
	FLOOR DRAIN		DRAINAGE AREA
	SANITARY MANHOLE		AREA SWEEPED TWICE PER WEEK
			AREA SWEEPED DAILY

7.48 ACRE SITE
 76% IMPERVIOUS AREA
 24% PERVIOUS AREA

CITY OF DE PERE ENGINEERING DIVISION 925 S. SIXTH ST DE PERE WI 54115 OFFICE 920-339-4061 FAX 920-339-4071		MUNICIPAL SERVICE CENTER STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SITE MAP		NAME: MSC SWPPP PROJECT #: SWPPP	REVISIONS / ISSUES NO. DATE BY REMARKS	PAGE NO. 1
DESIGNED	BY	DATE	NO.	DATE	BY	REMARKS
DRAWN	BY	DATE	NO.	DATE	BY	REMARKS
CHECKED	BY	DATE	NO.	DATE	BY	REMARKS

ORDINANCE #09-04

REPEALING AND RECREATING CHAPTER 28
DE PERE MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

WHEREAS, the Common Council of the City of De Pere, having reviewed the recommendation of the City Plan Commission regarding the proposed repeal and recreation of Chapter 28 De Pere Municipal Code regarding stormwater management and having scheduled a public hearing then to be decided by the Common Council; and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk-Treasurer, having published a Notice of Public Hearing regarding such proposed ordinance change and, pursuant thereto, a public hearing having been held on the 3rd day of February, 2009 at 7:35 p.m. and the Common Council having heard all interested parties or their agents and attorneys.

NOW THEREFORE, THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DE PERE,
WISCONSIN, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Chapter 28 De Pere Municipal Code, **Stormwater Management**, is hereby repealed in its entirety and recreated as follows:

CHAPTER 28
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ZONING ORDINANCE
(POST CONSTRUCTION)

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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (POST CONSTRUCTION)

28-1 AUTHORITY.

- (a) This ordinance is adopted by the Common Council under the authority granted by §62.234 Wis. Stats. This ordinance supersedes all provisions of an ordinance previously enacted that relate to stormwater management regulations. Except as otherwise specified in §62.234 Wis. Stats., §62.23 Wis. Stats., applies to this ordinance and to any amendments to this ordinance.
- (b) The provisions of this ordinance are deemed not to limit any other lawful regulatory powers of the same governing body.
- (c) The Common Council hereby designates the Director of Public Works or designee to administer and enforce the provisions of this ordinance.
- (d) The requirements of this ordinance do not pre-empt more stringent stormwater management requirements that may be imposed by any of the following:
 - (1) Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources administrative rules, permits or approvals including those authorized under §281.16 and 283.33, Wis. Stats.
 - (2) Targeted non-agricultural performance standards promulgated in rules by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under s. NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code.

28-2 FINDINGS OF FACT.

The Common Council finds that uncontrolled, post-construction runoff has a significant impact upon water resources and the health, safety and general welfare of the community and diminishes the public enjoyment and use of natural resources. Specifically, uncontrolled post-construction runoff can:

- (a) Degrade physical stream habitat by increasing stream bank erosion, increasing streambed scour, diminishing groundwater recharge, diminishing stream base flows and increasing stream temperature.
- (b) Diminish the capacity of lakes and streams to support fish, aquatic life, recreational and water supply uses by increasing pollutant loading of sediment, suspended solids, nutrients, heavy metals, bacteria, pathogens and other urban pollutants.
- (c) Alter wetland communities by changing wetland hydrology and by increasing pollutant loads.
- (d) Reduce the quality of groundwater by increasing pollutant loading.
- (e) Threaten public health, safety, property and general welfare by overtaxing storm sewers, drainage ways, and other minor drainage facilities.
- (f) Threaten public health, safety, property and general welfare by increasing major flood peaks and volumes.
- (g) Undermine floodplain management efforts by increasing the incidence and levels of flooding.

28-3 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

- (a) **PURPOSE.** The general purpose of this ordinance is to establish long-term, post-construction runoff management requirements that will diminish the threats to public health, safety, welfare and the aquatic environment. Specific purposes are to:
 - (1) Further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions.
 - (2) Prevent and control the adverse effects of stormwater; prevent and control soil erosion; prevent and control water pollution; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; preserve ground cover and scenic beauty; and promote sound economic growth.
 - (3) Control exceedance of the safe capacity of existing drainage facilities and receiving water bodies; prevent undue channel erosion; control increases in the scouring and transportation of particulate matter; and prevent conditions that endanger downstream property.

- (b) **INTENT.** It is the intent of the Common Council that this ordinance regulates post-construction stormwater discharges to waters of the state. This ordinance may be applied on a site-by-site basis. The Common Council recognizes, however, that the preferred method of achieving the stormwater performance standards set forth in this ordinance is through the preparation and implementation of comprehensive, systems-level stormwater management plans that cover hydrologic units, such as watersheds, on a municipal and regional scale. Such plans may prescribe regional stormwater devices, practices or systems, any of which may be designed to treat runoff from more than one site prior to discharge to waters of the state. Where such plans are in conformance with the performance standards developed under §281.16, Wis. Stats., for regional stormwater management measures and have been approved by the Common Council, it is the intent of this ordinance that the approved plan be used to identify post-construction management measures acceptable for the community.

28-4 APPLICABILITY AND JURISDICTION.

(a) **APPLICABILITY.**

- (1) Where not otherwise limited by law, this ordinance applies to all post-construction sites, unless the site is otherwise exempt under paragraph (2).
- (2) A post-construction site that meets any of the criteria in this paragraph is exempt from the requirements of this ordinance.
 - A. 1- and 2-family residential dwellings that are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale and that result in less than 1 acre of disturbance.
 - B. Non-point discharges from agricultural activity areas.
 - C. Non-point discharges from silviculture activities.
 - D. Mill and crush operations.
- (3) Notwithstanding the applicability requirements in paragraph (1), this ordinance applies to post-construction sites of any size that, in the opinion of the Director of

Public Works, is likely to result in runoff that exceeds the safe capacity of the existing drainage facilities or receiving body of water, that causes undue channel erosion, that increases water pollution by scouring or the transportation of particulate matter or that endangers property or public safety.

(b) **JURISDICTION.**

This ordinance applies to post construction sites within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the City of De Pere, as well as the extraterritorial division of land subject to an ordinance enacted pursuant to §236.45(2) and (3) Wis. Stats.

(c) **EXCLUSIONS.**

This ordinance is not applicable to activities conducted by a state agency, as defined under §227.01 (1), Wis. Stats., but also including the office of district attorney, which is subject to the state plan promulgated or a memorandum of understanding entered into under §281.33 (2), Wis. Stats.

28-5 DEFINITIONS.

- (a) “Administering authority” means the Director of Public Works.
- (b) “Agricultural activity area” means the part of the farm where there is planting, growing, cultivating and harvesting of crops for human or livestock consumption and pasturing or outside yarding of livestock, including sod farms and silviculture. Practices in this area may include waterways, drainage ditches, diversions, terraces, farm lanes, excavation, filling and similar practices. The agricultural activity area does not include the agricultural production area.
- (c) “Agricultural production area” means the part of the farm where there is concentrated production activity or impervious surfaces. Agricultural production areas include buildings, driveways, parking areas, feed storage structures, manure storage structures, and other impervious surfaces. The agricultural production area does not include the agricultural activity area.

- (d) "Average annual rainfall" means a calendar year of precipitation, excluding snow, which is considered typical. For purposes of this ordinance, average annual rainfall means measured precipitation in Green Bay, Wisconsin between March 29 and November 25, 1969.
- (e) "Best management practice" or "BMP" means structural or non-structural measures, practices, techniques or devices employed to avoid or minimize sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.
- (f) "Business day" means a day the office of the Director of Public Works is routinely and customarily open for business.
- (g) "Cease and desist order" means a court-issued order to halt land disturbing construction activity that is being conducted without the required permit.
- (h) "Combined sewer system" means a system for conveying both sanitary sewage and stormwater runoff.
- (i) "Common plan of development or sale" means a development or sale where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules but under one plan. A common plan of development or sale includes, but is not limited to, subdivision plats, certified survey maps, and other developments.
- (j) "Connected imperviousness" means an impervious surface that is directly connected to a separate storm sewer or water of the state via an impervious flow path.
- (k) "Construction site" means an area upon which one or more land disturbing construction activities occur, including areas that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.
- (l) "Design storm" means a hypothetical discrete rainstorm characterized by a specific duration, temporal distribution, rainfall intensity, return frequency, and total depth of rainfall. The TR-55, Type II, 24-hour design storms for City of De Pere are: 1-year, [2.2] inches; 2-year, [2.5] inches; 5-year, [3.3] inches; 10-year, [3.8] inches; 25-year, [4.4] inches; and 100-year, [5.3] inches.
- (m) "Development" means residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, or other land uses and associated roads.

- (n) "Division of land" means the creation from one or more parcels or building sites of additional parcels or building sites where such creation occurs at one time or through the successive partition within a 5 year period.
- (o) "Effective infiltration area" means the area of the infiltration system that is used to infiltrate runoff and does not include the area used for site access, berms or pretreatment.
- (p) "Erosion" means the process by which the land's surface is worn away by the action of wind, water, ice or gravity.
- (q) "Exceptional resource waters" means waters listed in s. NR 102.11, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (r) "Extraterritorial" means the unincorporated area within 3 miles of the corporate limits of a first, second, or third class city, or within 1.5 miles of a fourth class city or village.
- (s) "Final stabilization" means that all land disturbing construction activities at the construction site have been completed and that a uniform, perennial, vegetative cover has been established, with a density of at least 70% of the cover, for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or employment of equivalent permanent stabilization measures.
- (t) "Financial guarantee" means a performance bond, maintenance bond, surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or similar guarantees submitted to the Director of Public Works by the responsible party to assure that requirements of the ordinance are carried out in compliance with the stormwater management plan.
- (u) "Governing body" means the Common Council.
- (v) "Highway" has the meaning given in §340.01 (22), Wis. Stats.
- (w) "Highway reconditioning" has the meaning given in §84.013 (1)(b), Wis. Stats.
- (x) "Highway reconstruction" has the meaning given in §84.013(1)(c), Wis. Stats.
- (y) "Highway resurfacing" has the meaning given in §84.013(1)(d), Wis. Stats.
- (z) "Impervious surface" means an area that releases as runoff all or a large portion of the precipitation that falls on it, except for frozen soil. Rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets are examples of areas that typically are impervious. Gravel surfaces are considered impervious, unless specifically designed to encourage infiltration.
- (aa) "In-fill area" means a new development area less than 5 acres in size that is located within existing urban sewer service areas, surrounded by already existing development or

- existing development and natural or man-made features where development cannot occur..
- (bb) “Infiltration” means the entry of precipitation or runoff into or through the soil.
 - (cc) “Infiltration system” means a device or practice such as a basin, trench, rain garden or swale designed specifically to encourage infiltration, but does not include natural infiltration in pervious surfaces such as lawns, redirecting of rooftop downspouts onto lawns or minimal infiltration from practices, such as swales or road side channels designed for conveyance and pollutant removal only.
 - (dd) “Karst feature” means an area or surficial geologic feature subject to bedrock dissolution so that it is likely to provide a conduit to groundwater, and may include caves, enlarged fractures, mine features, exposed bedrock surfaces, sinkholes, springs, seeps or swallets.
 - (ee) “Land disturbing construction activity” (or “disturbance”) means any man-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or non-vegetative soil cover, that may result in runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Land disturbing construction activity includes clearing and grubbing, demolition, excavating, pit trench dewatering, filling and grading activities, and soil stockpiling.
 - (ff) “Maintenance agreement” means a legal document that provides for long-term maintenance of stormwater management and best management practices.
 - (gg) “MEP” or “maximum extent practicable” means a level of implementing best management practices in order to achieve a performance standard specified in this ordinance which takes into account the best available technology, cost effectiveness and other competing issues such as human safety and welfare, endangered and threatened resources, historic properties and geographic features. MEP allows flexibility in the way to meet the performance standards and may vary based on the performance standard and site conditions.
 - (hh) “Minor reconstruction of a highway” means reconstruction of a highway that is limited to 1.5 miles in continuous or aggregate total length of realignment and that does not exceed 100 feet in width of roadbed widening.
 - (ii) “New development” means that portion of a post-construction site where impervious surfaces are being created or expanded. Any disturbance where the amount of

impervious area for the post-development condition is greater than the pre-development condition is classified as new development. For purposes of this ordinance, a post-construction site is classified as new development, redevelopment, routine maintenance, or some combination of these three classifications as appropriate.

- (jj) "Off-site" means located outside the property boundary described in the permit application.
- (kk) "On-site" means located within the property boundary described in the permit application.
- (ll) "Ordinary high-water mark" has the meaning given in s. NR 115.03(6), Wis. Adm. Code.
- (mm) "Outstanding resource waters" means waters listed in s. NR 102.10, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (nn) "Percent fines" means the percentage of a given sample of soil, which passes through a # 200 sieve.
- (oo) "Performance standard" means a narrative or measurable number specifying the minimum acceptable outcome for a facility or practice.
- (pp) "Permit" means a written authorization made by the Director of Public Works to the applicant to conduct land disturbing construction activity or to discharge post-construction runoff to waters of the state.
- (qq) "Permit administration fee" means a sum of money paid to the Director of Public Works by the permit applicant for the purpose of recouping the expenses incurred by the authority in administering the permit.
- (rr) "Pervious surface" means an area that releases as runoff a small portion of the precipitation that falls on it. Lawns, gardens, parks, forests or other similar vegetated areas are examples of surfaces that typically are pervious.
- (ss) "Pollutant" has the meaning given in §283.01(13), Wis. Stats.
- (tt) "Pollution" has the meaning given in §281.01(10), Wis. Stats.
- (uu) "Post-construction site" means a construction site following the completion of land disturbing construction activity and final site stabilization.
- (vv) "Post-development" means the extent and distribution of land cover types present after the completion of land disturbing construction activity and final site stabilization.

- (ww) "Pre-development" means the extent and distribution of land cover types present before the initiation of land disturbing construction activity, assuming that all land uses prior to development activity are managed in an environmentally sound manner.
- (xx) "Preventive action limit" has the meaning given in s. NR 140.05(17), Wis. Adm. Code.
- (yy) "Redevelopment" means that portion of a post-construction site where impervious surfaces are being reconstructed, replaced, or reconfigured. Any disturbance where the amount of impervious area for the post-development condition is equal to or less than the pre-development condition is classified as redevelopment. For purposes of this ordinance, a post-construction site is classified as new development, redevelopment, routine maintenance, or some combination of these three classifications as appropriate.
- (zz) "Responsible party" means any entity holding fee title to the property or other person contracted or obligated by other agreement to implement and maintain post-construction stormwater BMPs.
- (aaa) "Routine maintenance" means that portion of a post-construction site where pre-development impervious surfaces are being maintained to preserve the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, drainage pattern, configuration, or purpose of the facility. Remodeling of buildings and resurfacing of parking lots, streets, driveways, and sidewalks are examples of routine maintenance, provided the lower ½ of the impervious surface's granular base is not disturbed. The disturbance shall be classified as redevelopment if the lower ½ of the granular base associated with the pre-development impervious surface is disturbed or if the soil located beneath the impervious surface is exposed. For purposes of this ordinance, a post-construction site is classified as new development, redevelopment, routine maintenance, or some combination of these three classifications as appropriate.
- (bbb) "Runoff" means stormwater or precipitation including rain, snow or ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.
- (ccc) "Separate storm sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels or storm drains, which meets all of the following criteria:
- (1) Is designed or used for collecting water or conveying runoff.
 - (2) Is not part of a combined sewer system.

- (3) Is not draining to a stormwater treatment device or system.
- (4) Discharges directly or indirectly to waters of the state.
- (ddd) "Site" means the entire area included in the legal description of the land on which the land disturbing construction activity occurred.
- (eee) "Stop work order" means an order issued by the Director of Public Works which requires that all construction activity on the site be stopped.
- (fff) "Stormwater management plan" means a comprehensive plan designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from stormwater after the site has undergone final stabilization following completion of the construction activity.
- (ggg) "Stormwater management system plan" is a comprehensive plan designed to reduce the discharge of runoff and pollutants from hydrologic units on a regional or municipal scale.
- (hhh) "Stormwater Reference Guide" means the Stormwater Reference Guide of August 15, 2007, as amended from time to time and which is available for inspection from the Office of the Building Inspector and City Engineer.
- (iii) "Technical standard" means a document that specifies design, predicted performance and operation and maintenance specifications for a material, device or method.
- (jjj) "Top of the channel" means an edge, or point on the landscape, landward from the ordinary high-water mark of a surface water of the state, where the slope of the land begins to be less than 12% continually for at least 50 feet. If the slope of the land is 12% or less continually for the initial 50 feet, landward from the ordinary high-water mark, the top of the channel is the ordinary high-water mark.
- (kkk) "TR-55" means the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (previously Soil Conservation Service), Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Second Edition, Technical Release 55, June 1986.
- (lll) "Transportation facility" means a public street, a public road, a public highway, a public mass transit facility, a public-use airport, a public trail, or any other public work for transportation purposes such as harbor improvements under §85.095(1)(b), Wis. Stats.
- (mmm) "Type II distribution" means a rainfall type curve as established in the "United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Technical Paper 149, published 1973". The Type II curve is applicable to all of Wisconsin and represents the most intense storm pattern.

(nnn) "Waters of the state" has the meaning given in §281.01 (18), Wis. Stats.

28-6 TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

The following methods shall be used in designing and maintaining the water quality, peak discharge, infiltration, protective area, and fueling / vehicle maintenance components of stormwater practices needed to meet the water quality standards of this ordinance:

- (a) Technical standards identified, developed or disseminated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under subchapter V of chapter NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (b) Technical standards and guidance identified within the Stormwater Reference Guide.
- (c) Where technical standards have not been identified or developed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, other technical standards may be used provided that the methods have been approved by the Director of Public Works.
- (d) In this ordinance, the following year and location has been selected as average annual rainfall: Green Bay, 1969 (Mar. 29-Nov. 25).

28-7 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

- (a) RESPONSIBLE PARTY. The responsible party shall implement a post-construction stormwater management plan that incorporates the requirements of this section.
- (b) PLAN. A written stormwater management plan in accordance with Section 28-7 shall be developed and implemented for each post-construction site.
- (c) REQUIREMENTS. The stormwater management plan shall meet the following minimum requirements to the maximum extent practicable:
 - (1) TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS. BMPs shall be designed, installed and maintained to control total suspended solids carried in runoff from the post-construction site as follows. The total suspended solids reduction shall be based on the average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls.

- A. For post-construction sites with 20,000 square feet or more of impervious surface disturbance and post-construction sites with 1 acre or more of land disturbance, the following is required:
 - i. Reduce the total suspended solids load by 80% for new development.
 - ii. Reduce the total suspended solids load by 40% for redevelopment.
 - iii. No total suspended solids load reduction is required for routine maintenance areas, unless runoff from the routine maintenance area discharges into a proposed water quality BMP.
 - B. For post-construction sites with less than 20,000 square feet of impervious surface disturbance, reduce the total suspended solids load using BMPs from the City of De Pere Stormwater Reference Guide. These sites are not required to satisfy a numeric performance standard.
 - C. Sites with a cumulative addition of 20,000 square feet or greater of impervious surfaces after the adoption date [Insert adoption date] of this ordinance are required to satisfy the performance standards within Section 28-7C(1)A.i, ii, and iii.
 - D. The amount of total suspended solids control previously required for the site shall not be reduced as a result of the proposed development or disturbance.
 - E. Notwithstanding subs. A to D., if the design cannot achieve the applicable total suspended solids reduction specified, the stormwater management plan shall include a written and site-specific explanation why that level of reduction is not attained and the total suspended solids load shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.
2. PEAK DISCHARGE. BMPs shall be designed, installed and maintained to control peak discharges from the post-construction site as follows:
- A. For post-construction sites with 20,000 square feet or more of impervious surface disturbance and post-construction sites with 1 acre or more of land disturbance, the following is required:

- i. The peak post-development discharge rate shall not exceed the peak pre-development discharge rate for the 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year, 24-hour design storms. These peak discharge requirements apply to new development and redevelopment areas. No peak discharge control is required for routine maintenance areas, unless runoff from the routine maintenance area discharges into a proposed peak flow control facility.
- ii. TR-55 methodology shall be used for peak discharge calculations, unless the administering authority approves an equivalent methodology. The meaning of “hydrologic soil group” and “runoff curve number” are as determined in TR-55. Peak pre-development discharge rates shall be determined using the following “meadow” runoff curve numbers:

Maximum Pre-Development Runoff Curve Numbers - Meadow				
Hydrologic Soil Group	A	B	C	D
Runoff Curve Number	30	58	71	78

- B. For post-construction sites with less than 20,000 square feet of impervious surface disturbance, reduce peak post-development discharge rates using BMPs from the City of De Pere Stormwater Reference Guide. These sites are not required to satisfy a numeric performance standard.
- C. Sites with a cumulative addition of 20,000 square feet or greater of impervious surfaces after the adoption date [Insert adoption date] of this ordinance are required to satisfy the performance standards within Section 28-7(c)2A.i and ii.
- D. The amount of peak discharge control previously required for the site shall not be reduced as a result of the proposed development or disturbance.
- E. An adequate outfall shall be provided for each point of concentrated discharge from the post-construction site. An adequate outfall consists of non-erosive discharge velocities and reasonable downstream conveyance.

F. Exemptions. The following transportation facilities are not required to meet the peak discharge requirements of this paragraph (2) provided the transportation facility is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale:

- i. A transportation facility where the change in hydrology due to development does not increase the existing surface water elevation at any point within the downstream receiving surface water by more than 0.01 of a foot for the 2-year, 24-hour storm event.
- ii. A highway reconstruction site.
- iii. A transportation facility that is part of a redevelopment project.

(3) INFILTRATION. BMPs shall be designed, installed, and maintained to infiltrate runoff in accordance with the following, except as provided in subds. H through K.

A. For residential developments with 20,000 square feet or more of impervious surface disturbance and residential developments with 1 acre or more of land disturbance, one of the following shall be met:

- i. Infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that the post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 90% of the pre-development infiltration volume, based on an average annual rainfall. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 1% of the project site is required as an effective infiltration area.
- ii. Infiltrate 25% of the post-development runoff from the 2 year -24 hour design storm with a type II distribution. Separate curve numbers for pervious and impervious surfaces shall be used to calculate runoff volumes and not composite curve numbers as defined in TR-55. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 1% of the project site is required as an effective infiltration area.

- B. For non-residential developments with 20,000 square feet or more of impervious surface disturbance and non-residential developments with 1 acre or more of land disturbance, including commercial, industrial and institutional development, one of the following shall be met:
 - i. Infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that the post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 60% of the pre-development infiltration volume, based on an average annual rainfall. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 2% of the project site is required as an effective infiltration area.
 - ii. Infiltrate 10% of the runoff from the 2 year - 24 hour design storm with a type II distribution. Separate curve numbers for pervious and impervious surfaces shall be used to calculate runoff volumes, and not composite curve numbers as defined in TR-55. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 2% of the project site is required as an effective infiltration area.
- C. Pre-development condition shall assume “good hydrologic conditions” for appropriate land covers as identified in TR-55 or an equivalent methodology approved by the administering authority. The meaning of “hydrologic soil group” and “runoff curve number” are as determined in TR-55. However, when pre-development land cover is cropland, rather than using TR-55 values for cropland, the following runoff curve numbers shall be used:

Maximum Pre-Development Runoff Curve Numbers - Cropland				
Hydrologic Soil Group	A	B	C	D
Runoff Curve Number	56	70	79	83

- D. For residential and non-residential developments with less than 20,000 square feet of new impervious surfaces, infiltrate runoff volume using

- BMPs from the Stormwater Reference Guide. These sites are not required to satisfy a numeric performance standard.
- E. Sites with a cumulative addition of 20,000 square feet or greater of impervious surfaces after the adoption date [Insert adoption date] of this ordinance are required to satisfy the performance standards within Section 28-7(c)3A, B, and C.
- F. The amount of infiltration previously required for the site shall not be reduced as a result of the proposed development or disturbance.
- G. Before infiltrating runoff, pretreatment shall be required for parking lot runoff and for runoff from new road construction in commercial, industrial and institutional areas that will enter an infiltration system. The pretreatment shall be designed to protect the infiltration system from clogging prior to scheduled maintenance and to protect groundwater quality in accordance with subd. K. Pretreatment options may include, but are not limited to, oil/grease separation, sedimentation, biofiltration, filtration, swales or filter strips.
- H. Exclusions. Infiltration of runoff from the following areas are prohibited from meeting the infiltration requirements of this paragraph (3):
- i. Areas associated with tier 1 industrial facilities identified in s. NR 216.21(2)(a), Wis. Adm. Code, including storage, loading, rooftop and parking.
 - ii. Storage and loading areas of tier 2 industrial facilities identified in s. NR 216.21(2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.
 - iii. Fueling and vehicle maintenance areas.
 - iv. Areas within 1000 feet upgradient or within 100 feet downgradient of karst features.
 - v. Areas with less than 3 feet separation distance from the bottom of the infiltration system to the elevation of seasonal high groundwater or the top of bedrock, except this subd. H.v. does not prohibit infiltration of roof runoff.

- vi. Areas with runoff from industrial, commercial and institutional parking lots and roads and residential arterial roads with less than 5 feet separation distance from the bottom of the infiltration system to the elevation of seasonal high groundwater or the top of bedrock.
 - vii. Areas within 400 feet of a community water system well as specified in s. NR 811.16(4), Wis. Adm. Code, or within 100 feet of a private well as specified in s. NR 812.08(4), Wis. Adm. Code, for runoff infiltrated from commercial, industrial and institutional land uses or regional devices for residential development.
 - viii. Areas where contaminants of concern, as defined in s. NR 720.03(2), Wis. Adm. Code are present in the soil through which infiltration will occur.
 - ix. Any area where the soil does not exhibit one of the following soil characteristics between the bottom of the infiltration system and the seasonal high groundwater and top of bedrock: at least a 3-foot soil layer with 20% fines or greater; or at least a 5-foot soil layer with 10% fines or greater. This does not apply where the soil medium within the infiltration system provides an equivalent level of protection. This subd. H.ix. does not prohibit infiltration of roof runoff.
- I. Exemptions. Infiltration of runoff from the following areas are not required to meet the infiltration requirements of paragraph (3):
- i. Areas where the infiltration rate of the soil is less than 0.6 inches/hour measured at the site.
 - ii. Parking areas and access roads less than 5,000 square feet for commercial and industrial development.
 - iii. Redevelopment and routine maintenance areas.
 - iv. In-fill areas less than 5 acres.

- v. Infiltration areas during periods when the soil on the site is frozen.
 - vi. Roads in commercial, industrial and institutional land uses, and arterial residential roads.
 - vii. Highways provided the transportation facility is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale.
- J. Where alternate uses of runoff are employed, such as for toilet flushing, laundry or irrigation, such alternate use shall be given equal credit toward the infiltration volume required by this paragraph.
- K.
- i. Infiltration systems designed in accordance with this paragraph shall, to the extent technically and economically feasible, minimize the level of pollutants infiltrating to groundwater and shall maintain compliance with the preventive action limit at a point of standards application in accordance with ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. However, if site specific information indicates that compliance with a preventive action limit is not achievable, the infiltration BMP may not be installed or shall be modified to prevent infiltration to the maximum extent practicable.
 - ii. Notwithstanding subd. par. a., the discharge from BMPs shall remain below the enforcement standard at the point of standards application.
4. PROTECTIVE AREAS.
- A. "Protective area" means an area of land that commences at the top of the channel of lakes, streams and rivers, or at the delineated boundary of wetlands, and that is the greatest of the following widths, as measured horizontally from the top of the channel or delineated wetland boundary to the closest impervious surface. However, in this paragraph, "protective area" does not include any area of land adjacent to any stream enclosed within a pipe or culvert, such that runoff cannot enter the enclosure at this location.

- i. For outstanding resource waters and exceptional resource waters, and for wetlands in areas of special natural resource interest as specified in s. NR 103.04, 75 feet.
 - ii. For perennial and intermittent streams identified on a United States geological survey 7.5-minute series topographic map, or a county soil survey map, whichever is more current, 50 feet.
 - iii. For lakes, 50 feet.
 - iv. For highly susceptible wetlands, 50 feet. Highly susceptible wetlands include the following types: fens, sedge meadows, bogs, low prairies, conifer swamps, shrub swamps, other forested wetlands, fresh wet meadows, shallow marshes, deep marshes and seasonally flooded basins.
 - v. For less susceptible wetlands, 10 percent of the average wetland width, but no less than 10 feet nor more than 30 feet. Less susceptible wetlands include degraded wetlands dominated by invasive species such as reed canary grass.
 - vi. In subd. A.i., iv. and v., determinations of the extent of the protective area adjacent to wetlands shall be made on the basis of the sensitivity and runoff susceptibility of the wetland in accordance with the standards and criteria in s. NR 103.03.
 - vii. For concentrated flow channels with drainage areas greater than 130 acres, 10 feet.
- B. Wetlands shall be delineated. Wetland boundary delineations shall be made in accordance with s. NR 103.08(1m). This paragraph (4) does not apply to wetlands that have been completely filled in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The protective area for wetlands that have been partially filled in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations shall be measured from the wetland boundary delineation after fill has been placed.
- C. Paragraph (4) applies to post-construction sites located within a protective area, except those areas exempted pursuant to subd. F below.

- D. The following requirements shall be met:
- i. Impervious surfaces shall be kept out of the protective area to the maximum extent practicable. The stormwater management plan shall contain a written site-specific explanation for any parts of the protective area that are disturbed during construction.
 - ii. Where land disturbing construction activity occurs within a protective area, and where no impervious surface is present, adequate sod or self-sustaining vegetative cover of 70% or greater shall be established and maintained. The adequate sod or self-sustaining vegetative cover shall be sufficient to provide for bank stability, maintenance of fish habitat and filtering of pollutants from upslope overland flow areas under sheet flow conditions. Non-vegetative materials, such as rock riprap, may be employed on the bank as necessary to prevent erosion, such as on steep slopes or where high velocity flows occur.

Note to Users: It is recommended that seeding of non-aggressive vegetative cover be used in the protective areas. Vegetation that is flood and drought tolerant and can provide long-term bank stability because of an extensive root system is preferable. Vegetative cover can be measured using the line transect method described in the University of Wisconsin Extension publication number A3533, titled "Estimating Residue Using the Line Transect Method".

- iii. Best management practices such as filter strips, swales, or wet detention basins, that are designed to control pollutants from non-point sources may be located in the protective area.
- E. A protective area established or created after the adoption date [Insert adoption date] of this ordinance shall not be eliminated or reduced, except as allowed in subd. F.ii, iii, or iv below.

- F. Exemptions. The following areas are not required to meet the protective area requirements of paragraph (4):
- i. Redevelopment and routine maintenance areas provided the minimum requirements within in subd. E above are satisfied.
 - ii. Structures that cross or access surface waters such as boat landings, bridges and culverts.
 - iii. Structures constructed in accordance with §59.692(1v), Wis. Stats.
 - iv. Post-construction sites from which runoff does not enter the surface water, except to the extent that vegetative ground cover is necessary to maintain bank stability.

Note to Users: A vegetated protective area to filter runoff pollutants from post-construction sites described in subd. F.iv is not necessary since runoff is not entering the surface water at that location. Other practices, necessary to meet the requirements of this section, such as a swale or basin, will need to be designed and implemented to reduce runoff pollutants before the runoff enters a surface water of the state.

- (5) FUELING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AREAS. Fueling and vehicle maintenance areas shall, to the maximum extent practicable, have BMPs designed, installed and maintained to reduce petroleum within runoff, such that the runoff that enters waters of the state contains no visible petroleum sheen.

Note to Users: A combination of the following BMPs may be used: oil and grease separators, canopies, petroleum spill cleanup materials, or any other structural or non-structural method of preventing or treating petroleum in runoff.

- (6) SWALE TREATMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES. Section 28-7(c)6 is not applicable to transportation facilities that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

- A. Applicability. Except as provided in subd. B., transportation facilities that use swales for runoff conveyance and pollutant removal meet all of the requirements of this section, if the swales are designed to the maximum extent practicable to do all of the following:
1. Be vegetated. However, where appropriate, non-vegetative measures may be employed to prevent erosion or provide for runoff treatment, such as rock riprap stabilization or check dams.

Note to Users: It is preferred that tall and dense vegetation be maintained within the swale due to its greater effectiveness at enhancing runoff pollutant removal.

2. Carry runoff through a swale for 200 feet or more in length that is designed with a flow velocity no greater than 1.5 feet per second for the peak flow generated using either a 2-year, 24-hour design storm or a 2-year storm with a duration equal to the time of concentration as appropriate. If a swale of 200 feet in length cannot be designed with a flow velocity of 1.5 feet per second or less, then the flow velocity shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.

Note to Users: Check dams may be included in the swale design to slow runoff flows and improve pollutant removal. Transportation facilities with continuous features such as curb and gutter, sidewalks or parking lanes do not comply with the design requirements of this paragraph. However, a limited amount of structural measures such as curb and gutter may be allowed as necessary to account for other concerns such as human safety or resource protection.

- B. Exemptions. The Director of Public Works may, consistent with water quality standards, require other provisions of this section be met on a

transportation facility with an average daily travel of vehicles greater than 2500 and where the initial surface water of the state that the runoff directly enters is any of the following:

- i. An outstanding resource water.
- ii. An exceptional resource water.
- iii. Waters listed in s. 303(d) of the federal clean water act that are identified as impaired in whole or in part, due to nonpoint source impacts.
- iv. Waters where targeted performance standards are developed under s. NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code, to meet water quality standards.

(7) EXEMPTIONS. The following areas are not required to meet the performance standards within Section 28-7(c):

- A. Agricultural production areas with less than 100,000 square feet of impervious surface disturbance.
- B. Underground utility construction such as water, sewer, gas, electric, telephone, cable television, and fiber optic lines. This exemption does not apply to the construction of any above ground structures associated with utility construction.
- C. The following transportation facilities are exempt, provided the transportation facility is not part of a larger common plan of development or sale.
 - i. Reconditioning or resurfacing of a highway.
 - ii. Minor reconstruction of a highway. Notwithstanding this exemption, the protective area requirements within NR 151.24(6) Wisconsin Administrative Code apply to minor reconstruction of a highway.
 - iii. A redevelopment transportation facility with no increase in exposed parking lots or roads.
 - iv. A transportation facility with less than 10% connected imperviousness based on complete development of the

transportation facility, provided the cumulative area of all parking lots and rooftops is less than one acre.

- v. Routine maintenance for transportation facilities if performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of the facility.

(d) GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES. The following considerations shall be observed in managing runoff:

- (1) Natural topography and land cover features such as natural swales, natural depressions, native soil infiltrating capacity, and natural groundwater recharge areas shall be preserved and used, to the extent possible, to meet the requirements of this section.
- (2) Emergency overland flow for all stormwater facilities shall be provided to prevent exceeding the safe capacity of downstream drainage facilities and prevent endangerment of downstream property or public safety.

(e) LOCATION AND REGIONAL TREATMENT OPTION.

- (1) The BMPs may be located on-site or off-site as part of a regional stormwater device, practice or system.
- (2) Post-construction runoff within a non-navigable surface water that flows into a BMP, such as a wet detention pond, is not required to meet the performance standards of this ordinance. Post-construction BMPs may be located in non-navigable surface waters.
- (3) Except as allowed under par. (4), post-construction runoff from new development shall meet the post-construction performance standards prior to entering a navigable surface water.
- (4) Post-construction runoff from any development within a navigable surface water that flows into a BMP is not required to meet the performance standards of this ordinance if:
 - A. The BMP was constructed prior to the effective date of this ordinance and

- the BMP either received a permit issued under ch. 30, Stats., or the BMP did not require a ch. 30, Wis. Stats., permit; and
- B. The BMP is designed to provide runoff treatment from future upland development.
- (5) Runoff from existing development, redevelopment and in-fill areas shall meet the post-construction performance standards in accordance with this paragraph.
- A. To the maximum extent practicable, BMPs shall be located to treat runoff prior to discharge to navigable surface waters.
 - B. Post-construction BMPs for such runoff may be located in a navigable surface water if allowable under all other applicable federal, state and local regulations such as ch. NR 103, Wis. Adm. Code and ch. 30, Wis. Stats.
- (6) The discharge of runoff from a BMP, such as a wet detention pond, or after a series of such BMPs is subject to this chapter.

Note to Users: This section does not supersede any other applicable federal, state or local regulation such as ch. NR 103, Wis. Adm. Code and ch. 30, Wis. Stats.

- (7) The Director of Public Works may approve off-site management measures provided that all of the following conditions are met:
- A. The Department of Public Works determines that the post-construction runoff is covered by a stormwater management system plan that is approved by the Department of Public Works and that contains management requirements consistent with the purpose and intent of this ordinance.
 - B. The off-site facility meets all of the following conditions:
 - i. The facility is in place.
 - ii. The facility is designed and adequately sized to provide a level of stormwater control equal to or greater than that which would be afforded by on-site practices meeting the performance standards of this ordinance.

- iii. The facility has a legally obligated entity responsible for its long-term operation and maintenance.
- (8) Where a regional treatment option exists such that the Director of Public Works exempts the applicant from all or part of the minimum on-site stormwater management requirements, the applicant shall be required to pay a fee in an amount determined in negotiation with the Director of Public Works. In determining the fee for post-construction runoff, the Director of Public Works shall consider an equitable distribution of the cost for land, engineering design, construction, and maintenance of the regional treatment option.
- (f) **ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS.** The Director of Public Works may establish stormwater management requirements more stringent than those set forth in this section if the Director of Public Works determines that an added level of protection is needed to protect sensitive resources. Also, the Director of Public Works may establish stormwater management requirements less stringent than those set forth in this section if the Director of Public Works determines that less protection is needed to protect sensitive resources and provide reasonable flood protection. However, the alternative requirements shall not be less stringent than those requirements promulgated in rules by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under NR 151 Wisconsin Administrative Code.

28-8 PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURES AND FEES.

- (a) **PERMIT REQUIRED.** No responsible party may undertake a land disturbing construction activity without receiving a post-construction runoff permit from the Director of Public Works prior to commencing the proposed activity.
- (b) **PERMIT APPLICATION AND FEES.** Unless specifically excluded by this ordinance, any responsible party desiring a permit shall submit to the Director of Public Works a permit application made on a form provided by the Director of Public Works for that purpose.

- (1) Unless otherwise excepted by this ordinance, a permit application must be accompanied by a stormwater management plan, a maintenance agreement and a non-refundable permit administration fee.
 - (2) The stormwater management plan shall be prepared to meet the requirements of Sections 28-7 and 28-9, the maintenance agreement shall be prepared to meet the requirements of Section 28-10, the financial guarantee shall meet the requirements of Section 28-11, and fees shall be those established by the Common Council as set forth in Section 28-12.
- (c) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PERMIT APPLICATION. The Director of Public Works shall review any permit application that is submitted with a stormwater management plan, maintenance agreement, and the required fee. The following approval procedure shall be used:
- (1) Within 20 business days of the receipt of a complete permit application, including all items as required by sub. (2), the Director of Public Works shall inform the applicant whether the application, plan and maintenance agreement are approved or disapproved based on the requirements of this ordinance.
 - (2) If the stormwater permit application, plan and maintenance agreement are approved, or if an agreed upon payment of fees in lieu of stormwater management practices is made, the Director of Public Works shall issue the permit.
 - (3) If the stormwater permit application, plan or maintenance agreement is disapproved, the Director of Public Works shall detail in writing the reasons for disapproval.
 - (4) The Director of Public Works may request additional information from the applicant. If additional information is submitted, the Director of Public Works shall have 20 business days from the date the additional information is received to inform the applicant that the plan and maintenance agreement are either approved or disapproved.
 - (5) Failure by the Director of Public Works to inform the permit applicant of a decision within 20 business days of a required submittal shall be deemed to mean

approval of the submittal and the applicant may proceed as if a permit had been issued.

- (d) PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. All permits issued under this ordinance shall be subject to the following conditions, and holders of permits issued under this ordinance shall be deemed to have accepted these conditions. The Director of Public Works may suspend or revoke a permit for violation of a permit condition, following written notification of the responsible party. An action by the Director of Public Works to suspend or revoke this permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 28-14.
- (1) Compliance with this permit does not relieve the responsible party of the responsibility to comply with other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
 - (2) The responsible party shall design and install all structural and non-structural stormwater management measures in accordance with the approved stormwater management plan and this permit.
 - (3) The responsible party shall notify the Director of Public Works at least 10 business days before commencing any work in conjunction with the stormwater management plan, and within 10 business days upon completion of the stormwater management practices. If required as a special condition under sub. (E), the responsible party shall make additional notification according to a schedule set forth by the Director of Public Works so that practice installations can be inspected during construction.
 - (4) Practice installations required as part of this ordinance shall be certified "as built" by a licensed professional engineer. Completed stormwater management practices must pass a final inspection by the Director of Public Works or its designee to determine if they are in accordance with the approved stormwater management plan and ordinance. The Director of Public Works or its designee shall notify the responsible party in writing of any changes required in such practices to bring them into compliance with the conditions of this permit.
 - (5) The responsible party shall notify the Director of Public Works of any significant modifications it intends to make to an approved stormwater management plan.

The Director of Public Works may require that the proposed modifications be submitted to it for approval prior to incorporation into the stormwater management plan and execution by the responsible party.

- (6) The responsible party shall maintain all stormwater management practices in accordance with the stormwater management plan until the practices either become the responsibility of the Common Council, or are transferred to subsequent private owners as specified in the approved maintenance agreement.
- (7) The responsible party authorizes the Director of Public Works to perform any work or operations necessary to bring stormwater management measures into conformance with the approved stormwater management plan, and consents to a special assessment or charge against the property as authorized under subch. VII of ch. 66, Wis. Stats., or to charging such costs against the financial guarantee posted under Section 28-11.
- (8) If so directed by the Director of Public Works, the responsible party shall repair at the responsible party's own expense all damage to adjoining municipal facilities and drainage ways caused by runoff, where such damage is caused by activities that are not in compliance with the approved stormwater management plan.
- (9) The responsible party shall permit property access to the Director of Public Works or its designee for the purpose of inspecting the property for compliance with the approved stormwater management plan and this permit.
- (10) Where site development or redevelopment involves changes in direction, increases in peak rate and/or total volume of runoff from a site, the Director of Public Works may require the responsible party to make appropriate legal arrangements with affected property owners concerning the prevention of endangerment to property or public safety.
- (11) The responsible party is subject to the enforcement actions and penalties detailed in 28-13, if the responsible party fails to comply with the terms of this permit.
- (12) The permit applicant shall post the "Certificate of Permit Coverage" in a conspicuous location at the construction site.

- (e) PERMIT CONDITIONS. Permits issued under this subsection may include conditions established by Director of Public Works in addition to the requirements needed to meet the performance standards in Section 28-7 or a financial guarantee as provided for in Section 28-11.
- (f) PERMIT DURATION. Permits issued under this section shall be valid from the date of issuance through the date the Director of Public Works notifies the responsible party that all stormwater management practices have passed the final inspection required under sub. (D)(4).
- (g) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS. The Director of Public Works may prescribe alternative requirements for applicants seeking an exemption to on-site stormwater management performance standards under Section 28-7 (e) or for applicants seeking a permit for a post-construction site with less than 20,000 square feet of impervious surface disturbance.

28-9 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.

- (a) PLAN REQUIREMENTS. The stormwater management plan required under Section 28-8 (b) shall comply with the City of De Pere Stormwater Reference Guide and contain at a minimum the following information:
 - (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the landowner and responsible parties.
 - (2) A legal description of the property proposed to be developed.
 - (3) Pre-development site map with property lines, disturbed limits, and drainage patterns.
 - (4) Post-development site map with property lines, disturbed limits, and drainage patterns.
 - A. Total area of disturbed impervious surfaces within the site.
 - B. Total area of new impervious surfaces within the site.
 - C. Performance standards applicable to site.
 - D. Proposed best management practices.

- E. Groundwater, bedrock, and soil limitations.
 - F. Separation distances. Stormwater management practices shall be adequately separated from wells to prevent contamination of drinking water.
- (b) **ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS.** The Director of Public Works may prescribe alternative submittal requirements for applicants seeking an exemption to on-site stormwater management performance standards under Section 28-7 (c) or for applicants seeking a permit for a post-construction site with less than 20,000 square feet of impervious surface disturbance.

28-10 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT.

- (a) **MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT REQUIRED.** The maintenance agreement required under Section 28-8 (b) for stormwater management practices shall be an agreement between the Director of Public Works and the responsible party to provide for maintenance of stormwater practices beyond the duration period of this permit. The maintenance agreement shall be filed with the County Register of Deeds as a property deed restriction so that it is binding upon all subsequent owners of the land served by the stormwater management practices.
- (b) **AGREEMENT PROVISIONS.** The maintenance agreement shall contain the following information and provisions and be consistent with the maintenance plan required by Section 28-9(a)(6):
- (1) Identification of the stormwater facilities and designation of the drainage area served by the facilities.
 - (2) A schedule for regular maintenance of each aspect of the stormwater management system consistent with the stormwater management plan required under Section 28-8 (b).
 - (3) Identification of the responsible party(s), organization or city, county, town or village responsible for long term maintenance of the stormwater management

practices identified in the stormwater management plan required under Section 28-8 (b).

- (4) Requirement that the responsible party(s), organization, or city, county, town or village shall maintain stormwater management practices in accordance with the schedule included in par. (2).
 - (5) Authorization for the Director of Public Works to access the property to conduct inspections of stormwater management practices as necessary to ascertain that the practices are being maintained and operated in accordance with the agreement.
 - (6) A requirement on the Director of Public Works to maintain public records of the results of the site inspections, to inform the responsible party responsible for maintenance of the inspection results, and to specifically indicate any corrective actions required to bring the stormwater management practice into proper working condition.
 - (7) Agreement that the party designated under par. (3), as responsible for long term maintenance of the stormwater management practices, shall be notified by the Director of Public Works of maintenance problems which require correction. The specified corrective actions shall be undertaken within a reasonable time frame as set by the Director of Public Works.
 - (8) Authorization of the Director of Public Works to perform the corrected actions identified in the inspection report if the responsible party designated under par. (3) does not make the required corrections in the specified time period. The Director of Public Works shall enter the amount due on the tax rolls and collect the money as a special charge against the property pursuant to subch. VII of ch. 66, Wis. Stats.
- (c) **ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS.** The Director of Public Works may prescribe alternative requirements for applicants seeking an exemption to on-site stormwater management performance standards under Section 28-7 (e) or for applicants seeking a permit for a post-construction site with less than 20,000 square feet of impervious surface disturbance.

28-11 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE.

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GUARANTEE. The Director of Public Works may require the submittal of a financial guarantee, the form and type of which shall be acceptable to the Director of Public Works. The financial guarantee shall be in an amount determined by the Director of Public Works to be the estimated cost of construction and the estimated cost of maintenance of the stormwater management practices during the period which the designated party in the maintenance agreement has maintenance responsibility. The financial guarantee shall give the Director of Public Works the authorization to use the funds to complete the stormwater management practices if the responsible party defaults or does not properly implement the approved stormwater management plan, upon written notice to the responsible party by the Director of Public Works that the requirements of this ordinance have not been met.

- (b) CONDITIONS FOR RELEASE. Conditions for the release of the financial guarantee are as follows:
 - (1) The Director of Public Works shall release the portion of the financial guarantee established under this section, less any costs incurred by the Director of Public Works to complete installation of practices, upon submission of "as built plans" by a licensed professional engineer. The Director of Public Works may make provisions for a partial pro-rata release of the financial guarantee based on the completion of various development stages.
 - (2) The Director of Public Works shall release the portion of the financial guarantee established under this section to assure maintenance of stormwater practices, less any costs incurred by the Director of Public Works, at such time that the responsibility for practice maintenance is passed on to another entity via an approved maintenance agreement.

- (c) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS. The Director of Public Works may prescribe alternative requirements for applicants seeking an exemption to on-site stormwater management performance standards under Section 28-7 (e) or for applicants seeking a

permit for a post-construction site with less than 20,000 square feet of impervious surface disturbance.

28-12 FEE SCHEDULE.

The fees referred to in this ordinance shall be established by resolution of the Common Council. A schedule of the fees so established shall be available for review in the office of the Director of Public Works or City Clerk-Treasurer.

28-13 ENFORCEMENT.

- (a) Any land disturbing construction activity or post-construction runoff initiated after the effective date of this ordinance by any person, firm, association, or corporation subject to the ordinance provisions shall be deemed a violation unless conducted in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance.
- (b) The Director of Public Works shall notify the responsible party by certified mail of any non-complying land disturbing construction activity or post-construction runoff. The notice shall describe the nature of the violation, remedial actions needed, a schedule for remedial action, and additional enforcement action which may be taken.
- (c) Upon receipt of written notification from the Director of Public Works under sub. (b), the responsible party shall correct work that does not comply with the stormwater management plan or other provisions of this permit. The responsible party shall make corrections as necessary to meet the specifications and schedule set forth by the Director of Public Works in the notice.
- (d) If the violations to a permit issued pursuant to this ordinance are likely to result in damage to properties, public facilities, or waters of the state, the Director of Public Works may enter the land and take emergency actions necessary to prevent such damage. The costs incurred by the Director of Public Works plus interest and legal costs shall be billed to the responsible party.

- (e) The Director of Public Works is authorized to post a stop work order on all land disturbing construction activity that is in violation of this ordinance, or to request the City Attorney to obtain a cease and desist order in any court with jurisdiction.
- (f) The Director of Public Works may revoke a permit issued under this ordinance for non-compliance with ordinance provisions.
- (g) Any permit revocation, stop work order, or cease and desist order shall remain in effect unless retracted by the Director of Public Works or by a court with jurisdiction.
- (h) The Director of Public Works is authorized to refer any violation of this ordinance, or of a stop work order or cease and desist order issued pursuant to this ordinance, to the [municipal attorney, corporation counsel] for the commencement of further legal proceedings in any court with jurisdiction.
- (i) Any person, firm, association, or corporation who does not comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$200 or more than \$1,000 per offense, together with the costs of prosecution. Each day that the violation exists shall constitute a separate offense.
- (j) Compliance with the provisions of this ordinance may also be enforced by injunction in any court with jurisdiction. It shall not be necessary to prosecute for forfeiture or a cease and desist order before resorting to injunctive proceedings.
- (k) When the Director of Public Works determines that the holder of a permit issued pursuant to this ordinance has failed to follow practices set forth in the stormwater management plan, or has failed to comply with schedules set forth in said stormwater management plan, the Director of Public Works or a party designated by the Director of Public Works may enter upon the land and perform the work or other operations necessary to bring the condition of said lands into conformance with requirements of the approved plan. The Director of Public Works shall keep a detailed accounting of the costs and expenses of

performing this work. These costs and expenses shall be deducted from any financial security posted pursuant to S.11 of this ordinance. Where such a security has not been established, or where such a security is insufficient to cover these costs, the costs and expenses shall be entered on the tax roll as a special charge against the property and collected with any other taxes levied thereon.

28-14 APPEALS.

- (a) **BOARD OF APPEALS.** The board of appeals, created pursuant to §14.21 of the City of De Pere ordinances pursuant to §62.23(7)(e), Wis. Stats, shall hear and decide appeals where it is alleged that there is error in any order, decision or determination made by the Director of Public Works in administering this ordinance. The board shall also use the rules, procedures, duties, and powers authorized by statute in hearing and deciding appeals. Upon appeal, the board may authorize variances from the provisions of this ordinance that are not contrary to the public interest, and where owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship.

- (b) **WHO MAY APPEAL.** Appeals to the board of appeals may be taken by any aggrieved person or by an officer, department, board, or bureau of the City of De Pere affected by any decision of the Director of Public Works.

28-15 SEVERABILITY.

If any section, clause, provision or portion of this ordinance is judged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the ordinance shall remain in force and not be affected by such judgment.

Adopted by the Common Council of the City of De Pere, Wisconsin, this 3rd day of
February, 2009.

APPROVED:



Michael J. Walsh, Mayor

ATTEST:



Vicki L. Scray, Deputy Clerk

Ayes: 8

Nays: 0

NEWSC STORMWATER REFERENCE GUIDE

FOR THE:

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE



North East Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium

PREPARED BY:
NEWSC STORMWATER & EROSION CONTROL COMMITTEE

PREPARED FOR:
NEWSC MEMBERSHIP

DATE:
August 15, 2007

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The NEWSC Stormwater Reference Guide (Reference Guide) has been created to act as a companion to the NEWSC Model Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance (Ordinance). The Ordinance cites the Reference Guide as the resource for details that were omitted from the model Ordinance due to the potential for variations in each municipality's permitting process and level of expertise in regard to the Ordinance. Items in the Reference Guide can be changed without the public hearing process as the changes are typically administrative and/or technical and do not affect the Ordinance's intent and requirements. The Reference Guide is organized similar to the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance for ease of relating the comments in the Reference Guide to the appropriate sections in the ordinance.

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance						
Site	Requirements ^a					
	Sediment (TSS)	Peak Discharge	Infiltration		Protective Area	Fueling & Vehicle Maintenance Areas
			Residential	Non-Residential		
< 25,000 ft ² Impervious Surfaces ^b	No Numeric Standard	No Numeric Standard	No Numeric Standard	No Numeric Standard	Width Varies	No Visible Petroleum Sheen
New Development	80%	2/10/100	90% of pre-development infiltration volume	60% of pre-development infiltration volume	Width Varies	No Visible Petroleum Sheen
	40%	2/10/100	Exempt	Exempt	Potentially Exempt	No Visible Petroleum Sheen
	None, unless discharging into a BMP	None, unless discharging into a BMP	Exempt	Exempt	Potentially Exempt	No Visible Petroleum Sheen
Transportation Facilities ^c	-Carry runoff through a grass swale a minimum of 200 feet long. -Velocity in grass swale < 1.5 ft/s for the 2-yr, 24- hour storm peak discharge.					

^a Summary of Section S.07 Performance Standards of the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Zoning Ordinance. See Ordinance and this Reference Guide for specific requirements, exemptions and prohibitions.

^b The impervious surface areas created after the adoption date of the Ordinance are cumulative. For example, if a site first adds 18,000 ft² of parking and then adds a 2,001 ft² building the following year, the site is held to the >20,000 ft² requirements at that time.

^c Provides alternative criteria for transportation facilities with grass swale drainage systems. The alternative criteria may be used by the applicant to satisfy Section S.07 Performance Standards. The alternative criteria may not be used for transportation facilities that are part of a larger common plan of development.

S.01 AUTHORITY

S.02 FINDINGS OF FACT

S.03 PURPOSE AND INTENT

- (1) PURPOSE
- (2) INTENT

S.04 APPLICABILITY AND JURISDICTION

- (1) APPLICABILITY
- (2) JURISDICTION
- (3) EXCLUSIONS

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources that satisfies s. 281.33 (2), Wis. Stats., such that activities directed and supervised by WisDOT are exempt from this Ordinance.

Activities directed and supervised by the local municipality are covered by this Ordinance.

S.05 DEFINITIONS

"Biofiltration system" means a bioretention system which does not qualify for any infiltration credit pursuant to S.07(3)(c) of the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance.

"Structural height" means the difference in elevation in feet between the point of lowest elevation of the top of the embankment before overtopping and the lowest elevation of the downstream toe of embankment.

S.06 TECHNICAL STANDARDS

Below is a list of Technical Standards and Guidance Documents that shall be used to satisfy Performance Standards contained in the ordinance. Technical Standards specify the minimum criteria for a best management practice (BMP). Guidance Documents contain recommendations and additional "how to" guidance. Performance Standards take precedence over Technical Standards and Technical Standards take precedence over Guidance Documents.

- (a) **Technical Standards:** The following are applicable Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Conservation Practice Standards or Technical Standards:
 - 1001 Wet Detention Basin
 - 1002 Site Evaluation for Stormwater Infiltration
 - 1003 Infiltration Basin
 - 1004 Bioretention For Infiltration
 - 1005 Vegetated Infiltration Swale
 - 1006 Method for Predicting the Efficiency of Proprietary Storm Water Sedimentation Devices
 - 1100 Interim Turf Nutrient Management

These standards may be found on the DNR website at
<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/nps/stormwater/techstds.htm>

- (b) **Local Modifications to Technical Standards:** The following are local requirements which are intended to supplement, clarify, or supersede DNR Technical Standards.

1001 - Wet Detention Basin

Dry Detention Basin-

- Dry detention ponds shall be designed to meet requirements in Technical Standard 1001, except criteria contained in Sections V.A.2, V.B., and V.C.
- Dry detention ponds shall be designed to meet the local modifications provided below for Technical Standard 1001, except permanent pool and extended detention volume criteria.
- Dry detention ponds shall not receive any water quality or TSS credit, unless written approval is obtained from the DNR. The approval letter must specifically indicate the amount of TSS credit provided by the dry pond.
- Dry detention pond shall have a minimum bottom slope to the principal outlet of 1%. The applicant may request a waiver if site characteristics create a hardship.
- As part of the Operation & Maintenance Plan, sediment accumulation in the dry pond shall be monitored. Accumulated sediment shall be removed when 5% to 10% of the storage volume is lost for the 2-year, 24-hour design storm.

Pond Watershed-

- Wet ponds are not recommended for small watersheds (< 15 acres in clay soil). A wet pond located in a small watershed may develop stagnation problems and become a public nuisance. Public acceptance of stormwater BMPs is important to the success of a local stormwater program. Dry ponds, biofiltration, proprietary devices, and other BMPs are recommended for small watersheds.

100-Year Floodplain-

- Wet and dry detention ponds shall not be located in a 100-year floodway or 100-year flood storage area unless a hydrologic and hydraulic study is conducted in accordance with NR 116. Easements will be required if the flood study indicates the 100-year floodway or flood storage area is impacted by the pond or its embankment. Ponds shall not impede 100-year flood conveyance along navigable streams and non-navigable channels.

Permanent Pool-

- **Pool Shape-** A minimum length to width ratio of 3:1 is required between the principal inlet and principal outlet. The applicant may request a waiver if site characteristics create a hardship. Redevelopment and pond retrofit projects may be eligible for a waiver. Typically, new development is not eligible for a waiver.
- **Liner-** If soils are more permeable than a saturated hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-5} cm/sec, a liner is needed to maintain permanent pool levels. If soils are tighter than a saturated hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec, no liner is needed (e.g. sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, or clay). A risk analysis shall be conducted if soils are between a saturated hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-5} cm/sec and 1×10^{-7} cm/sec. The risk analysis shall include proximity to public wells (400 ft) and private wells (100 ft), depth to groundwater and bedrock, and source pollutants (Tier 1 & Tier 2 industries, fueling & maintenance areas). Liner materials can be soil, bentonite or synthetic.

- Aerators- Generally, aerators are not allowed unless written approval is obtained from the Wisconsin DNR. The approval letter must specifically state the proposed aerators are acceptable.

Extended Detention Volume-

- Disregard Section V.A.2.b(2) of Technical Standard 1001. If the wet pond's pollutant removal is not determined with SLAMM or P8, the 1-year, 24-hour design storm shall be released from the wet pond using the following formula:

$$Q_{\text{outflow}} = V_s * SA$$

Q_{outflow} = maximum allowable 1-year discharge rate (cfs)

V_s = 5.12×10^{-5} ft/sec settling velocity

SA = surface area of permanent pool (square feet)

Peak Flow Control-

- Do not use Table 2 in Technical Standard 1001. Use the maximum pre-development runoff curve numbers contained in the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance.
- It is recommended that the developer and designer contact the local municipality to discuss peak discharge requirements for the site early in the design process. The local municipality may have adopted alternative peak discharge requirements for the site which are different than the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance. At a minimum, the peak discharge requirements contained in NR 151 shall be met.

Inflows-

- Pipe inlets shall be protected from soil washouts due to seepage along the pipe's granular bedding and backfill. Rip-rap or other protection shall be placed around the entire pipe perimeter.
- Other inflow points shall be protected from scour and erosion.

Principal Outlet-

- All flows shall pass through the principal outlet during the 2-year and 10-year, 24-hour design storms. The principal outlet shall consist of one or more flow control structures and discharge pipes.
- Pipes- Generally concrete, PVC, or CMP are the preferred pipe materials. Corrugated PE will tend to jack-up due to frost heave and flotation. The minimum recommended pipe diameter is 12-inches.
- Orifices- Orifices smaller than 4 inches are not recommended due to the potential for clogging. Consider using a 6-inch perforated drain pipe and restrictor plate (refer to Section V.B.8 of Technical Standard 1004 for guidance). The total opening area of all perforation holes combined shall be sufficient to allow the drain pipe to discharge at full capacity, as would occur if there were no orifice restriction. Backfilling the drain pipe with 1-inch washed stone provides protection from clogging.
- Trash racks or other equivalent litter control devices are required for all outlet openings that control the 2-year, 24-hour design storm. The maximum bar spacing shall be less than 2-inches and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the smallest opening dimension, whichever is more restrictive. The minimum surface area for the trash rack shall be 5 to 10 times the outlet's cross sectional area to prevent

clogging. Trash racks keep litter and debris in the pond and prevent it from discharging into streams, rivers, and lakes.

- Trash racks are also required for other outlet openings that have a width, height, or diameter less than 12-inches. The maximum bar spacing shall be less than $\frac{1}{2}$ the smallest opening dimension. The minimum surface area for the trash rack shall be at 5 to 10 times the outlet's cross sectional area to prevent clogging.
- Reverse-sloped pipes and other underwater outlets may impact a wet pond's TSS removal efficiency. Outlets that draw water from below the permanent pool's surface elevation reduce the effective surface area and depth of the permanent pool. If reverse-sloped pipes and other underwater outlets are used, special consideration is required for SLAMM & P8 modeling to ensure accurate water quality results. Also, underwater outlets may freeze during winter.

Flap Gates-

- Flap gates are required if the 2-year or 10-year, 24-hour design storm flows backward through the principal outlet. Backwater from a down slope conveyance system may impact a pond's water quality and/or flood control performance.
- Flap gates are not required if the permanent pool's water surface elevation is higher than the 10-year water elevation at the pond outlet (i.e. tailwater).
- Flap gates may be required if the permanent pool's water surface elevation is lower than the 10-year water elevation at the pond outlet (i.e. tailwater). If hydrographs are available for the tailwater condition, an evaluation can be performed to determine if flap gates are required due to backwater. If hydrographs are not available, flap gates are required.
- Flap gates shall not impede flow in down slope channels or streams.
- Ice accumulation within the down slope conveyance system shall be considered during flap gate and principal outlet design.

Tailwater-

- Tailwater conditions shall be evaluated at the pond outlet.
- Tailwater conditions along lakes, rivers, and streams may be obtained from available 100-year floodplain studies.
- Tailwater conditions may require that 2, 10, and/or 100-year, 24-hour runoff volumes be held in the pond, without release, until the down slope hydrograph allows the pond and flap gate to discharge flow.
- It is recommended that the designer contact the local municipality to discuss tailwater conditions early in the design process. The local municipality may have information available to assist with the tailwater evaluation.

Emergency Spillway-

- The routed 2-year and 10-year, 24-hour design storm may not pass through the emergency spillway. The routed 100-year, 24-hour design storm may not pass through the emergency spillway if the pond is designed to have a:
 - Structural height > 6 feet and flood storage capacity > 50 acre-feet, or
 - Structural height > 25 feet and flood storage capacity > 15 acre-feet.
- Backwater from a down slope conveyance system may not pass through the emergency spillway during the 2-year or 10-year, 24-hour design storm. Also, backwater may not pass through the emergency spillway during the 100-year,

24-hour design storm, unless a hydrologic and hydraulic evaluation indicates the site's peak discharge requirements are still satisfied, despite the backwater.

- When feasible, the emergency spillway should not be constructed on an embankment or over fill material. Spillways constructed on an embankment or over fill material are more prone to failure.
- The emergency spillway shall be constructed of permanent materials (i.e. poured concrete, grouted riprap, articulated concrete block, etc.) if the spillway is constructed on an embankment. The permanent material shall extend from the top of embankment to the down slope toe of embankment. The permanent material shall be shaped to contain flows and reduce potential for erosion and embankment failure.

Topsoil & Seeding-

- Topsoil is required in the safety shelf to encourage wetland plant growth (12-inch minimum thickness).
- When feasible, install a wetland seed mix or mature plants in the safety shelf to improve pond safety, reduce wave erosion along the shoreline, improve pollutant removal, and discourage geese residence. Use non-invasive species.
- When feasible, maintain a high grass buffer around the permanent pool's perimeter. The high grass buffer will further improve pond safety and geese control. Also, the perimeter of the permanent pool is typically the most difficult area to mow due to saturated soil conditions.

Record Drawings-

- Surveyed record drawings certified by a Professional Engineer shall be submitted upon completion of construction of all wet and dry ponds. As part of the record drawings, the Professional Engineer may need to verify BMP performance using computer modeling. Refer to record drawing checklist for requirements.

1002 - Site Evaluation for Stormwater Infiltration

- A site layout should not be developed until Step B is complete. Information obtained from Step B is used to:
 - Identify soil textures within the site.
 - Identify infiltration exclusions and exemptions.
 - Develop a site layout and identify potential infiltration device locations.
- For Step B, the minimum number of initial test pits or soil borings required for a new development area are as follows:
 - Two for the initial 10 acres, plus one per 10 acres thereafter.
 - One per soil unit. Soil units are depicted on NRCS Soil Survey Maps.
 - Example calculations:
 - 4 acres with 1 soil unit = min. of 2 test pits or soil borings
 - 20 acres with 2 soil units = min. of 3 test pits or soil borings.
 - 20 acres with 5 soil units = min. of 5 test pits or soil borings.
 - 34 acres with 3 soil units = min. of 4 test pits or soil borings.
- Upon completion of Step B, it is recommended that the developer and designer meet with the municipality to discuss infiltration requirements for the development to avoid redesign during permit submittal.
- Information obtained from Step C is used to design each infiltration device. As part of Step C, a second set of test pits or soil borings are required. Refer to Table 1, Technical Standard 1002 for test pit or soil boring requirements.

1003 - Infiltration Basin

- Record Drawings- Surveyed record drawings certified by a Professional Engineer shall be submitted upon completion of construction of all infiltration basins. As part of the record drawings, the Professional Engineer may need to verify BMP performance using computer modeling. Refer to record drawing checklist for requirements.

1004 - Bioretention For Infiltration

- Biofiltration systems shall be designed to meet requirements in Technical Standard 1004, except for the storage layer and sand/native soil interface layer. Also, the engineered soil planting bed may be reduced to a 30 inch thickness.
- Rain Gardens shall be designed to meet requirements in Technical Standard 1004, except for the engineered soil planting bed, storage layer, underdrain, and sand/native soil interface layer. Rain Gardens are typically used in residential areas. Rain Gardens are primarily intended for roof runoff, but may also be used for lawn, sidewalk and driveway runoff.
- SLAMM, P8 or an equivalent methodology shall be used to evaluate the TSS reduction associated with a bioretention, biofiltration, or rain garden BMP.
- Record Drawings- Surveyed record drawings certified by a Professional Engineer shall be submitted upon completion of construction of all bioretention and biofiltration facilities. As part of the record drawings, the Professional Engineer may need to verify BMP performance using computer modeling. Also, as part of the record drawings, the contractor shall certify the bioretention or biofiltration device was constructed in accordance with the approved construction plans and that the installed engineered soil complies with the material specifications. Refer to record drawing checklist for requirements.

1005 – Vegetated Infiltration Swale

- Grass swales shall meet the following design criteria if the applicant plans to take credit for TSS reductions calculated by SLAMM or P8.

Bottom Width	Trapezoid or parabolic shape with max. 6 ft width
Side Slopes	4:1 or flatter for triangular shaped swales (waiver is needed if steeper) 3:1 or flatter for trapezoidal channels (waiver is needed if steeper)
Longitudinal Slope	4% maximum (waiver is needed if steeper)
Flow Velocity	1.5 fps or less for 2-year storm. The vegetation type, mowing height, depth of flow, and O&M Plan must be consistent with the selected Manning's 'n' value.

- The grass swale infiltration rate used in SLAMM or P8 shall be obtained from Table 2, Technical Standard 1002. The design infiltration rate shall be based on the most confining soil layer within 5 feet of the grass swale's bottom elevation.
- Minimum longitudinal slope for a grass swale is 1%. The applicant may request a waiver if site characteristics create a hardship.
- Grass swales shall be designed for a 2-inch lawn height. If an alternative height is desired, it is recommended that the developer and designer contact the local municipality early in the design process to obtain

approval. The local municipality may have ordinances or other design criteria which dictate the allowable mowing height.

- Driveway culverts shall be considered when the swale length (density) is determined for purposes of SLAMM or P8 modeling. The maximum allowable culvert length for each lot shall be specified on the plans.
- Minimize or mitigate soil compaction during grading activities.
- Grassed swales shall be designed for the proper drainage area. Generally, it will be best to have one or two sizes to be used wherever needed throughout the development. The design shall be based on the largest drainage area served.
- Grassed swales shall be designed according to the planned vegetation type and maintenance that will be provided. Generally, grassed channels will be designed to have stable velocities when the vegetation is shortest and adequate capacity when the vegetation is longest.

1006 - Method for Predicting the Efficiency of Proprietary Storm Water Sedimentation Devices

- The DNR is currently developing Technical Standard 1006 for proprietary devices. Until this Technical Standard is complete, proprietary devices shall comply with DNR guidance developed as part of the "Meeting New State Regulations: Post-Construction Stormwater Management Workshops".

(c) **Guidance Documents:** The following are the applicable Guidance Documents:

- S100 Compost
- Guidance for the Establishment of Protective Areas for Wetlands
- "Construction Site" Definition – "Common Plan of Development"
- Technical Note for Sizing Infiltration Basins and Bioretention Devices
- Rain Gardens: A How-To Manual for Homeowners (see above local modifications to Technical Standard 1004). <http://clean-water.uwex.edu/pubs/home.htm#rain>
- Meeting New State Regulations: Post-Construction Stormwater Management Workshops <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/wm/nps/stormwater/post-constr/index.htm>
- Estimating Residue Using the Line Transect Method (UW-Extension A3533).
- The Wisconsin Stormwater Manual
- Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) - Facilities Development Manual
- Wisconsin DOT Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction
- Other National Publications

(d) **Local Easement Requirements:**

- Easements are typically required for BMPs and conveyance systems that serve more than one property owner or lot. Conveyance systems include storm sewers, grass swales, channels, streams, and overland relief paths. Easement widths will vary.
- An ingress / egress easement or direct access to a public street is typically required for BMPs that serve more than one property owner or lot.
- It is recommended that the developer and designer contact the local municipality early in the design process to discuss easements and width requirements.

S.07 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- (1) **RESPONSIBLE PARTY**
- (2) **PLAN**
- (3) **REQUIREMENTS**
 - (a) **TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS**

Post-construction sites with 20,000 sq.ft. or more of impervious surface disturbance and post-construction sites with 1 acre or more of land disturbance are required to meet the ordinance's numeric performance standards. All other post-construction sites are not required to meet these numeric performance standards. BMP design guidance is provided below in Section (h) for sites with less than 20,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface disturbance.

Computer Models:

Pollutant loading models such as SLAMM, DETPOND, P8 or an approved equivalent methodology may be used to evaluate the efficiency of the design in reducing total suspended solids. Information on how to access SLAMM and P8 is available at <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/nps/models/SLAMM.htm> or contact the stormwater coordinator in the runoff management section of the bureau of watershed management at (608) 267-7694.

Use the most recent version of SLAMM, DETPOND and P8. The applicant may request a waiver of this requirement.

Design Clarifications:

No Controls- "No Controls" is the baseline condition for each site. No TSS credit is provided for meeting the baseline condition. The baseline condition is defined as follows:

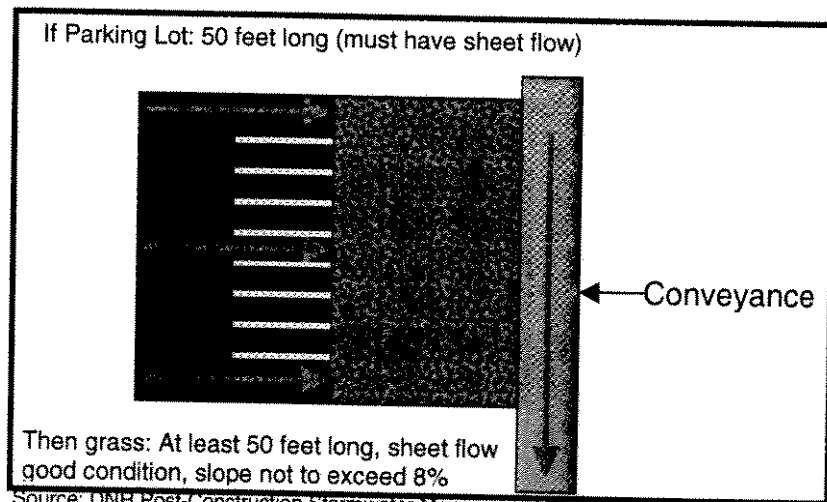
- Assume site is stabilized (no erosion).
- Assume proposed impervious surfaces are in place. Impervious surface reductions (e.g. reduced street width) can not be used to claim TSS credit; however, impervious surface reductions will lower runoff volumes which will reduce the required size for stormwater management BMPs.
- Assume no stormwater management BMPs.
- Assume curb and gutter / storm sewer drainage system in fair condition.
- If the applicant intends to claim TSS credit for disconnecting an impervious surface, the "No Controls" condition shall be based on the "typical" percent connected impervious values established by the DNR:

LAND USE	% CONNECTED
Open space / undeveloped	5
Suburban Residential	7
Park	10
Cemetery	12
Low Density Residential	14
Medium Density Residential – With Alley	25
Medium Density Residential – No Alley	28
Schools - Institutional	39
High Density Residential – With Alley	42
High Density Residential – No Alley	42
Mobile Home Residential	47
Freeway	51
Multi-Family Residential	51

Miscellaneous Institutional	59
Medium Industrial	64
High Rise Residential	65
Light Industrial	71
Office Park – Commercial	74
Hospital – Institutional	76
Commercial Strip Mall	91
Shopping Center – Commercial	91
Commercial Downtown	96

Disconnection- TSS credit is provided for runoff volume reductions associated with disconnecting impervious surfaces beyond the “typical” percent connected impervious values established by the DNR. In order to consider an impervious surface as “disconnected”, the following criteria shall be met:

- Residential Roofs: Discharge runoff over a minimum 20-foot long pervious surface that is in good condition and graded for sheet flow.
- Other Impervious Surfaces:
 - Source area flow length may not exceed 75 feet.
 - Source area and pervious area must be graded for sheet flow.
 - Pervious area must be in good condition, have a slope less than 8%, and have a flow length at least as long as the contributing impervious area’s length (but never less than 20 feet).



Street Sweeping & Catch Basin Cleaning- No TSS credit is provided for street sweeping, catch basin cleaning, or other management type BMPs in new development areas.

Infiltration Rate- The design infiltration rate for a BMP shall be based on the most confining soil layer within 5 feet of the BMP’s bottom elevation. Infiltration rates shall be obtained from Table 2, Technical Standard 1002.

Grass Swale- The grass swale infiltration rate used in SLAMM or P8 shall be obtained from Table 2, Technical Standard 1002. For SLAMM, the typical swale geometry shall be entered in lieu of using the “Wetted Width” option. SLAMM will calculate the “Wetted Width” for each rain event based on the typical swale geometry.

Uncontrolled Areas- The performance standard for TSS is a site standard, not a BMP standard. Often, a site contains uncontrolled areas that do not flow through a BMP (e.g. wet pond, grass swale). Typically, it is necessary to increase the TSS reduction provided by other onsite BMPs in order to offset or over compensate for these uncontrolled areas.

Routine Maintenance Areas– No performance standard or TSS reduction is required for routine maintenance areas. However, the applicant is responsible for proper performance of onsite BMPs. In order to ensure proper BMP performance, the applicant has two options:

- Divert the routine maintenance area around onsite BMPs, or
- Include runoff volumes from the routine maintenance area in onsite BMP calculations. However, no TSS credit is provided for the routine maintenance area unless it is reclassified as redevelopment.

Offsite Drainage Areas– The applicant is not responsible for satisfying TSS performance standards for offsite areas that drain into the project site. However, the applicant is responsible for proper performance of onsite BMPs. In order to ensure proper onsite BMP performance, the applicant has two options:

- Divert offsite runoff around onsite BMPs, or
- Include offsite runoff volumes in onsite BMP calculations. The amount of onsite TSS credit is determined by multiplying the BMP's percent TSS reduction by the base TSS load for the onsite area.

Example Calculations:

The development site currently contains 30 acres of institutional land uses and 70 acres of agricultural land uses. The entire 100 acre site will be disturbed as part of the proposed project. Within the 100 acre site, the developer plans to:

- Redevelop 20 acres (existing institutional) into a new commercial area.
- Conduct routine maintenance on 10 acres of existing asphalt parking lot (existing institutional). Parking lot will be part of new commercial area.
- Develop 70 acres (existing agriculture) into a new residential area.

The "No Controls" or base TSS load is computed as follows:

- Commercial area = 20 acres x 600 lbs/acre = 12,000 lbs
- Residential area = 70 acres x 400 lbs/acre = 28,000 lbs
- "No Controls" TSS Load = 40,000 lbs

The "TSS Reduction Required" is computed as follows:

- Commercial area = 12,000 lbs x 40% (redevelopment) = 4,800 lbs
- Residential area = 28,000 lbs x 80% (new development) = 22,400 lbs
- "TSS Reduction Required" = $(4,800 + 22,400) / 40,000$
= 0.68 or 68%

A wet pond is proposed for the site. The pond achieves an 80% TSS reduction for its 130 acre watershed. The 130 acre watershed includes 20 acres of commercial area, 10 acres of commercial parking lot, 60 acres of residential area, and 40 acres of offsite residential area.

- Commercial area = 12,000 lbs x 80% (wet pond) = 9,600 lbs
- Commercial parking lot = 8,000 lbs x 80% (wet pond) = 6,400 lbs
- Residential area (60 acres) = 24,000 lbs x 80% (wet pond) = 19,200 lbs
- Offsite residential area = 16,000 lbs x 80% (wet pond) = 12,800 lbs
- Pond TSS Reduction = $(9,600 + 6,400 + 19,200 + 12,800) / 60,000$
= 0.80 or 80%

The "TSS Reduction Provided" is computed as follows:

- Commercial area = 12,000 lbs x 80% (wet pond) = 9,600 lbs
- Residential area (60 acres) = 24,000 lbs x 80% (wet pond) = 19,200 lbs
- Residential area (10 acres) = 4,000 lbs x 0% (uncontrolled) = 0 lbs
- "TSS Reduction Provided" = $(9,600 + 19,200 + 0) / 40,000$
= 0.72 or 72%

72% > 68%, therefore the TSS requirement is satisfied.

In the example, the 10 acre commercial parking lot could have been included in the "TSS Reduction Required" and "TSS Reduction Provided" calculations if it was reclassified as redevelopment, as opposed to routine maintenance. The reclassification would have allowed the applicant to plan for future reconstruction of the 10 acre commercial parking lot.

In the example, the 40 acre offsite residential area could have been included in the "TSS Reduction Required" and "TSS Reduction Provided" calculations if it was a regional pond, as opposed to an onsite pond. A regional pond would have allowed the owner of the 40 acre offsite residential area to take credit for the TSS reduction provided by the wet pond.

(b) PEAK DISCHARGE

Post-construction sites with 20,000 sq.ft. or more of impervious surface disturbance and post-construction sites with 1 acre or more of land disturbance are required to meet the ordinance's numeric performance standards. All other post-construction sites are not required to meet these numeric performance standards. BMP design guidance is provided below in Section (h) for sites with less than 20,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface disturbance.

Computer Models:

Peak discharge rates shall be evaluated using TR-55 methodology and a computer model. NRCS recently released a new Windows version of TR-55 referred to as WinTR-55. Unfortunately, WinTR-55 has some unacceptable restrictions in computing T_c and the computations for outlet structures are too approximate to be useable. Therefore, WinTR-55 is not acceptable software.

Other software packages are acceptable if they match the results and methodology of TR-55 (DOS version). There are multiple hydrology/pond routing computer programs available. They must be approved by the administering authority. Examples of common computer programs are HEC-HMS, XPSWMM, HydroCAD, HydraFlow, PondPack, etc.

Each pre-development watershed shall be evaluated for peak discharge. It is not accurate or necessary to "link" all of the pre-development watersheds to determine the ultimate allowable discharge for the site. The allowable discharge for each outfall shall be determined based on the individual pre-development watershed as discussed more in depth below in "TR-55 Methodology Clarifications".

TR-55 Methodology Clarifications:

Time of Concentration (T_c)-

Pre-Development Requirements

- The T_c route shall be the route that takes the longest time to reach the outfall and not necessarily the furthest point in the watershed.
- The T_c route shall be shown to scale on the pre-development contours with each flow segment labeled.
- The pre-development T_c should typically be at least 30 minutes in NE Wisconsin. This may not apply to small sites.
- A Manning's "n" value of 0.24 shall be used for sheet flow "meadow" conditions. For redevelopment areas, assume impervious surfaces do not exist.
- The sheet flow length before development in NE Wisconsin is usually 250' to 300'. This may not apply to small sites.

- For shallow concentrated flow, “unpaved” or “paved” shall be used to represent vegetated swales and paved swales, respectively.

Post-Development Requirements

- The T_c route shall incorporate and represent the development. If the development is large, consider dividing the development into multiple watersheds.
- T_c will almost always be shorter after development.
- The T_c route shall be shown to scale on the post-development drainage plan with each flow segment labeled.
- The sheet flow length after development will seldom be greater than 50’ to 100’ due to the grading around homes and buildings. A sheet flow length of greater than 100 feet requires approval from the reviewing authority (except for large paved parking areas).
- A Manning’s “n” value of 0.24 is appropriate for sheet flow “lawn” conditions.
- The minimum sheet flow slope shall be 2% for residential lawns.
- For shallow concentrated flow, “unpaved” or “paved” shall be used to represent vegetated swales and paved swales, respectively.
- The T_c flow path stops when it reaches the inflow of a wet or dry detention basin.
- The post-development T_c is important for determining the correct storage volume required. See the Storage Volume for Detention Basins section below.

Runoff Curve Numbers (CN)-

Pre-Development Requirements

- The following Curve Numbers shall be used for “meadow” conditions:

Maximum Pre-Development Runoff Curve Numbers (meadow)				
Hydrologic Soil Group	A	B	C	D
Curve Number	30	58	71	78

- Existing concentrated wooded areas shall be modeled as “Woods, Good Hydrologic Condition” with curve numbers of 30, 55, 70, and 77 for hydrologic soil groups A, B, C, and D, respectively.
- Soil units can be found in the applicable County Soil Survey (or, if provided, on the [Municipality’s] website.)
- The appropriate hydrologic soil groups are located at the following website: <http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/County.aspx?State=WI>

To get an online soils report, do the following:

1. Select the appropriate County.
2. Select the “Generate Reports” button.
3. Select the appropriate soils for the site (hold the ctrl key for multiple).
4. Select the report type (RUSLE2 Related Attributes or Water Features) below to get the Hydrologic Group(s) for the site.
5. Select the “Generate Report” button.

**Notice that a number of soils have different hydrologic soil groups than those shown in the original County USDA Soils book. The Internet groups are the ones to use.

Post-Development Requirements

- The Runoff Curve Number for lawns shall be used for developed areas that will be vegetated. Woods, wetland, or prairie areas preserved with a recorded document may be modeled as such.

Pre/Post-Development Curve Number Determination for Permeable Soils

- Refer to the Site Evaluation for Infiltration Report to verify that soils mapped in hydrologic groups A or B are well drained. If not well drained use the County USDA Soils Books hydrologic group explanation to determine the appropriate hydrologic group.
- If the existing site consists of multiple hydrologic groups, especially a combination of highly permeable and non-permeable, consideration shall be given to the proposed site balance cut/fill. See Appendix A of TR-55 for discussion on disturbed soil profiles as a result of urbanization.

Example: The site consists of 30% Hydrologic Group A soils and 70% Hydrologic Group C soils. The following scenarios shall be handled as noted:

1. If the site earthwork does not balance within the respective Hydrologic Group and it is anticipated that the "C" soils will be filled on the "A" soils, the "C" soil RCN shall be used.
2. If the site earthwork balances within each respective Hydrologic Group and it is anticipated that offsite fill will be required to achieve the desired dwelling elevations, the "C" soil RCN shall be used.
3. If the site balances within each respective Hydrologic Group and no or minimal fill is anticipated on the "A" soils, compaction mitigation shall be provided.

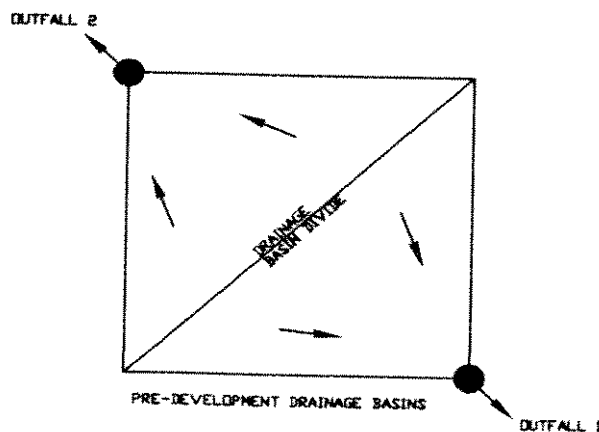
Drainage Area-

Pre-Development Requirements

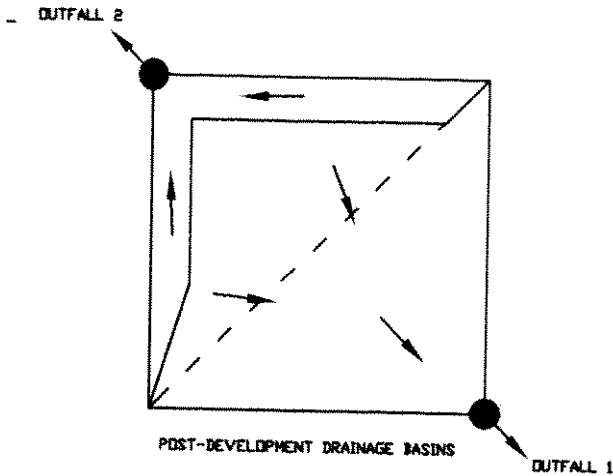
- Determine the total contributing drainage area to the development, including offsite properties.
- If the pre-developed site consists of multiple drainage basins, each outfall shall be evaluated for peak discharge.

Example:

The pre-development site shown below is 40 acres and consists of 2 drainage basins, each 20 acres. Each outfall has a peak discharge of 4, 8, and 12 cfs for the 2, 10, and 100-year design storms, respectively.



The post-development site shown below is the same 40 acres; however, Outfall 1 now has 30 acres draining to it and Outfall 2, 10 acres.



The post-development discharges for Outfall 2 are 3, 6, and 9 cfs for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year design storms, respectively. Outfall 2 meets the peak discharge requirements of the Ordinance because the post-development peak discharges are below the pre-development discharges for Outfall 2.

The post-development discharges for Outfall 1 are 12, 24, and 36 cfs for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year design storms, respectively. Outfall 1 does not meet the peak discharge requirements of the Ordinance. Stormwater facilities have to be installed to lower the post-development peak discharges to the pre-development discharges of 4, 8, and 12 cfs for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year design storms, respectively.

Below is an example of appropriate Stormwater Management Plan summary tables as required:

Pre-Development Peak Discharges			
Design Storm	2-year	10-year	100-year
Outfall 1	4 cfs	8 cfs	12 cfs
Outfall 2	4 cfs	8 cfs	12 cfs

Post-Development Peak Discharges			
Design Storm	2-year	10-year	100-year
Outfall 1	3.6 cfs	7.5 cfs	10.9 cfs
(undetained)	(12 cfs)	(24 cfs)	(36 cfs)
Outfall 2	3 cfs	6 cfs	9 cfs

Post-Development Requirements

- The design of stormwater runoff control facilities shall be based on the total contributing drainage area, not just the area being developed. Any off-site drainage area must be included in the plan facilities or safely diverted around the planned facilities.
- Off-site contributing areas that are not diverted must use the meadow condition runoff curve number for pre-development flow computations whether the off-site area is presently developed or not.
- Offsite contributing areas that are diverted shall use the highest anticipated runoff curve number for the offsite area for a safe design. Also, the diversion shall provide 0.3' of freeboard and assume 10%

settlement for the 100-year flow. The conveyance shall be contained within an easement. The discharge location for the diversion shall be at the pre-developed outfall or at a stable location.

- If more than 30% of the drainage area will be impervious, it will often be necessary to divide the drainage area into a pervious sub-area and impervious sub-area for correct computation of peak flow.

Peak Discharge Method-

- For Wisconsin, use the Type II, 24-hour rainfall distribution for design storms.
- Natural depressions shall be evaluated or considered when determining peak discharge rates for the predevelopment condition.

Storage Volume for Detention Basins (TR-55)-

- The approximate storage-routing curves should not be used if the adjustment for ponding (discussed above in the peak discharge section) is used.
- This manual method is good for determining quick estimates of the effects of temporary detention on peak discharges. Computer programs that utilize TR-20 provide more accurate methods of analysis and routing.
- The procedure should not be used to perform final design if an error in storage of 25 percent cannot be tolerated. Figure 6-1 may significantly overestimate the required storage capacity.
- When the peak outflow discharge is too close to post-development peak inflow discharge, parameters that affect the rate of rise of a hydrograph become especially significant.

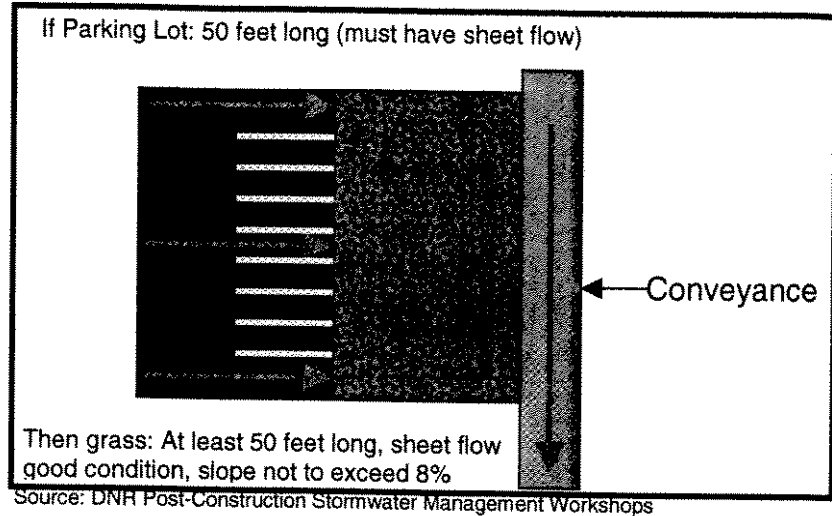
Design Clarifications:

It is recommended that the developer and designer contact the local municipality to discuss peak discharge requirements for the site early in the design process. The local municipality may have adopted alternative peak discharge requirements for the site which are different than the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance. At a minimum, the peak discharge requirements contained in NR 151 shall be met.

Outfalls- Performance standards for peak discharge shall be satisfied at each outfall associated with the site. Written approval is required from down slope property owners if post-development peak discharge rates are not less than or equal to pre-development peak discharge rates at each outfall.

Disconnection- Disconnecting impervious surfaces can help achieve the peak discharge requirement. Disconnecting impervious surfaces not only reduces runoff volumes, but also increases time of concentrations. In order to consider an impervious surface as "disconnected", the following criteria shall be met:

- Residential Roofs: Discharge runoff over a minimum 20 foot long pervious surface that is in good condition and graded for sheet flow.
- Other Impervious Surfaces:
 - Source area flow length may not exceed 75 feet.
 - Source area and pervious area must be graded for sheet flow.
 - Pervious area must be in good condition, have a slope less than 8%, and have a flow length at least as long as the contributing impervious area's length (but never less than 20 feet).



Uncontrolled Areas- The performance standard for peak discharge is an outfall standard. Often, a site contains an uncontrolled area for each outfall that does not flow through a BMP (e.g. wet pond). Typically, it is necessary to increase the peak discharge control provided by the onsite BMP in order to offset or over compensate for the uncontrolled area.

Routine Maintenance Areas- No performance standard or peak discharge reduction is required for routine maintenance areas. However, the applicant is responsible for proper performance of onsite BMPs. In order to ensure proper BMP performance, the applicant has two options:

- Divert the routine maintenance area around onsite BMPs, or
- Include runoff volumes from the routine maintenance area in onsite BMP calculations. For the predevelopment condition, routine maintenance areas shall be modeled as a meadow land use. For the post-development condition, routine maintenance areas shall be modeled using the actual site conditions.

(c) INFILTRATION

Post-construction sites with 20,000 sq.ft. or more of impervious surface disturbance and post-construction sites with 1 acre or more of land disturbance are required to meet the ordinance's numeric performance standards. All other post-construction sites are not required to meet these numeric performance standards. BMP design guidance is provided below in Section (h) for sites with less than 20,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface disturbance.

Computer Models:

A model that calculates runoff volume, such as RECARGA, SLAMM, P8, TR-55, or an approved equivalent methodology may be used to evaluate the efficiency of the infiltration design. Information on how to access RECARGA, SLAMM, or P8 is available at <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/nps/models/index.htm> or contact the stormwater coordinator in the runoff management section of the bureau of watershed management at (608) 267-7694.

Use the most recent version of RECARGA, SLAMM, and P8. The applicant may request a waiver of this requirement.

Depending on the type of infiltration device, groundwater mounding may need to be evaluated. Refer to Table 1, Technical Standard 1002 for groundwater mounding requirements. A model that calculates groundwater mounding is

available at <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/nps/models/guidance/index.htm> or contact the stormwater coordinator in the runoff management section of the bureau of watershed management at (608) 267-7694.

Design Clarifications:

Maximum required Effective Infiltration Area (EIA) is calculated as follows:

- For residential land uses, the EIA cap is 1% of the project site. For residential, the project site is defined as the area of land disturbance.
- For non-residential land uses, the EIA cap is 2% of the project site. For non-residential, the project site is defined as the portion of land disturbance dedicated to rooftops and parking lots.
- Excluded and exempted areas are included in the EIA cap calculation.
- The maximum required EIA cap may be voluntarily exceeded.

Exclusions- Infiltration from source areas or at locations identified in section S.07(3)(c)8 of the ordinance is not prohibited. Rather, credit will not be given toward achieving the infiltration requirement. Runoff from excluded areas does not have to be included in calculating the infiltration goal. However, if runoff from an excluded area flows through an infiltration BMP, the following is required:

- Use caution. These source areas and locations are excluded from the ordinance's infiltration requirement due to groundwater contamination concerns. The municipality is not responsible for the applicant's decision to infiltrate this runoff. The applicant is solely responsible for NR 140 compliance and groundwater protection.
- The BMP design must take runoff from excluded areas into account to assure the device can safely handle the additional flow and volume.

Exemptions- Infiltration from source areas or at locations identified in section S.07(3)(c)9 of the ordinance is not required. Despite the ordinance, the applicant may choose to infiltrate exempted runoff. If exempted runoff is infiltrated, credit will be given toward achieving the infiltration requirement. Runoff from exempted areas does not have to be included in calculating the infiltration goal. However, if runoff from an exempted area flows through an infiltration BMP, the BMP design must take it into account to assure the device can safely handle the additional flow and volume.

Groundwater Protection- It is the applicant's sole responsibility to protect groundwater. Compliance with Preventative Action Limits (PAL) contained in NR 140 must be maintained. Also, infiltration system discharges must remain below Enforcement Standards (ES) contain in NR 140. DNR Technical Standards should meet these groundwater protection requirements.

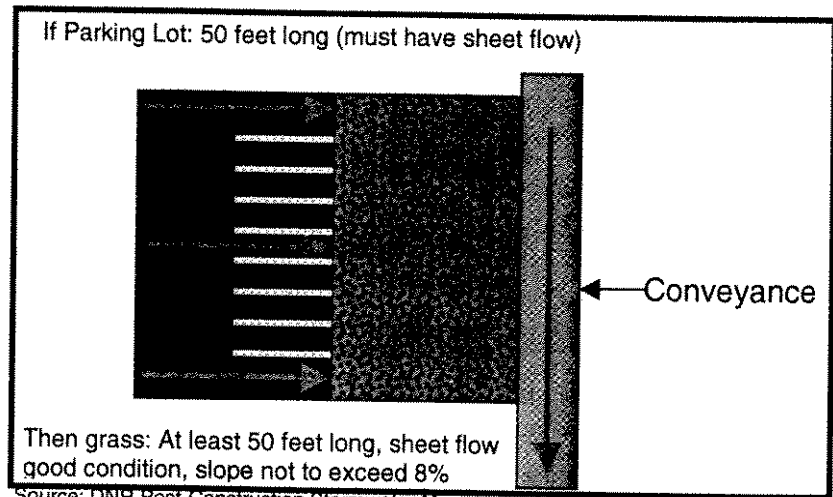
Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP):

- Definition takes into consideration best available technology, cost-effectiveness, natural resource protection, historic preservation, human safety & welfare, and site conditions (see ordinance).
- Topography- To achieve the infiltration requirement, maximum extent practicable should not be interpreted to require significant topography changes that create an excessive financial burden. Two feet or less of elevation change is considered reasonable and to the MEP.
- Pumping- To achieve the infiltration requirement, maximum extent practicable should not be interpreted to require stormwater pumping.

Roof Runoff- To minimize potential groundwater impacts, it is desirable to infiltrate the cleanest runoff. To achieve this, a design may propose greater infiltration of runoff from low pollutant sources such as roofs, and less from higher pollutant source areas such as parking lots.

Disconnection- Disconnection of impervious surfaces can be used to help achieve the infiltration requirement. However, disconnection is not considered to be part of an infiltration system. Therefore, disconnected areas do not count toward the maximum effective infiltration area calculation. In order to consider an impervious surface as "disconnected", the following criteria shall be met:

- Residential Roofs: Discharge runoff over a minimum 20 foot long pervious surface that is in good condition and graded for sheet flow.
- Other Impervious Surfaces:
 - Source area flow length may not exceed 75 feet.
 - Source area and pervious area must be graded for sheet flow.
 - Pervious area must be in good condition, have a slope less than 8%, and have a flow length at least as long as the contributing impervious area's length (but never less than 20 feet).



Routine Maintenance Areas- No performance standard or infiltration requirement is provided for routine maintenance areas. However, the applicant is responsible for proper performance of onsite BMPs. In order to ensure proper BMP performance, the applicant has two options:

- Divert the routine maintenance area around onsite BMPs, or
- Include runoff volumes from the routine maintenance area in onsite BMP calculations. The applicant will receive credit for infiltrating runoff from the routine maintenance area provided it is not an excluded area.

Offsite Drainage Areas- The applicant is not responsible for satisfying infiltration performance standards for offsite areas that drain into the project site. However, the applicant is responsible for proper performance of onsite BMPs. In order to ensure proper onsite BMP performance, the applicant has two options:

- Divert offsite runoff around onsite BMPs, or
- Include offsite runoff volumes in the onsite BMP calculations. The amount of onsite credit is determined by prorating the infiltration volume. The applicant will not receive credit for infiltrating offsite runoff, unless the BMP is a regional facility.

Alternative Uses- The volume of runoff used for alternative uses will be credited towards the infiltration requirement. Alternative uses may include toilet flushing, laundry, and irrigation (e.g. cisterns, rain barrels, green roofs). In addition to the stormwater benefits, these alternative uses may also reduce municipal invoices for drinking water.

Example Calculations:

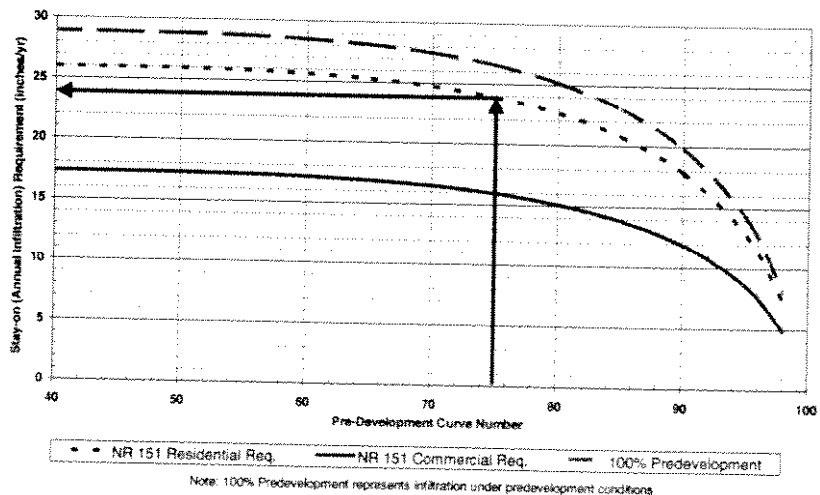
The site is currently 100 acres of cropland. Following development, the site will be 30 acres medium residential, 20 acres commercial, and 50 acres cropland. Native soils in the area to be developed are sandy loams, silt loams and silty clay loams. Hydrologic soil groups are B and C with an average pre-development curve number of 75. A site investigation using Step B of the DNR Technical Standard 1002, Site Evaluation for Stormwater Infiltration, determined that 10 of the acres to be developed into medium residential have an infiltration rate of 0.10 in/hr and are therefore exempt from the infiltration requirements. The site investigation also determined that 10 acres to be developed into commercial are excluded from the infiltration requirements. The post-development curve number for the pervious portions of the residential and commercial components will be 80, based on TR-55. The residential component will be 40% impervious. The commercial component will be 80% impervious.

The residential and commercial components will meet the infiltration requirements using two infiltration basins. Upon completion of a preliminary site layout, two locations were chosen for investigation using Step C of Technical Standard 1002. The first location investigated was in the residential area that is not exempt from the infiltration requirements. The soil texture at the residential infiltration basin site is a sandy loam with a design infiltration rate of 0.5 in/hr. The second location investigated was in the commercial area that is not excluded from the infiltration requirements. The soil texture at the commercial infiltration basin site is a loamy sand with a design infiltration rate of 1.63 in/hr.

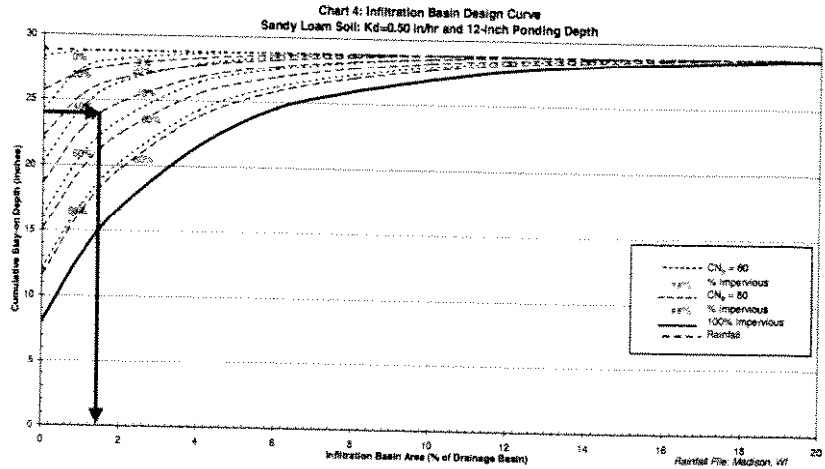
Step 1: Determine Infiltration Basin Size - Residential Component

Step 1A: Determine Target Stay-on Depth – Residential
Using Chart 1, the target stay-on depth is 24 inches/year.

CHART 1 - TARGET STAY-ON (ANNUAL INFILTRATION) REQUIREMENT
Based on the annual 1981 Rainfall for Madison, WI



Step 1B: Determine Preliminary Effective Infiltration Area – Residential
Using Chart 4, the preliminary effective infiltration area needed for the infiltration basin is 12,197 square feet (43,560 * 20 acres * 1.4%).



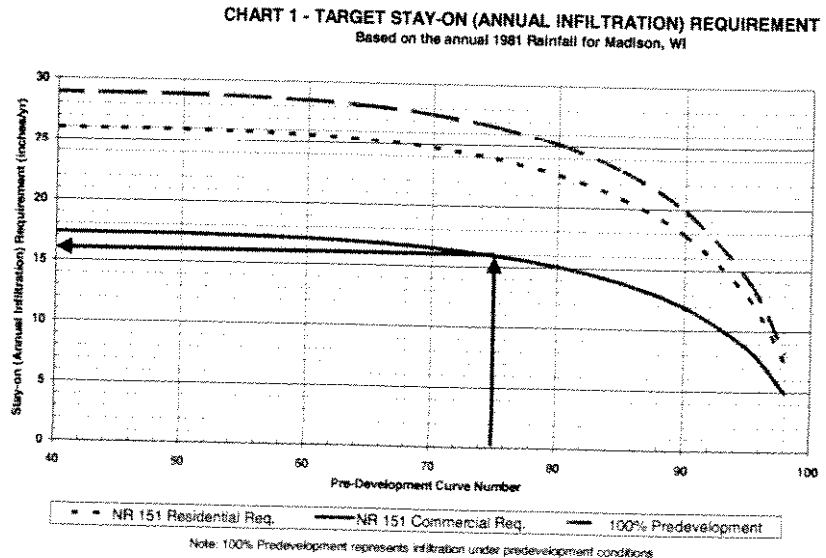
Step 1C: Maximum Required Effective Infiltration Area – Residential

- Residential Land Disturbance (30 acres total)
 - Building roof 5 acres
 - Driveway & sidewalk 2 acres
 - Street 5 acres
 - Lawn / landscaping 18 acres
- Maximum Required EIA = 13,068 sq.ft. ($43,560 \times 30 \text{ acres} \times 1\%$)

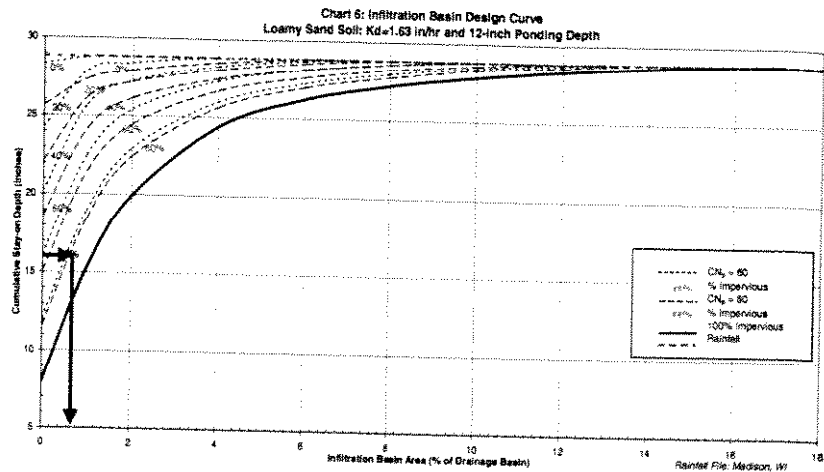
Step 1D: Determine Final Effective Infiltration Area – Residential
Using Technical Standard 1003, the preliminary effective infiltration area of 12,197 sq.ft. needs to be adjusted (depth, slope, cell configuration) to determine the final effective infiltration area. Groundwater mounding also needs to be checked. The maximum EIA cap does not appear to impact the infiltration basin's size ($12,197 \text{ sq.ft.} < 13,068 \text{ sq.ft.}$).

Step 2: Determine Infiltration Basin Size – Commercial Component

Step 2A: Determine Target Stay-on Depth – Commercial
Using Chart 1, the target stay-on depth is 16 inches/year.



Step 2B: Determine Preliminary Effective Infiltration Area – Commercial
Using Chart 6, the preliminary effective infiltration area needed for the infiltration basin is 2,614 square feet ($43,560 \times 10 \text{ acres} \times 0.6\%$).



Step 2C: Maximum Required Effective Infiltration Area – Commercial

- Non-Residential Land Disturbance (20 acres total)
 - Building roof 6 acres
 - Parking lot 7 acres
 - Street 3 acres
 - Lawn / landscaping 4 acre
- Maximum Required EIA = 11,326 sq.ft. ($43,560 \times 13 \text{ acres} \times 2\%$)

Step 2D: Determine Final Effective Infiltration Area – Commercial

Using Technical Standard 1003, the preliminary effective infiltration area of 2,614 sq.ft. needs to be adjusted (depth, slope, cell configuration) to determine the final effective infiltration area. Groundwater mounding also needs to be checked. The maximum EIA cap does not appear to impact the infiltration basin's size (2,614 sq.ft. < 11,326 sq.ft.).

(d) **PROTECTIVE AREAS**

All post-construction sites are required to meet the ordinance's protective area performance standards.

Design Clarifications:

Adjacent Property Owners- If a stream or channel is placed or relocated along a property line, an easement or letter of permission is required from any property owners impacted by the protective area's new location. Also, if a stormwater facility or structure is proposed within an onsite stream or channel, 100-year flood elevations shall be evaluated to determine if offsite property owners are impacted by backwater or a flood elevation increase. An easement or letter of permission is required from any property owners impacted by backwater.

Wetland Delineations- Wetland delineations shall be performed by a professional soil scientist, professional hydrologist, or other qualified individual approved by the administering authority. The individual performing the delineation shall classify the wetland as a less susceptible wetland, highly susceptible wetland, exceptional resource water, or outstanding resource water.

Disturbances- Protective areas may be disturbed as part of a project, if necessary. Disturbed areas must be stabilized from erosion and restored with a self-sustaining vegetation.

Type of Vegetation- It is recommended that seeding of non-invasive vegetative cover be used in the protective areas. Vegetation that is flood and drought tolerant and can provide long-term bank stability because of an extensive root

system is preferable. Vegetative cover can be measured using the line transect method described in the University of Wisconsin Extension publication number A3533, titled "Estimating Residue Using the Line Transect Method".

Best Management Practices-

- BMPs may be located in protective areas (ponds, swales, etc.)
- Other state and local regulations may apply to BMPs located in protective areas and waters of the state, including the following:
 - Navigation, Dams, & Bridges (Chapter 30 and 31, Stats.)
 - Wetland Water Quality Standards (NR 103)
 - Wetlands (US Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 regulations)
 - Shoreland Management (NR 115, NR 117, & local regulations)
 - Floodplain Management (NR 116 & local regulations).
- For purposes of section S.07(3)(d)6.d of the ordinance, a vegetated protective area to filter runoff pollutants from post-construction sites is not necessary since runoff is not entering the surface water at that location. Other practices, necessary to meet the requirements of this section, such as a swale or basin, will need to be designed and implemented to reduce runoff pollutants before the runoff enters a surface water of the state.

(e) **FUELING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AREAS:**

All post-construction sites are required to meet the ordinance's no visible petroleum sheen performance standard.

Design Clarifications:

The following BMPs are recommended to meet the performance standards contained within section S.07(3)(e) of the ordinance:

- Enclose vehicle maintenance areas in a building or under a roof.
- Install a roof or canopy over fueling areas.
- Divert runoff away from fueling and vehicle maintenance areas.
- Keep adsorbent spill cleanup materials onsite at all times.
- Install an oil / water separator and/or biofiltration device.
- Post the spill response phone numbers in conspicuous onsite locations. The municipality's Illicit Discharge Ordinance requires reporting of hazardous spills. The local municipality's spill response phone number is 911 and the DNR's 24-hour spill response phone number is 1-800-943-0003.

(f) **SWALE TREATMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES**

Post-construction sites with 20,000 sq.ft. or more of impervious surface disturbance and post-construction sites with 1 acre or more of land disturbance are required to meet the ordinance's numeric performance standards. All other post-construction sites are not required to meet these numeric performance standards. BMP design guidance is provided below in Section (h) for sites with less than 20,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface disturbance.

Design Clarifications:

For purposes of section S.07(3)(f)1.a of the ordinance, it is preferred that tall and dense vegetation be maintained within the swale due to its greater effectiveness at enhancing runoff pollutant removal. However, the local municipality may have ordinances or other design criteria which dictate the allowable mowing height for grass swales.

For purposes of section S.07(3)(f)1.b of the ordinance, check dams may be included in the swale design to slow runoff flows and improve pollutant removal. Transportation facilities with continuous features such as curb and gutter, sidewalks or parking lanes do not comply with the design requirements of section S.07(3)(f)1.b of the ordinance. However, a limited amount of structural measures such as curb and gutter may be allowed as necessary to account for other concerns such as human safety or resource protection.

For purposes of section S.07(3)(f)2 of the ordinance, the Department of Natural Resource's regional stormwater staff can determine if additional BMPs, beyond a water quality swale, are needed.

(g) EXEMPTIONS FOR S.07(3) PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Projects that consist of only the construction of bicycle paths or pedestrian trails generally meet the exception found under section S.07(3)(g)3.d of the ordinance, as these facilities have minimal connected imperviousness.

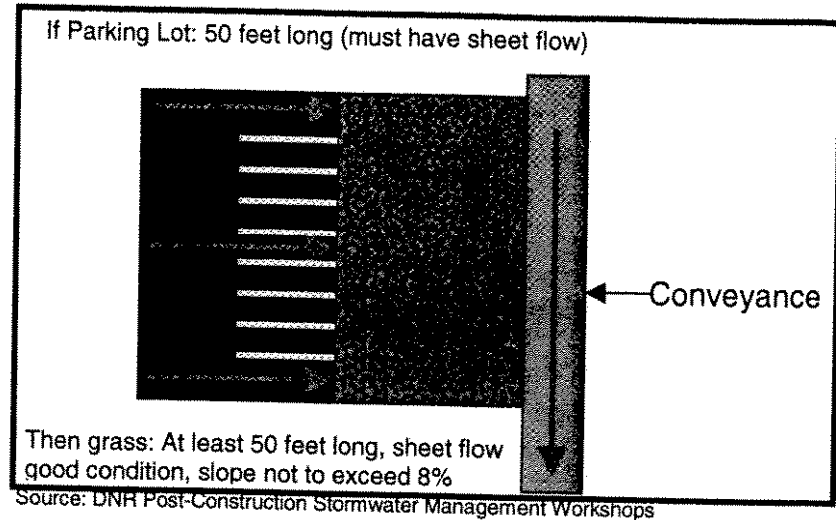
(h) SITES WITH LESS THAN 20,000 SQ.FT. OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE DISTURBANCE

Pursuant to S.07(6) of the ordinance, the municipality may establish stormwater management requirements more stringent than those set forth in this section if the municipality determines that an added level of protection is needed.

Design Clarifications:

For a post-construction site with less than 20,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface disturbance, the applicant shall comply with the protective area requirements in section S.07(3)(d) of the ordinance, petroleum sheen requirements in section S.07(3)(e) of the ordinance, and one of the two requirements provided below. It is recommended that the developer and designer contact the local municipality early in the design process to discuss which requirement must be complied with:

1. Disconnect impervious surfaces. 90% or more of disturbed impervious surfaces must be disconnected. In order to consider an impervious surface as "disconnected", the following criteria shall be met:
 - Roofs: Discharge runoff over a minimum 20 foot long pervious surface that is in good condition and graded for sheet flow.
 - Other Impervious Surfaces:
 - Source area flow length may not exceed 75 feet.
 - Source area and pervious area must be graded for sheet flow.
 - Pervious area must be in good condition, have a slope less than 8%, and have a flow length at least as long as the contributing impervious area's length (but never less than 20 feet).



2. Use the following best management practices and good housekeeping practices to reduce peak flow rates, improve water quality, and encourage infiltration:
 - Vehicle and equipment maintenance shall be performed inside buildings when feasible. Used fluids / batteries shall be stored and disposed of properly. Repair any vehicle leaks as soon as possible.
 - Outdoor trash bins are required for fast food restaurants, convenience stores, and gas stations. Litter shall be cleaned up daily and disposed of properly.
 - Fertilizers shall be used sparingly for lawn areas. Fertilizers shall be immediately swept off streets, parking lots, driveways, and sidewalks. Soil testing and compliance with Technical Standard 1100 (Turf Nutrient Management) is also encouraged.
 - Stream, shoreline, swale, and other erosion problems shall be repaired as part of the development project when feasible.
 - Roof downspouts, parking lots, driveways, and sidewalks shall discharge stormwater runoff to lawn or other pervious areas when feasible. Rain barrels are also encouraged at roof downspouts to store water for irrigation and watering landscaped areas (reduces municipal water invoice).
 - Create depressions in lawn areas and other landscape areas to temporarily store and treat stormwater runoff from roofs, parking lots, driveways and sidewalks when feasible. Grass swales, biofiltration devices, bioretention devices, and rain gardens are also encouraged when feasible.
 - Filter baskets shall be installed in parking lot catch basins when feasible.
 - Preserve wooded areas, trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation that are in good condition when feasible.

(i) OTHER DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- Topographic surveys and plans shall be on 1929 NGVD vertical datum.
- Grass swales shall be designed with a minimum longitudinal slope of 1%.
- Storm sewers shall be designed for a 10-year design storm. A copy of storm sewer design calculations, time of concentration paths, tailwater conditions, and watershed maps shall be submitted.

- Culverts shall be designed for a 25, 50 or 100-year design storm, depending on location. Contact the municipality for more specific design guidance. A copy of culvert design calculations, time of concentration paths, tailwater conditions, and watershed maps shall be submitted.
- Overland flow paths shall be designed for a 100-year design storm. Flow paths shall be provided for street low points and other depressions. The location of overland flow paths shall be shown on the plans. The maximum depth of ponding in street low points shall be 9-inches. The 9-inch depth is measured at the street centerline.
- Minimum finished ground elevations shall be provided for buildings if deemed necessary to provide reasonable flood protection. The minimum finished ground elevation shall be > 1 foot above the 100-year flood elevation and extend at least 15 feet beyond the building. Minimum elevations may need to be specified for lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, and overland flow paths.
- A letter of permission may be required from down slope property owners if a post-development "point discharge" was "sheet flow" during the pre-development condition.
- The applicant may request a waiver or lesser design standard if site characteristics create a hardship.

Maximum Permissible Velocities for Channels			
Channel Cover	Slope Range %	Erosion-resistant soils	Easily eroded soils
Bermuda Grass	0-5	8 fps	6 fps
	5-10	7 fps	5 fps
	>10	6 fps	4 fps
Buffalo grass, Kentucky bluegrass, Smooth brome, blue grama	0-5	7 fps	5 fps
	5-10	6 fps	4 fps
	>10	5 fps	3 fps
Grass mixture	0-5	5 fps	4 fps
	5-10	4 fps	3 fps
Do not use on slopes steeper than 10%, except for side slopes in a combination channel.			
Lespedeza sericea, weeping love grass Ischaemum (yellow bluestem), kudzu, alfalfa, crabgrass	0-5	3.5 fps	2.5 fps
	Do not use on slopes steeper than 5%, except for side slopes in a combination channel.		
Annuals – used on mild slopes or as temporary protection until permanent covers are established, common lespedeza, Sudan grass	0-5	3.5 fps	2.5 fps
	Use on slopes steeper than 5% is not recommended		

Source – Chow Open Channel Hydraulics

(4) CONSIDERATIONS FOR ONSITE / OFFSITE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES

All proposed land development activities should be planned, designed, and implemented:

1. In a manner that best fits the terrain of the site, avoiding steep slopes and other environmentally sensitive areas;

2. According to the unique resource conditions at, around, and downstream from a given site;
3. According to the principles of Low Impact Development. Use source controls rather than end-of-pipe treatment. Reduce, prevent and mitigate the adverse impacts of development by maintaining infiltration, reducing frequency and volume of discharges, reducing peak flows, and maintaining groundwater recharge. These goals can be accomplished by using:
 - Reduced impervious surfaces
 - Functional grading to slow runoff and thereby lengthen the time of concentration
 - Vegetated channels rather than paving or pipes
 - Disconnection of impervious surfaces; drain to vegetated areas
 - Bioretention (rain gardens) and filtration (buffer) landscape areas
 - Any other techniques that reduce the runoff curve number (RCN) or increase the time of concentration (T_c)
 - Use wet detention basins after all source area practices and techniques have been employed

Overall, the goal is to design the site as an integral, living part of the environment with careful use of principles and practices that are both low impact on runoff and simple for people to maintain and live with.

4. To maintain groundwater recharge areas and the infiltration capacity of native soils by avoiding the unnecessary filling of large natural depressions or compaction of upper soil horizons by construction equipment;
5. To maintain soil infiltration by keeping all topsoil on site;
6. To provide the protective area, shoreland, wetland, and environmentally sensitive area setback along all water courses; and
7. According to the sequence in the "Treatment Train":
 - a. First do source controls:
 - Reduce impervious areas to the maximum extent possible
 - Maintain undisturbed soil
 - Maintain existing trees, shrubs and vegetation
 - b. Next do lot controls
 - Grade lots to create long areas of overland flow rather than channels
 - Minimize directly connected impervious areas by such practices as directing roof water to vegetated areas and draining driveways to grass rather than the street
 - Include "rain gardens" (undrained areas that will pond water)
 - c. Then do site controls
 - Use grassed waterways and diversions rather than paved channels
 - Maintain wetlands
 - Use vegetated road ditches rather than curb and gutter
 - Use wet detention basins. They can have pools 5 or more feet deep or may be designed as wetlands, but existing wetlands cannot be incorporated into stormwater facilities.
 - Use off line detention basins
 - d. Finally, do Regional controls such as regional detention basins.

(5) LOCATION AND REGIONAL TREATMENT OPTION

When using the regional treatment option, a letter is required from the owner of the regional facility. At a minimum, the letter shall state the following:

- Regional facility complies with ordinance requirements,
- Site can use regional facility for ordinance compliance, and

- Maintenance agreement for regional facility has been recorded at the County Register of Deeds.

(6) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS

S.08 PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURES AND FEES

- (1) PERMIT REQUIRED**
- (2) PERMIT APPLICATION AND FEES**
- (3) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PERMIT APPLICATION**
- (4) PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

The permit applicant is required to post the permit in a conspicuous place at the construction site.

Record Drawings-

- Post-construction sites with 20,000 sq.ft. or more of impervious surface disturbance and post-construction sites with 1 acre or more of land disturbance are required to have record drawings. Record drawings shall be signed by a licensed Professional Engineer. Agricultural land uses, unless they are exceptionally large or special in some other way, are not required to have record drawings. Typically, agricultural land uses will not need anything more than review and acceptance by the administering authority.
- Post-construction sites with less than 20,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface disturbance are not typically required to have record drawings. Typically, sites with less than 20,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface disturbance will not need anything more than review and acceptance by the administering authority.

- (5) PERMIT CONDITIONS**
- (6) PERMIT DURATION**
- (7) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS**

S.09 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

(1) PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The stormwater management plan for post-construction sites with 20,000 sq.ft. or more of impervious surface disturbance and post-construction sites with 1 acre or more of land disturbance shall contain, at a minimum, the following information.

- (a) Name, address, and telephone number for the following or their designees: landowner; developer; project engineer for practice design and certification; person(s) responsible for installation of stormwater management practices; and person(s) responsible for maintenance of stormwater management practices prior to the transfer, if any, of maintenance responsibility to another party.
- (b) A proper legal description of the property proposed to be developed, referenced to the U.S. Public Land Survey system or to block and lot numbers within a recorded land subdivision plat.
- (c) Pre-development site conditions, including:
 1. One or more site maps at a scale of not less than 1 inch equals [100] feet. The site maps shall show the following: site location and legal property description; predominant soil types and hydrologic soil groups;

- existing cover type and condition; one or two foot topographic contours of the site; topography and drainage network including enough of the contiguous properties to show runoff patterns onto, through, and from the site; watercourses that may affect or be affected by runoff from the site; flow path and direction for all stormwater conveyance sections; watershed boundaries used in hydrology determinations to show compliance with performance standards; lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches, and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site; limits of the 100 year floodplain; location of wells and wellhead protection areas covering the project area and delineated pursuant to s. NR 811.16, Wis. Adm. Code.
2. Hydrology and pollutant loading computations as needed to show compliance with performance standards. All major assumptions used in developing input parameters shall be clearly stated. The geographic areas used in making the calculations shall be clearly cross-referenced to the required map(s).
- (d) Post-development site conditions, including:
1. Explanation of the provisions to preserve and use natural topography and land cover features to minimize changes in peak flow runoff rates and volumes to surface waters and wetlands.
 2. Explanation of any restrictions on stormwater management measures in the development area imposed by wellhead protection plans and ordinances.
 - a. Stormwater infiltration systems and ponds shall be located at least 400 feet from a well serving a community water system unless the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and municipality concur that a lesser separation distance would provide adequate protection of a well from contamination.
 - b. Stormwater management practices shall be located with a minimum separation distance from any well serving a non-community or private water system as listed within s. NR 812.08.
 3. One or more site maps at a scale of not less than 1 inch equals [100] feet showing the following: post-construction pervious areas including vegetative cover type and condition; impervious surfaces including all buildings, structures, and pavement; post-construction one or two foot topographic contours of the site; post-construction drainage network including enough of the contiguous properties to show runoff patterns onto, through, and from the site; locations and dimensions of drainage easements; locations of maintenance easements specified in the maintenance agreement; flow path and direction for all stormwater conveyance sections; location and type of all stormwater management conveyance and treatment practices, including the onsite and offsite tributary drainage area; location and type of conveyance system that will carry runoff from the drainage and treatment practices to the nearest adequate outlet such as a curbed street, storm drain, or natural drainage way; watershed boundaries used in hydrology and pollutant loading calculations and any changes to lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches, and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site.
 4. Hydrology and pollutant loading computations as needed to show compliance with performance standards. The computations shall be made for each discharge point in the development, and the geographic areas used in making the calculations shall be clearly cross-referenced to the required map(s).
 5. Results of investigations of soils and groundwater required for the placement and design of stormwater management measures. When permanent infiltration systems are used, appropriate onsite testing shall be conducted to determine if seasonal groundwater elevation or top of bedrock is within 5 feet of the proposed infiltration system. Detailed drawings including cross-sections and profiles of all permanent stormwater conveyance and treatment practices.

- (e) A description and installation schedule for the stormwater management practices needed to meet the performance standards in S.07.
- (f) A maintenance plan developed for the life of each stormwater management practice including the required maintenance activities and maintenance activity schedule.
- (g) Cost estimates for the construction, operation, and maintenance of each stormwater management practice.
- (h) Other information requested in writing by the [administering authority] to determine compliance of the proposed stormwater management measures with the provisions of this ordinance.
- (i) All site investigations, plans, designs, computations, and drawings shall be certified by a [licensed professional engineer] to be prepared in accordance with accepted engineering practice and requirements of this ordinance.

(2) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS

S.10 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

(1) MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT REQUIRED

Post-construction sites with 20,000 sq.ft. or more of impervious surface disturbance and post-construction sites with 1 acre or more of land disturbance are required to have a maintenance agreement. The applicant shall use the municipality's standard forms for the maintenance agreement. The local municipality is responsible for recording the signed maintenance agreement at the County Register of Deeds.

Post-construction sites with less than 20,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface disturbance are not typically required to have a maintenance agreement.

Sites utilizing the regional treatment option are not typically required to have a maintenance agreement. However, a maintenance agreement is required for the regional facility.

(2) AGREEMENT PROVISIONS

(3) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS

S.11 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF GUARANTEE

Post-construction sites with 20,000 sq.ft. or more of impervious surface disturbance and post-construction sites with 1 acre or more of land disturbance are required to have a financial guarantee. The financial guarantee includes the cost associated with stormwater BMPs, record drawings, project administration, and contingencies.

Post-construction sites with less than 20,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface disturbance are not typically required to have a financial guarantee.

Sites utilizing the regional treatment option are not typically required to have a financial guarantee.

(2) CONDITIONS FOR RELEASE

The financial guarantee shall not be released until the applicant conducts a final inspection with a municipal representative, submits "record drawings" certified by a licensed Professional Engineer, completes punch list items, and pays fees.

(3) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS

S.12 FEE SCHEDULE

S.13 ENFORCEMENT

S.14 APPEALS

- (1) BOARD OF APPEALS OR ADJUSTMENT
- (2) WHO MAY APPEAL

S.15 SEVERABILITY

S.16 EFFECTIVE DATE

W:\DRAFTING\Nav\NEWSC\Erosion Control Committee\5 - NEWSC Post Construction Stormwater Reference Guide Final 08152007.doc

MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

DOCUMENT NO.

THIS MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT (“Agreement”), is made this ____ day of _____, 2025, between _____ (“Owner”) and the City of De Pere, Wisconsin (“City”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Owner is the owner of certain real property located in the City of De Pere, Brown County, Wisconsin, which real property is more particularly described as:

INCLUDE LEGAL DESCRIPTION HERE; and

WHEREAS, Owner desires to make improvements and additions to the facilities located on the Premises shown in Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 28, De Pere Municipal Code requires that Owner submit a Maintenance Agreement with the City in connection with the stormwater permitting process for the Premises Improvements.

NOW THEREFORE, upon the mutual promises, covenants and obligations contained herein, together with such other consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

1. Storm Water Management Plan. Owner has submitted an approved Storm Water Management Plan for the Premises to the City (as amended from time to time,) as more particularly described in **Exhibit B** attached hereto (the “Maintenance Plan”). Owner, at Owner’s sole expense, shall be responsible for performing and maintaining the storm water management practices in accordance with the Maintenance Plan.
2. Right of Owner to Premises. City acknowledges, understands and agrees that Owner may develop, sell, improve or subdivide the Premises, or any portion thereof, after the date of this Agreement provided Owner remains in compliance with the Maintenance Plan.
3. Matters of Record. All rights granted to City herein are subject and subordinate to all covenants, restrictions, easements and other matters of record and all public rights of way and rights of applicable utility companies prior to the date this Agreement recorded in the real estate records of the Register of Deeds of Brown County, Wisconsin.
4. Binding Effect. The terms of this Agreement shall constitute a covenant running with the Premises until such time as it terminates as set forth below, and all such terms shall inure to the

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RECORDING DATA

NAME AND RETURN ADDRESS:
City of De Pere
925 S Sixth Street
De Pere, WI 54115

Parcel Identification Number:

benefit of and be binding upon the undersigned parties and their respective successors and assigns.

5. Notices. Any notice, demand, statement and request required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and be deemed to have been properly given or served when personally delivered to the other party, or the next business day after delivery to a reputable overnight carrier, or two (2) days after deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and properly addressed.

6. Amendment. This Agreement may be amended by, and only by, a written agreement signed by all the parties hereto, or their successors in interest, as the case may then be.

7. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of whom shall constitute one and the same instrument.

8. Termination. This Agreement shall be terminated at such time that responsibility for maintenance of the storm water management practice is legally transferred to the city or other agency acceptable to the city, through a written, binding agreement. The termination date of the maintenance agreement required under subsection (a) shall be the date upon which the legal transfer of maintenance responsibility to the city or agency is made effective.

9. Miscellaneous.

(a) No Joint Venture. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to make the parties hereto partners or joint ventures, or to render any of said parties liable for the debts or obligations of any other.

(b) Headings. Paragraph and subparagraph headings herein are for convenience and reference only and in no way define or limit the scope or content of this Agreement or in any way affect its provisions.

(c) Waiver. No delay or omission by any of the parties hereto to exercise any right or power occurring upon any non-compliance or failed performance by another party under the provisions of this Agreement shall impair any such right or power or be construed to be a waiver thereof. A waiver by any of the parties hereto of any of the covenants, conditions or agreements hereof to be performed by another shall not be construed to be a waiver of any succeeding breach thereof or of any other covenant, condition or agreement contained herein.

(d) Partial Invalidity. If any provisions, or portions thereof, of this Agreement or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall, to any extent, be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application or such provision, or portion thereof, to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby and each provision of this Agreement shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

(Signature page to follow)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto executed this Agreement on the day and year first above written.

OWNER: _____

By: Owner/authorized rep signature

Name: Printed name of owner/ authorized rep

Its: Title of above individual

STATE OF _____)
)ss
_____ COUNTY)

Personally came before me this ____ day of _____, **2025**, Name of owner/ authorized rep, to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument as Title of above individual and acknowledged the same on behalf of : Name of Company/Property owner

Notary signature

* Notary printed name

Notary Public, State of _____

My Commission is permanent. (If not, state expiration date: _____).

CITY: CITY OF DE PERE

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
)ss
BROWN COUNTY)

Personally came before me this ____ day of _____, **2025**, _____, to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument as _____ and acknowledged the same on behalf of: CITY OF DE PERE.

* _____

Notary Public, State of Wisconsin

My Commission is permanent. (If not, state expiration date: _____).

This document drafted by:

Eric Rakers, P.E.

City of De Pere

925 S. Sixth Street

De Pere, WI 54115

EXHIBIT A

Site Plan

EXHIBIT B

Maintenance Plan

Property Address	Parcel No.	Company/Property Owner Name	Date to Angela for review	Date sent to Eric for review	Date sent to owner	Date sent to City Manager	Date sent to ROD	Date Corrected	Date Recorded	Document No.
1225 Lawrence Dr	WD-D0014	CoVantage Credit Union	12/14/2023			12/21/2023	11/13/2023		11/20/2023	3051248
1881 Commerce Dr	ED-344-102-1	Kay Distributing	12/14/2023			12/21/2023	12/29/2023	1/8/2024	1/9/2024	3058736
221 S. Broadway St	ED-812	Mulva	12/14/2023	12/14/2023	12/14/2023	1/4/2024	1/17/2024	N/A	1/22/2024	3055534
1415 Fortune Ave/2020 American Blvd	WD-D0040-1	Campbell Wrapper	1/11/2024	12/14/2023	1/9/2024	2/12/2024	3/7/2024			3058749
1015 N. Broadway St	ED-3002 to ED-3010-1	Pelican Landing Condos	1/30/2024	1/16/2024		3/4/2024	3/7/2024			3058750
765 Lawrence Dr	WD-D0216-4	Pool Works	1/30/2024	2/1/2024		3/4/2024	3/7/2024			3058751
711 Millennium Ct	ED-2309	Selner Properties	1/30/2024	2/1/2024		3/4/2024	3/7/2024			3058752
820 Main Ave	WD-534	North Shore Bank	2/1/2024	2/1/2024		3/4/2024	3/7/2024			3058753
1882 Commerce Dr	ED-344-101-3	Neway Packaging	1/11/2024	12/14/2023	2/1/2024	3/5/2024				3059607
1500 Fort Howard Ave	WD-70-1	Fairgrounds	7/25/2024	1/30/2024	2/1/2024	10/16/2024	10/31/2024		5/1/2024	3062761
2108-2118 Lawrence Dr	WD-1281-1	Green Bay Nursery	7/25/2024	9/13/2024	9/16/2024	10/16/2024	10/31/2024		11/13/2024	3079463
600 Heritage Rd	ED-F0096	Belmark	7/25/2024	9/13/2024	9/16/2024	1/27/2025	2/3/2025		2/5/2025	3086069
428 N. Superior St	ED-3093 thru ED-3099	Irwin Condo Site			11/30/2023					
800 Main Ave	WD-533	CVS	12/21/2023	12/21/2023	12/27/2023					
1205 Lawrence Dr		Tsunami Car Wash (ROWLOCK)	12/21/2023	3/4/2024	3/6/2024					
290 Reid St	WD-934	SNC-School of Business	7/25/2024	9/13/2024	9/16/2024					
1218 Grant St	WD-D0208	Krist Oil								
701 Millennium Ct	ED-3074 thru ED-3090	Town & Country Development LLC								
1300 Lost Dauphin Rd	WD-194-2	St. Norbert Mel Nicks Field	3/11/2024	3/11/2024						

CITY OF DE PERE

Public Works - Engineering Department

925 S. Sixth Street, De Pere, WI 54115 | 920-339-4061 | www.de-pere.org



City of De Pere MS4 Annual Permit – Supplemental Information for 2023 Activities
Last Update: March 26, 2024

Below is a summary of activities completed for the various requirements of the MS4 permit.

1 - Public Education and Outreach Summary

- 2023 0119 Created and played video regarding salt brine usage on City station (Channel 4 of De Pere TV)
- 2023 0124 PIM for 23-01. Active. Presented information on ice and snow removal (including salt use reduction), grass clipping management (including sweeping up in the road), and leaf collection (including discussion about storing leaves in the terrace).
- 2023 0125 PIM for 23-02 and 23-07. Active. Presented information on ice and snow removal (including salt use reduction), grass clipping management (including sweeping up in the road), and leaf collection (including discussion about storing leaves in the terrace).
- 2023 0221 Carpet cleaning do's and don'ts. Passive – website and social media
- 2023 0313 PSA on pet waste. Passive – website and social media
- 2023 0329 Discussion with resident on Lone Oak about regarding storm water – Active – resident.
- 2023 0504 Household Hazardous Waste – Passive – website and social media
- 2023 0912 Discussed Storm Water at Sustainability Commission
- 2023 1010 Discussed Storm Water at Sustainability Commission

2 - Public Involvement and Participation

- 2023 0313 Presented MS4 permit yearly summary to the BOPW which is open to the public. Active
- 2023 0506 Fox River Cleaning. Active
- 2023 0830 Voyageur Park Cleaning. Active

3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- 2023 0118 WI Spill #18634
- Completed another IDDE review of all major outfalls.

4 - Construction Site Pollutant Control

- 2023 0117 E-mail to all home builders regarding erosion control maintenance and tracking.
- 2023 0117 E-mail warning to Miron tracking at 1225 Lawrence Drive.

- 2023 0118 E-mail regarding erosion control for home construction on Garroman Drive
- 2023 0410 E-mail regarding erosion control deficiencies. Active
- 2023 0905 Building Inspection e-mail to construction sites about upcoming inspections.
- 2023 1214 E-mail from Building Inspection for soil cleanup at 618 Butler Street (1 contractor).
- 2023 1219 E-mail from Building Inspection to home builders in Mystic Creek Development with Inlet Protection Memo (5 contractors).

5 - Post Construction Storm Water Management

- Constructed storm water management pond for Kingston Preserve Subdivision.
- Completed storm water management ponds for Waterview Heights Subdivision.
- Constructed storm water management pond near the Fox River off Front and Franklin Street.
- Performed muskrat trapping at various ponds.
- Treated several ponds for phragmites.
- Constructed catch basins on Reid Street, South Seventh Street, and Wilcox Court under Project 23-01. These areas had inlets previously and storm water will not go through a storm water management facility in the future.

6 - Pollution Prevention

- Facility Letters
 - 2023 0223 – 620 Third Street Subsurface Storm Water Management
 - 2023 0224 – 150 S. Wisconsin Street Subsurface Storm Water Management
- Internal Staff Education and Training –
 - 2023 0228-2023 0301 Eric Rakers attended Fox Wolf Training
 - 2023 0914 Chase Kuffel-NEWSC TMDL Workshop
 - 2023 1102-2023 1103 – Chase Kuffel-APWA Fall Conference

Other Updates

- Added storm sewer and storm laterals on Wilcox Street
- Added storm sewer and storm laterals on Reid Street from Allard Street to the Main Street Annex
- Added storm sewer and storm laterals on East and West St Francis Street
- Switch mowers to mulching.

Certifications:

Winter Salt Wise October 2022 to December 31, 2027 – Tony Fietzer

CITY OF DE PERE

Public Works - Engineering Department

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City of De Pere MS4 Annual Permit – Supplemental Information for 2024 Activities
Last Update: March 5, 2025

Note during the year:

List:

- *Active or Passive*
- *Delivery Mechanism – See Permit, 2.1.2 Table 2*
- *Audience – General Public, Public Employees, Residents, Businesses, Contractors, Developers, Industries, Public Officials, or Other*

Below is a summary of activities completed for the various requirements of the MS4 permit.

1 - Public Education and Outreach Summary

- 2024 0130 PIM for 24-02. Active. Presented information on ice and snow removal (including salt use reduction), grass clipping management (including sweeping up in the road), and leaf collection (including discussion about storing leaves in the terrace). (6 People)
- 2024 0201 PIM for 24-01. Active. Presented information on ice and snow removal (including salt use reduction), grass clipping management (including sweeping up in the road), and leaf collection (including discussion about storing leaves in the terrace). (People not known)
- 2024 0213 Discussed storm water at the Sustainability Commission. Active
- 2024 0312 Staff interviewed for Fox 11 story regarding salt usage. Passive
- 2024 0312 Discussed storm water at the Sustainability Commission. Active
- 2024 0319 & 0328 Provided additional 50 handouts of Good Dog, Good Owner to City Hall for distribution. This is handed out with dog license. Active.
- 2024 0403 Sent “The Perfect Lawn” flyer to eight (8) residents who also received notifications to clean grass clippings/debris from swales. Passive
- 2024 0506 Sent “The Perfect Lawn” flyer to three (3) residents who also received notifications to clean grass clippings/debris from swales. Passive
- 2024 0701 Posted the following on our social media sites.
 - Fireworks and Pollution. Passive.
 - Pest Waste. Passive.
 - Street Sweeping. Passive.
- 2024 0904 Sent “The Perfect Lawn” flyer to one (1) business who also received a notification to clean grass clippings/debris from a pond. Passive

- 2024 0917 Storm Water Week Proclamation approved at Common Council. (Need to print proclamation)
- 2024 0919 Storm Water Booth at Farmer's Market. 27 people stopped to discuss. Active
- 2024 0923 Storm Water Awareness Week Participation. Passive

2 - Public Involvement and Participation

- 2024 0311 Discussed MS4 Annual Permit at the BOPW and addressed questions. Active
- 2024 0212, 2024 0312, 2024 0611, 2024 0709 Discussed storm water management at the Sustainability Commission. Active
- 2024 0813 Discussed adopt an inlet at Sustainability Commission. Active
- 2024 0820 Discussed and adopted adopt an inlet at Common Council. Active

3 - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

- 2024 0205 Insulation beads entered storm sewer from Shopko demolition
- 2024 1118 IDDE Follow-up on two sites. REL E-mail.

4 - Construction Site Pollutant Control

- 2024 0207 Active. E-mail sent out to contractors notifying of upcoming rain and the need to have erosion control in place. (36 People)
- 2024 0209 Active. E-mail sent to contractors with notice of non-compliance (11 People)
- 2024 0212 Active. E-mail with stop order to 1784-1786 Garroman (1)
- 2024 0212 Active. E-mail with stop order to 2514 S. Stellita (1)
- 2024 0212 Active. E-mail with stop order to 2537 and 2538 N. Stellita (1)
- 2024 0212 Active. E-mail with stop order to 2576 S. Stellita (1)
- 2024 0213 Active. E-mail with stop order to 389 Willie Mays (1)
- 2024 0213 Active. E-mail with stop order to 302 Willie Mays (1)
- 2024 0213 Active. E-mail with stop order to 417 Lansdowne (1)
- 2024 0213 Active. E-mail with stop order to 2508 Meadowview (1)
- 2024 0213 Active. E-mail with stop order to 2514 S. Stellita (1)
- 2024 0703 Active. E-mail to home builders as a reminder to check inlet protection.
- 2024 1105 Active. E-mail to repair erosion control at 2164 Fox Point Circle (1)
- 2024 1105 Active. E-mail to repair erosion control at 2493 Kilrush Road (1)
- 2024 1105 Active. E-mail to repair erosion control at 2564 Meyer Way (1)

5 - Post Construction Storm Water Management

- 2024 0328 – Crews spent two days fixing outfalls
- 2024 0419 – Cleaned 341 catch basins in the east and west side. Visually inspected additional catch basins that were deemed clean.
- 2024 0403 Sent grass/yard debris violation (dumping in swales and near ponds) to eight (8) residents.
- 2024 0912 Sent debris violation letter (brush dumped by pond) to 1844 Payton Court

- 2024 1009 Trimmed storm water pond on basin AC140 off Cross Creek Circle.
- 2024 1010 Cleaned swale at storm water pond on basin ER 120 off Trailside Lane.
- 2024 1010 Trimmed woody vegetation around the storm water pond on basin ER120 off Trailside Lane.
- 2024 1011 Sent grass/yard debris violation (dumping near swales) to seven (7) residents along with the “The Perfect Lawn” brochure.
- 2024 1113 Sent grass/yard debris violation (dumping at City pond) to 2021 Enterprise Drive along with the “The Perfect Lawn” brochure.

6 - Pollution Prevention

- Internal Training
 - 2024 0129 – Green Tier Legacy Communities – Sustainable Storm Water Project Discussion - Chase
 - 2024 0209 – Storm Water Inspector Re-Certification – Matt Le Clair and McKenzie Thomson
 - 2024 0227 – Fox-Wolf Conference – Chase Kuffel
 - 2024 0305 – MS4 General Permit Training - Tony
 - 2024 0311 – Meeting to discuss storm water management facility maintenance – Tony, Matt, Adam, Eric
 - 2024 0418 – Training on sewer nozzles for cleaning storm sewer – Five staff.
 - 2024 0414 – Training at APWA Winter Road Maintenance Operator Certification – Five Hour Course – Five staff.
- 2024 0302 – Volunteer for park cleanup (3 parks).
- 2024 0311 – Presented MS4 Annual Permit to the BOPW. Five elected officials and three staff
- 2024 0312 – Discussed MS4 Annual Permit with staff. Dennis, Matt, Tom, Don, Tony, Adam, Betty, Chase, Eric
- 2024 0312 – Volunteer for park cleanup (1 park)
- 2024 0319 Discussed outfall inspection and cleanup plan for 2024 with the Street Department.
- 2024 0328 – Storm water pond outfall maintenance by Street Department.
- 2024 0515 – SWPPP plan reminder – Six staff.
- 2024 0618 – Cleaned illegal debris dumping on the pond off Diversity Drive.

Map Updates

- Waterview Heights – Phase 2
- Ridgeway Drive
- Superior, Virginia, Bomier

MS4 Team Meeting – Internal Education and Communication - Meet the training component on WDNR form.

PROCLAMATION

WISCONSIN STORMWATER WEEK SEPTEMBER 21-29, 2024

WHEREAS, polluted stormwater runoff discharged into rivers, lakes, streams, and other waterways can result in death of wildlife, destruction of vital ecosystems, contamination of drinking water resources, and disruption of recreational activity, threatening public health; and

WHEREAS, the Clean Water Act of 1972 prohibits the discharge of any pollutant to navigable waters of the United States, unless authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency; and

WHEREAS, a major source of pollutants in the navigable waters of the United States and Wisconsin is polluted urban and suburban stormwater runoff that flows directly into our waters, untreated; and

WHEREAS, the common sources of stormwater pollution are sediments, road salt, automotive chemicals, litter and debris, household hazardous chemicals, bacteria, nutrients, and yard and pet waste; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that pollutants be prevented from entering stormwater runoff from Wisconsin's roadways, homes, and businesses; and

WHEREAS, this week provides an opportunity to encourage greater efforts across Wisconsin to reduce stormwater pollution;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James G. Boyd, Mayor of the City of De Pere, do hereby proclaim the week of September 21-29, 2024 as

"Wisconsin Stormwater Week"

Throughout the City of De Pere and I commend this observance to all our city's residents.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the City of De Pere, Wisconsin, this 17th day of Sept., 2024.

CITY OF DE PERE, WISCONSIN

James G. Boyd

James G. Boyd, Mayor

The purpose of the Adopt a Drain Program is to encourage City residents to volunteer monitor local storm sewer inlets in an effort to prevent pollutants and debris from entering the storm sewer system. This program would help to ensure neighborhood drainage systems work as efficiently as possible by keeping the surface of drains and nearby areas clear of leaves, litter, and debris blockages, which simultaneously protects the water quality in our local waterways. Reported cleaning of inlets would also benefit the City in its annual Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

As part of the program, residents would first need to [REGISTER](#) and select which drain or drains they plan to monitor and clean.

As part of the Adopt a Drain Program, the City would recommend that residents monitor the adopted storm drains monthly, and before and after storm events. We request that participants complete the [Storm Drain Cleaning Log](#) after each monitoring session.

Participants will be required to acknowledge the following guidelines for admittance into the program:

1. Wear highly visible, brightly colored, or reflective clothing to alert traffic and drivers of your presence near the road.
2. Where possible, stay out of the street. Work from the curbside and watch for traffic.
3. Do not inspect or clear drains at night.
4. Do not go into storm drains and do not block travel lanes. NEVER ATTEMPT TO ENTER A STORM DRAIN. Clear surface debris only; let the Public Works crews handle garbage or hazards inside the catch basin – report to the Department of Public Works as part of the inspection report.
5. Work facing traffic.
6. Be aware of your surroundings, make sure to watch for cars; whenever possible, work with a partner who can watch for traffic hazards while you are cleaning the storm drain.
7. When possible clear your storm drains prior to and following any rainfall.
8. Always sweep, rake, or shovel glass. Never pick up sharp objects with your hands.
9. Never touch hazardous or medical waste including automotive fluids and hypodermic needles.
10. Garbage bags, buckets, brooms, and landscaping gloves are generally helpful when inspecting and cleaning a storm drain.
11. Sweep material away from the storm drain, not into it – and capture it for disposal as you can.
12. To the extent possible, place recyclables and garbage into your residential bins.
13. Collect and put trash in garbage or plastic in recycling. If you have a compost, collect leaves and grass to add to compost or transport to the City of De Pere Waste Site. Do not place leaves and sticks on adjoining property.
14. Clear debris within the curb and gutter area several yards along each side of the storm drain, especially the uphill side.
15. Do not use power tools. Carry tools carefully to avoid hurting others or yourself.
16. Please complete and send in the Field Inspection Report every month or before and after rain events – link will be provided.
17. Never attempt to clean debris if there is moving water that prevents you from having a clear view of the drain.
18. Be cautious when walking on potentially slippery or uneven surfaces.



Please utilize the links below to access additional information discussed and presented at the De Pere Farmer's Market Sustainability Commission Booth

June 19, 2025:

Pollinator Week and [Planned Natural Landscapes](#)

July 17, 2025:

Stormwater Awareness

August 14, 2025:

Composting and Food Waste Reduction

September 18, 2025:

Stormwater Awareness Week and stormwater art project

June 2024:

Pollinator Week and [Planned Natural Landscapes](#)

July 2024:

Composting with special guest Greener Bay Compost

August 2024:

[Clean Air Initiative](#) and Air Quality Monitors

September 2024:

Stormwater Awareness Week and stormwater art project

All summer-long 2023:

[Planned Natural Landscapes](#) (noxious/invasive plants, native/helpful plants, lawn alternatives)

[Stormwater](#) (keeping waterways clean, protect local waters, keeping leaves and grass clippings out of the street and drainage system, proper fertilizing)

[Composting](#)

[Landfill alternative and proper disposal](#)

[Clean Air Initiative](#)

July 2022:

[Home Composting; Quick Reference Guide](#)

[Litter Critters/Proper Disposal/Tri-County Recycling Waste Wizard](#)

August 2022:

[Rain Barrels](#)

[DIY Tips for Conserving Energy at Home; Focus on Energy energy-saving packs; Energy Saver Calculator](#)

September 2022:

[Benefits of Planting Perennials](#)

[Proper Lawn Management for Fall](#)

[View this email in your browser](#)

De Pere Newsletter

April 2025- Volume 130





2025 Pool Season

Summer is approaching, which means the City of De Pere's pool season is right around the corner. This year, the pools will open on June 7, 2025. We hope to see you there. To learn more about pool rates, hours & passes, click [here](#).

Spring Cleaning Reminders

- April 14: Yard waste (leaf/grass clipping) collection starts. Must have items to curb by 6:30 AM on Monday, April 28 to ensure pickup. Learn more, click [here](#).
 - April 14-18: Overflow Bagged Garbage will be collected on your scheduled collection day. Learn more [here](#).
 - April 14-25: Overflow Boxed/Bagged Recycling will be collected on your scheduled collection day. Learn more [here](#).
 - May 12: Brush (sticks, branches, etc) collection starts, and items must be out by 6:30 am on 5/12. Learn more, click [here](#).
 - June 9: Large item curbside collection begins, and items must be out by 6:30 am on 6/9. Learn more, click [here](#).
-

Available on iOS & Android. Download today!

Also available on desktop. Use online at: www.deperewi.gov/reportit



Rentals available

Hosting an event, celebration or gathering?

De Pere Park, Recreation & Forestry has many spaces- indoor or outdoor-available to rent.

Venues include:

- Community Center rooms
- Indoor park shelters
- Outdoor park shelters
- Pools (VFW or Legion)
- Parks

Learn more here by clicking [here](#).

Discover the effortless way to secure rentals for your event. Visit www.deperewi.gov/rent for a convenient online experience viewing availability and booking rooms and shelters.

Sustainability Commission Opportunities

discussed are available on the [City website](#).

Adopt-a-drain: The Sustainability Commission began an Adopt-a-Drain program in 2024 and they're looking to get more volunteers to help keep the storm drains clear of debris and our local waterway cleaner! Learn more about participating on the [City website](#) or visit the Farmers Market in July and/or September.

Composting Reimbursement: The City of De Pere is in support of diverting food scraps and associated organics from our landfills via composting. To support this, the Sustainability Commission created a program to reimburse residents for a portion of their composting subscriptions. Learn more about the program on the [City website](#).

Native Planting and Planned Natural Landscapes: The City and Sustainability Commission finds it is in the public's interests to encourage diverse landscape treatments throughout the City, particularly those landscape elements that support the preservation, restoration, and management of native plant communities, healthy pollinator communities, and soil and water conservation. Learn more about implementing a planned natural landscape at your home on the [City website](#) and/or visit with the Sustainability Commission at the Farmers Market Booth in June.

Clean Air: The goal of the Clean Air Initiative is to reduce pollutants and harmful emissions in the air due to idling vehicles in our City. We're asking the public to turn off engines rather than idling while parked, especially for school pick-up and drop-off. This simple change will improve the air our children breathe, as well as the air quality in our schools, communities, and City! Learn more about this initiative on the [City website](#).

Teen/Student Advisor position: The City Sustainability Commission consists of one alderperson, 6 community members, and two student advisors. If you know someone who may be a great addition as a student advisor, have them complete the application from the [City website](#).

Upcoming City Meetings

The De Pere Common Council meets in the second-floor council chambers of City Hall (335 S. Broadway St), typically on the first & third Tuesday of each month. Meetings start at 7:30 pm.



Renew Our Waters

Every choice counts.

GOOD DOG, GOOD OWNER

You can be a responsible pet owner and protect our waters.

Your dog brings a lot of joy to your life. Enjoying your four legged friend doesn't need to come at the price of clean water. We can have both. But to make it happen, we all need to think a little differently.

MORE TO WASTE THAN MEETS THE EYE

Pet waste is not only an unpleasant find on a yard or sidewalk, it carries bacteria that causes beach closings in the summer.

Pet waste is not only an unpleasant find on yard or sidewalk, it carries bacteria that make beach closing necessary in the summer.

Campylobacteriosis and salmonellosis are often the cause of the "24-hour bug". They're transferred through fecal material from an infected person or animal.

Toxoplasmosis is carried by a single-cell parasite that lives in infected animal feces (typically cats). In pregnant women, it can pass through the umbilical cord to the unborn fetus, causing serious abnormalities.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Prevent bacteria in our streams by carrying small plastic bags when walking your dog. Collect droppings, tie a knot in the bag, and dispose of it properly. Do not throw pet waste down the sewer.

At home, pick up pet waste often. Even waste in your backyard can pollute local waterways. You can flush the waste down the toilet, put it in your trash can (be sure to check your local ordinances first!) or bury it in your yard.

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn. As water makes its way to the storm drain it picks up pollutants like oil from car leaks and bacteria from pet waste. When we choose products carefully and dispose of products properly, we can greatly reduce the amount of pollution that enters our local waters through runoff.

Untreated runoff is the biggest threat to our nation's water quality, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Let's make the small, important changes that will reduce that threat and improve water quality and our lives!

Realize
What touches the ground enters the water



ICE AND SNOW CONTROL

We can have safe walkways in the winter and cleaner water all year round.

Winter in Northeast Wisconsin is a great time for outdoor fun, like ice fishing, ice skating, sledding and skiing. Here, winter also means mountains of snow to shovel and layers of ice to remove from driveways and sidewalks.

We often try to make ice removal easier by using products like salt and sand to melt the snow and ice. Many people do not realize that these products are harming local waters and the animals that rely on them. When the ice and snow melt, the salt and chemicals flow into street drains that lead directly to rivers and lakes.

SHOVEL OFTEN AND EARLY

Shoveling often during and immediately following the storm removes the snow from walkways and driveways before it gets packed down by tires and feet. The most important part of deicing is removing as much snow as possible before applying salt or sand - it's also great exercise!

Use only the recommended amount. Throwing down more salt will not speed up the melting process.

MAKE THE MOST OF THE SALT YOU USE

It is not always necessary to see bare pavement to have a safe winter surface. Ask yourself if it is necessary that the snow or ice be removed. For salt to be effective, air temperature needs to be warmer than the surface temperature of the area you want to treat. A little goes a long way. Use only the recommended amount. Throwing

down more salt will not speed up the melting process. Use only enough deicer to break the bond between the ice and the pavement, then remove the remaining slush by shoveling.

LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF SAND YOU USE

Sand provides traction. It does not melt ice. Sand, although not chemical, contributes to polluting our local waters. It adds to the excess sediment that is entering waterways, eliminating important habitat for aquatic plants and animals. Sand does play a role in winter road management. It is often used by municipalities on roads to help maintain traction. Since ice removal is typically the concern of homeowners, sand may not be necessary.

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn or washing the car on the driveway. This water runs off our properties, into the street and down the storm drain - picking up pollutants on its way. Once it reaches the storm drain the water and the pollutants it carries is discharged into local waterways.

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Renew Our Waters

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LEAVE YOUR LEAVES ON LAND

Fall leaves provide beautiful color on trees, but in local waters they contribute to algal blooms. Leaves are a leading contributor of phosphorus in our waters.

Properly cleaning up your yard in the fall will help keep our local waters clean too! Read these tips. Post this sheet in your garage near your rakes. Working together to keep leaves out of the storm drain and out of local waters will help keep green on the land and out of the water.

KEEP YOUR LEAVES ON YOUR PROPERTY

A great way to make sure leaves do not end up in local waters is to keep them on your property!

Mulch leaves in place by making several passes over the leaves with a mulching mower. This will keep leaves on your lawn and provide it with nutrients it needs for healthy grass next spring.

Collect mulched leaves and spread them in garden beds or under shrubs. Leaves provide valuable protection for plants through the winter and also provide nutrients for spring growth.

Composting is recycling your lawn trimmings and turning them into a valuable resource for your garden or houseplants!

COMPOSTING

Composting is recycling your lawn trimmings and turning them into a rich soil, know as compost - a valuable resource for your garden or houseplants.

Cold composting requires little

maintenance but can take up to 2 years to complete. To create a cold compost pile, mix non-woody yard wastes and let them sit.

Hot composting requires regular maintenance such as turning and watering, but can create compost in typically 1-3 months time. To create a hot compost pile, mix equal amounts of high nitrogen “greens” (wet and soft materials such as grass clippings) and high-carbon “browns” (dry and woody materials such as dead leaves) with 10% bulky materials such as wood chips. The mix should remain moist but not wet and should be turned often.

More information on Composting can be found on the internet.

RAKING & COLLECTION

If you decide to collect your leaves for removal from your yard, follow your community leaf collection policies and schedules. Put a tarp over leaf piles between pick-up times to prevent them from blowing away. Remove leaves and debris from the gutters and storm sewer inlets.

Stormwater is rain or snow-melt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn or letting fertilizer fall into the street drain. We can choose products carefully and shape our lawns and pavement so water sinks in. When we do, runoff is reduced, pollutants filter out and streams and groundwater are protected.

Untreated runoff is the biggest threat to our nation’s water quality, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Let’s make the small, important changes that will reduce that threat and improve water quality and our lives!

Realize

What touches the ground enters the water

Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium
P.O. Box 1861 Appleton, WI 54912 | 920.915-5767

Renewourwaters.org

GRASS CLIPPINGS

Sweeping grass clippings off of the road and sidewalk helps to keep them out of our storm drains. The phosphorus in grass clippings feeds the algal blooms in our lakes and streams. Remember — **ONLY RAIN IN OUR DRAINS.**





Renew Our Waters

Every choice counts.

THE PERFECT LAWN

You can create a beautiful outdoor space and protect our waters.

A gorgeous home landscape doesn't need to come at the price of clean lakes and streams. We can have both. But to make it happen, we all need to think a little differently. Read these tips. Post this sheet in your garage near the lawnmower and garden tools. This will help us change one habit at a time, so we have good fishing, swimming, paddling and waterskiing when the work is done.

MOWING

Mow often, when the grass is 3.5 inches or shorter. Set your mower blade at 2.5 inches and let cuttings fall. Cuttings keep the soil moist and restore nutrients over time. Any mower works, but a mulching mower shreds grass finely, so you don't have to be as careful about grass height.

A healthy, mulched lawn outcompetes weeds for light, nutrients, and water. In areas where it's hot, consider prairie grasses or wild flowers instead of turf grass.

then, and in 3-6 months you'll have rich organic matter that will make almost anything in your yard grow better.

Make an effort not to blow cuttings onto pavement. If you do, sweep them up, then lay them around the roots of shrubs or vegetable plants where they help retain moisture.

If grass gets long and you decide to collect clippings, put them in a pile with other yard waste and let them decompose. Turn the pile now and

FERTILIZING & WEED CONTROL

Chemicals and weed killers are not needed for a healthy lawn, and they're one of the main reasons we have green algae in our lakes and streams.

Think before you buy. Get a soil test so you know if your lawn needs more nutrients. Mulch to keep the lawn healthy, so it can outcompete weeds for light, nutrients and water. If you must fertilize, do it in the fall. Sweep up fertilizer that falls in the street and dispose of it properly—water and fertilizer that go into the street go directly to the river or lake.

WATERING

When watering is needed, use a sprinkler that shoots low to the ground. Sprinkle soil, not the street. Shape soil so water will sink in, rather than run off. When you mow, mulch cuttings to retain moisture.

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn or letting fertilizer fall into the street drain. We can choose products carefully and shape our lawns and pavement so water sinks in. When we do, runoff is reduced, pollutants filter out and streams and groundwater are protected.

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THE PERFECT LANDSCAPE

You can create a beautiful outdoor space and protect our waters.

A gorgeous home landscape doesn't need to come at the price of clean lakes and streams. We can have both. But to make it happen, we all need to think a little differently.

LESS HARD SURFACE

The more concrete or blacktop your property has, the more water will run off the property and into storm drains and ditches. Seventy-five percent more rain water

75% more rain water sinks into the ground in a natural vs. developed area.

sinks into the ground in a natural versus developed area. Stormwater that flows from developed areas also carries oil, grease, fertilizer, bacteria, exhaust particles, etc. Planning for minimal hard surface on your property makes good sense. Consider the amount of runoff that will be generated by roofs, pavement and sidewalks. Focus on

natural plantings to slow water so that it filters into the ground rather than runs off. Where needed, install pavement such as open bricks that allow water to sink into the ground.

Minimizing runoff reduces damage to your property and others down stream. It may also save you money if you live in a city that has a stormwater utility, since storm water utility fees are based on the amount of runoff your property sends to the storm sewer system.

RAIN GARDENS

Rain gardens are slight depressions in a yard that act as receiving areas for rain water that runs off your roof and downspouts. Rain gardens capture rainwater before it picks up oil, grease, fertilizer, pet waste or other contaminants. Rain gardens replenish groundwater by infiltrating runoff, rather than passing it into the stormwater system. Often they're planted with native plants that thrive on moisture, but can withstand a dry period, too.

RAIN BARRELS

A rain barrel captures water that flows from a roof through downspouts. Commonly, the rain barrel is a 55-gallon drum designed specifically to hold water without creating a mosquito breeding habitat. A tight fitting lid, seal for the downspout, and filtered overflow valve allow overflow water to move away from the rain barrel.

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn or letting fertilizer fall into the street drain. We can choose products carefully and shape our lawns and pavement so water sinks in. When we do, runoff is reduced, pollutants filter out and streams and groundwater are protected.

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Renew Our Waters

Every choice counts.

KIDS CAN HELP TOO!

There are lots of things kids can do to help keep our rivers and lakes clean.

Have you ever thought about where rain goes after it lands on your house or driveway? Rain drops roll down your driveway and into the road. Once in the road, rain enters the storm drain - the grates that are in city streets.

Do you know what happens to things that enter the storm drain? Water or any thing else that enters those drains travel through pipes that empty right into our rivers and lakes!

You can help clean up our local rivers and lakes by making sure that only rain goes down the storm drain.

You can help clean up our local rivers and lakes by making sure that only rain goes down the storm drain!

CLEAN UP AFTER YOUR PET!

Pet waste is not only gross to find in yards or on sidewalks, it carries bacteria and germs that cause beach closings in the summer. To keep our waters clean, pick up after your pet often. Even waste in your backyard can pollute local waters. Bring a small plastic bag with you on walks and pick up after your dog.

HELP WITH THE YARD

Grass clippings and leaves from our yards are causing our lakes and rivers to turn green! You can help by sweeping grass clippings off your driveway and sidewalk back onto your lawn after your mom or dad mows the grass. You can also help your dad and mom rake up the leaves in your yard in the fall!

GET SOME EXERCISE

You may have heard that cars and trucks can cause air pollution but did you know that driving cars and trucks can also affect water? Oil, grease and dirt that fall from our vehicles when we are driving are washed into storm drains and into our rivers and lakes. One way to help clean up water is to drive less. Instead of asking for a ride, ask your mom or dad if you can walk or bike with them to a friend's house or the park!

Most importantly, never put anything down the storm drain. The fish and frogs and especially your friends don't like to swim with garbage!
Only rain should go into the drain!

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn. As water makes its way to the storm drain it picks up pollutants like oil from car leaks and bacteria from pet waste. When we choose products carefully and dispose of products properly, we can greatly reduce the amount of pollution that enters our local waters through runoff.

Untreated runoff is the biggest threat to our nation's water quality, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Let's make the small, important changes that will reduce that threat and improve water quality and our lives!

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HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

Cleaning out the garage and keeping our waters clean

We all have the opportunity - and the responsibility - to dispose of waste materials properly. The rule of thumb is: If you wouldn't dump it in the river, don't let it touch parking lots, soil, or any other place where it can be washed into a stream or storm drain. Post this sheet in your garage storage area as a reminder. This will help us change one habit at a time, so we have good fishing, swimming, paddling and waterskiing when the work is done.

HARMFUL SUBSTANCES

Certain household chemicals, when not used up properly, become household hazardous waste. These products can contain the same chemicals as strictly regulated industrial wastes. These products include: cleaning products and wash water, food oils and grease, automotive oil, grease and waste fluids, paint, petroleum-based solvents, rodent baits, batteries, herbicides, pesticides, concrete wash water and sidewalk salt.

If you wouldn't dump it in the river, don't let it touch parking lots, soil or any other place where it can be washed into a stream or storm drain.

HANDLE WITH CARE

To avoid the potential risks associated with household wastes, always monitor the use, storage and disposal of products with potentially hazardous substances.

PROPER DISPOSAL

All of the counties in Northeast Wisconsin have Household Hazardous Waste drop off programs or collection days. Contact your local environmental, health or solid waste agency for instructions on proper use and disposal.

USING LESS

The quantity of waste from a single household may be small, but that quantity adds up fast considering the number of households in Northeast Wisconsin. Consider reducing your purchase of products that contain hazardous ingredients.

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn. As water makes its way to the storm drain it picks up pollutants like oil from car leaks and improperly disposed of waste. When we choose products carefully and dispose of products properly, we can reduce the amount of pollution that enters our local waterways through runoff.

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Realize

What touches the ground enters the water



Renew Our Waters

Every choice counts.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Get where you need to go and minimize the impact on local waters.

We don't think much of jumping in the car and running to the store. You may have heard that air quality is affected by vehicle emissions but have you realized that our quick trips affect our area waters? Read these tips. Help us change one habit at a time so that we can enjoy good fishing, swimming, paddling and waterskiing when our running about is done.

WASHING

When you wash a car in a driveway or street, wash water flows into the storm sewer system and directly to local rivers - along with dirt, emissions and detergent.

When you're tempted to put off repairs or the six-month maintenance check, think again. When your car performs better, our waters fare better, too.

You can avoid this by using a commercial car wash, where systems direct wash water to the local wastewater treatment facility and oil, grease, detergent, sand, and grime are removed.

If you must wash your car at home, use biodegradable soap, wash it on your lawn

or on other unpaved areas to keep runoff out of storm sewers or ditches, and dispose of leftover washwater in the toilet or sink.

MAINTENANCE

From time to time, we've all noticed an oily sheen on water in streets and parking lots. It's the result of small leaks, accumulated residues, and fuel overfills from our cars. When a vehicle is maintained, fewer leaks spill onto streets and highways and fewer contaminants enter our streams.

So when you're tempted to put off repairs or the six-month maintenance check, think again. When your car performs better, our waters fare better, too.

MINDFUL DRIVING

We all know air quality is affected by vehicle emissions. But did you know emissions can also affect water quality? Tiny particles emitted from tail pipes settle on roadways, wash into storm sewer systems, then flow into rivers and streams. Their impact may seem small, but when you consider all the vehicles traveling on our roads, the impact is clear.

Street sweeping can minimize the impact of this pollution but rain and melting snow still carry contaminants to storm sewers. One way we can reduce this pollution is to drive less. Plan trips so you accomplish several things at once. Use public transportation. Even better, walk or ride your bike.

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like washing the car or watering the lawn. As water makes its way to the storm drain it picks up pollutants like oil from car leaks and bacteria from pet waste. When we choose products carefully and dispose of products properly, we can greatly reduce the amount of pollution that enters our local waters through runoff.

Untreated runoff is the biggest threat to our nation's water quality, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Let's make the small, important changes that will reduce that threat and improve water quality and our lives!

Realize

What touches the ground enters the water



Renew Our Waters

Every choice counts.

RAIN BARRELS

Catching rain when it falls offers benefits you *and* our local waters!

The Fox Valley area receives an average of 22.23 inches of rain from April through October. Rain runs off your rooftop, onto your driveway, down the street and into the storm drain collecting dirt, debris, fertilizer and other harmful substances along the way. All of the polluted water ends up in our local waters UNLESS we stop the water where it falls!

CATCHING THE WATER WHERE IT FALLS

A rain barrel is a system that collects rainwater from your roof that would otherwise be lost to runoff. Rain barrels come in a wide variety of materials, designs and colors. Rain barrels can be purchased at local hardware stores or can be built at a rain barrel workshop.

Catching rain water in a barrel allows you to water your garden and plants indoors and out during dry periods.

CHOOSING & PLACING A BARREL

Rain barrels come in a wide variety of materials, designs and colors. Ready-to-use barrels are available at most hardware stores and garden centers. Alternatively, you can save money by making your own barrel. For more information on making your own barrel visit our website.

A rain barrel must be secured on a firm level surface. Water is heavy - a 55 gallon barrel weighs approximately 460 lbs, and tipping is a risk it is unsecured or on uneven ground. Building your own rain barrel? There are different kits offering downspout diverters that attach to the barrel (without having to cut your downspout) and systems for linking barrels to accommodate overflow.

BENEFITS OF A RAIN BARREL

Rain water is best for plants. Catching rain water in a rain barrel allows you to water your garden and plants in doors and out during dry periods. Instead of paying for water from the tap, you can use the water you collect to keep your landscape healthy - saving you money!

Using a rain barrel not only benefits you but also our local waters. Water stored in a rain barrel and used for watering plants won't rush off your property and carry pollutants to our streams and rivers. Not only that, water that is used for watering sinks into the ground and replenishes the ground water supply. Two great benefits from one barrel!

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn or discharging pool water into the street drain. We can choose products carefully and shape our lawns and pavement so water sinks in. When we do, runoff is reduced, pollutants filter out and streams and groundwater are protected.

Untreated runoff is the biggest threat to our nation's water quality, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Let's make the small, important changes that will reduce that threat and improve water quality and our lives!

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POWER WASHING

To keep our waters clean keep your dirty water out.

Wash water from power washing activities may contain a large amount of oil, grease, chemicals, dirt and detergents. Disposing of these materials into storm drains causes serious ecological problems and is **PROHIBITED** by law. You could be given a citation or fined for discharging pollutants to the storm drain system.

TRY IT DRY

Instead of pressure washing, use dry methods such as mops, brooms, rags or wire brushes to clean pavement, buildings and equipment as much as possible.

Before you start, set up sandbags or other barriers to direct wash water onto grass or gravel.

PREPARING FOR POWER WASHING

Before you start, set up sandbags or other barriers to direct wash water onto grassy or gravel areas where the water will soak into the ground instead of run off into the road.

JUST ENOUGH FOR THE JOB

Minimize water by using high pressure, low volume nozzles. Use the minimal amount and least toxic detergents and degreasers you will need to get the job done. Use a mop or rags to clean heavily soiled areas before power washing.

UNDERSTANDING "BIODEGRADABLE"

"Biodegradable" is a popular marketing term that can be misleading. Because a product is labeled as biodegradable does not mean that it is non-toxic. Some products are more toxic than others, but **NONE** are harmless to aquatic life. Soapy water entering the storm drain system will impact the aquatic environment in our local lakes, streams and rivers.

WASHING YOUR VEHICLE

Wash vehicles and equipment on grassy or gravel areas so that the wash water can seep into the ground. If the ground is very dry, wet it first so the wash water soaks in and does not run off into the storm drain.

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn or letting fertilizer fall into the street drain. We can choose products carefully and shape our lawns and pavement so water sinks in. When we do, runoff is reduced, pollutants filter out and streams and groundwater are protected.

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Renew Our Waters

Every choice counts.

FISH DON'T SWIM IN CHLORINE

Following a few simple steps will prepare your pool water for entering local waterways.

Taking the time to follow the proper procedures when discharging water from your pool or spa will help keep our local waters a healthy place for fish and other aquatic life.

DECHLORINATE THE WATER

Water from swimming pools and spas must be dechlorinated prior to discharging water. Let the water in the pool or spa sit for at least one week to reduce the chlorine or bromine level until it is undetectable and water temperature is at air temperature. Measure the pH. It should fall within a range of 6.5 - 8.5 prior to discharge.

DISCHARGE WATER TO GRASS OR LANDSCAPING

Discharging pool and spa water onto grass or landscaping will allow water to soak into the earth, where the water will be naturally cleansed prior to entering local waterways.

If irrigation on site is not possible, water may be discharged off your property - provided it is directed through a grassed surface prior to entering a curblin gutter or a paved street.

Do not fertilize prior to discharging pool water.

Discharging water onto grass or landscaping will allow water to soak into the earth.

MONITOR THE DISCHARGE

Do not let water discharge onto your neighbor's property. Monitor water as it is discharging to ensure it does not cause erosion or flooding. Discharge the water in a manner that will prevent nuisance conditions (such as creation of odors and fly and mosquito breeding conditions) due to ponding of water for a prolonged period.

PROTECT LOCAL WATERWAYS

If a pool or spa has been acid washed, the water may not be discharged off the pool/spa owner's property. Water from back flushing pool filters should only be discharged to the sanitary sewer (down a sink or toilet) or on-site septic tank system where it will be treated prior to entering local waters.

Remember it is illegal in all communities to discharge pollutants, including chlorinated pool water, into a storm drain. As a pool or spa owner, you are responsible for following your municipality's ordinance for pool and spa discharge. Contact your municipality for regulations.

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn or discharging pool water into the street drain. We can choose products carefully and shape our lawns and pavement so water sinks in. When we do, runoff is reduced, pollutants filter out and streams and groundwater are protected.

Untreated runoff is the biggest threat to our nation's water quality, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Let's make the small, important changes that will reduce that threat and improve water quality and our lives!

Realize

What touches the ground enters the water

Time to drain your pool?



Fish don't swim in chlorine!



! It is illegal to discharge pool water into storm drains !

Dechlorinate your pool water by letting it sit for at least a week and then test the water's pH level. Natural dechlorinating tablets are also available to aid in this process.

Discharging pool and spa water onto grass or landscaping will allow water to soak into the earth, where the water will be naturally cleansed prior to entering local waterways.



Renew Our Waters Every Choice Counts

Runoff & Municipal Storm Sewer Systems

- Precipitation in the form of rain or snowmelt that doesn't infiltrate into the ground becomes surface water runoff
- Municipalities utilize ditches or catch basins with underground plumbing to convey water runoff to nearby surface waters (rivers & lakes)
- Surface water runoff that is not allowed to infiltrate into the ground carries pollutants directly to our water resources



DURING WINTER, FROZEN GROUND COMPOUNDS PROBLEMS DUE TO LOW INFILTRATION RATES AND INCREASED RUNOFF.

SAND & SALT ARE PERMANENT POLLUTION!

Chloride & Abrasives Pollution

- Once applied, snow and ice melting compounds become a permanent pollutant. They pollute nearby soils and, when dissolved in water through runoff or infiltration, contaminate surface and ground water resources
- Sand and other abrasives end up in storm drains and cause sedimentation of stormwater ponds, lakes and rivers
- Excess salt in soils causes:
 - vegetation die offs
 - soil erosion
 - soil compaction

Best Management Practices (At a Glance)

- Store snow away from storm drains, ditches, ponds, creeks, and wetlands
- Store salt and sands indoors on an impervious surface
- Utilize proper equipment and inspect to ensure it is functioning as expected
- Remove snow early and often to reduce the amount of compaction and need for ice removal
- Understand the products you are using:
 - **sand** provides traction—it does not melt ice
 - **salt**—only effective when the air temperature is warmer than the pavement temperature. A little goes a long way under the right conditions. Follow manufacturer application rates



To find out more information about protecting our water resources, visit:

RenewOurWaters.org

Northwest Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium
 P.O. Box 1861
 Appleton, Wisconsin 54912
 Phone: 920-915-5767

WINTER PARKING LOT & SIDEWALK MAINTENANCE (Ice & Snow Control)



Applying Best Management Practices (BMP's) can reduce the amount of pollutants entering our waters... & save money too!

— YOU CAN BE PART OF THE SOLUTION —

Renew Our Waters
Every choice counts.

Planning

- Create a list of actions to take before, during and after winter precipitation
- Tailor plans for specific locations
- Follow the plan, document actions taken and review/update the plan as needed

Before Applying Salt or Sand... know this!

- **Monitor the weather:** Know and understand the current weather pattern and temperatures as this will affect the type and rate of materials application
- **Surface Temperature:** The temperature of the surface can be different than the air temperature. Knowing this helps determine types and rates of material application
- **Anti-Icing:** Utilize anti-icing strategies (liquids) prior to winter precipitation to prevent snow & ice bonding to the surface

Salt or De-Icer Application (sidewalk tips)



- Hand-apply deicer or sidewalk salt. Do not use more than needed, apply to manufacturer's recommendations
- Drop spreaders keep materials from spreading onto adjacent

landscaping

- Manually removing snow aggressively will reduce the amount of deicer needed.
- Proper application (3in between granules) will effectively do the job

Using the Right Equipment

- Use pavement sensors to test the surface temperature
- Use equipment that can be adjusted for lower application rates
- Outfit vehicles with ground speed controls to allow application rates based on vehicle speeds
- Properly calibrate applicators to manufacturer's recommendations based on materials to be applied



Snow, Sand, & Salt Storage

- Never plow, push, blow or store excess snow, deicer, or other debris into creeks, watercourses or storm drainage systems. Snow storage areas should be located away from ditches, ponds, creeks or wetlands. If possible, areas should be self-contained and internally drained
- Store excess snow in an area where solids can be recovered after snowmelt
- Store excess salt and sand indoors on an impervious surface

Getting started early, developing a plan and applying Best Management Practices to Winter Parking Lot & Sidewalk Maintenance activities can save money by lowering materials, personnel and other costs!

Using the Right Materials



De-icing substances (whether solid or liquid) have different properties.

Chlorides:

- Sodium Chloride (Road Salt)
- Ineffective below 15°
- Calcium Chloride
- Ineffective below -20°
- Magnesium Chloride (liquid)
- Ineffective below -10°
- Potassium Chloride

Sand (Traction Control)

- Use when temperatures are too cold for de-icing chemicals

Anti-Icing Facts

- Use a salt brine before the storm to prevent snow & ice from bonding to surfaces
- Can be effective for several days depending on weather conditions
- Cost-effective & Safer on the environment
- Requires about 25% of material
- 10% of de-icing cost

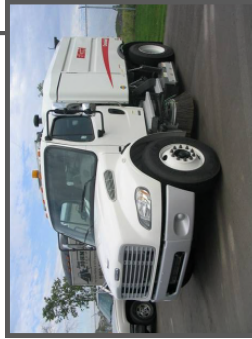


Best Management Practices

By following the best management practices in this brochure you will be doing your part to help keep Wisconsin waterways clean!

General Maintenance & Sweeping

- Inspections of parking facilities and storm-water conveyance systems should be done on a regular basis. Recommend cleaning if necessary.
- Clean leaves, trash, sand, and other debris regularly to prevent debris from reaching any storm drain inlet or storm detention area (preferably by dry sweeping).
- Establish frequency of parking lot sweeping based on usage and observations of waste accumulation. Sweep after special events.



- Contact private street sweepers to sweep parking lot(s) after winter storms and during leaf season in the fall.
- Maintain a map of the property identifying directions of stormwater flow and the location(s) of any storm drains on site.
- Stencil or mark any storm drain inlets in or near the parking lot with the message "No dumping ; drains to waterway". These are available free-of-charge from the DNR Madison office or UW Extension. Call 608-264-8948 to order.
- Dispose of debris collected by sweeping, according to local regulations.
- Any automotive spills and/or drips should be cleaned up with dry clean-up methods (absorbents).

Contacts for more information

To report an illegal discharge of pollutants into a storm drain contact:

Your local community's storm water department

Parking Lot Maintenance



Parking lots can contribute trash, suspended solids, hydrocarbons, oil, grease and heavy metals to receiving waters via stormwater runoff or discharges. Anything entering a storm sewer system flows untreated into the water bodies that we use for swimming, fishing, and drinking water.

If you would like more information about what you can do to impact water quality in Northeast Wisconsin visit:

RenewOurWaters.org

Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium
P.O. Box 1861
Appleton, Wisconsin 54912
Phone: 920-858-4246

Best Management Practices to
Keep our waterways clean!

**Renew
Our Waters**
Every choice counts.

Snow Plowing & Snow Storage

- Never plow, push, blow or store excess snow, deicer, or other debris into creeks, watercourses or storm drainage systems.
- Snow disposal areas should be located away from any drainage ditches, ponds, creeks or wetlands.



- If possible, store excess snow in a pervious area where melt water can infiltrate into the ground and not into the storm drain system.

Pick up trash and debris from pervious areas after snow melt.

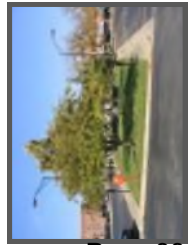
- Contact private street sweepers to sweep parking lot(s) after winter snow melt, prior to spring rains.

Salt or Deicer Application

- Hand-apply deicer or sidewalk salt. Do not use more than needed, apply to manufacturer's recommendations.
- If truck-applying, use the lowest application rate that will be effective. Ensure that the equipment is calibrated to optimum levels according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Avoid applying liquid or solid salt products near creeks or other water bodies.

Landscaping Maintenance

- Sweep pavement or sidewalks where grass clippings, fertilizer or other dry chemicals have fallen. Sweep back onto grassy areas.



- For more Landscape Maintenance information read the Garden Center \brochure at RenewOurWaters.org

Materials Storage, Loading & Unloading

- Do not store any potentially hazardous liquid or solid materials (paints, pesticides, fertilizer or salt/sand) outside unless adequate secondary containment and cover are provided or the container is specifically designed for outdoor storage.
- Do not load or unload materials near a storm drain inlet, pipe, culvert, or drainage ditch unless drains are blocked.

Surface Cleaning Sidewalks & Parking Areas

- Do not hose down any sidewalks or parking areas except where wash water will only enter the sanitary sewer (if approved) or vegetated areas.
- Dry clean up methods should be used prior to any pressure washing. These include using absorbents (kitty litter, rags, sand, etc) to clean up spills, sweeping, vacuuming, and scrapping off dried debris. Use absorbents on oily spots prior to sweeping or washing. The waste material should be disposed of properly.



- If you must pressure wash, identify where all storm drains are located before starting. Wash water should not be allowed to flow down gutters or enter storm drains. All wash water must be captured for proper disposal.
- For more information on surface cleaning BMPs read the Professional Power Washer handout available at RenewOurWaters.org

Paving & Painting

- Protect nearby, downstream, storm drain inlets from debris from maintenance work. (ex: preparing the surface for an asphalt cap, chip sealing, concrete breaking, or saw cutting).



- Cover and seal all storm drains before applying seal coat or slurry seal. Leave covers in place until the job is complete and until all water from emulsified oil sealants has drained or evaporated. Clean up debris from inlets and dispose of properly. Only use asphalt-based or petroleum-based sealants. (Do not use coal tar sealants.)

- Schedule painting, marking, and striping projects during dry weather only. Cease all activities when rain threatens.



- Promptly clean up any spills of paints, cleaners or other chemicals.
- Block nearby storm drain inlets when painting or striping.
- For specific information on Concrete Washout read the Concrete Washout brochure available at RenewOurWaters.org

Storm Drains, Structural BMPs & Detention Areas

- Inspect storm structures, detentions areas or structural BMPs frequently for debris accumulation and clean as needed.

Remember to stop and think before you allow anything to go directly into the gutter or storm drain.

Trash & Dumpster Management

Don't let your trash end up in our waterways

Best Management Practices

1. **Keep dumpsters, trashcans and recycling bins covered, except when filling or emptying.** Schedule pickup frequency to keep trash from holding the cover open. Open lids allow contact with stormwater, which dissolves and transports contaminants into the stormwater system. Open lids also invite pests to spread trash around.
2. **Do not put liquids or greases in the trash containers.** They should go down the sanitary sewer or be discarded in a grease barrel. Liquids may be accepted by the local sanitary sewer district, check prior to discharging any liquid into the sewer line.
3. **If using a compactor ensure that there is no liquid leaking out onto the pavement where it will come into contact with stormwater.**
4. **Check that the compactor, dumpster or trashcan are in good condition, with no holes or accumulation of grime.** Trash containers should be leak-free. When necessary, call the sanitation company to replace or clean the containers.
5. **Regularly inspect the trash enclosure and general area for problems such as trash not in the container and accumulation of grease or food on the ground.** Clean the trash enclosure as needed to remove any accumulations of grime and/or general trash.
6. **Clean trash cans in a designated area with a connection to the sanitary sewer such as mop sink or floor drain.** Do not use a drain without knowing whether it flows to the sanitation sewer, storm drain or self-contained internal sump. Confirm before using drains to ensure proper disposal. Never discharge wash-water to storm drains or offsite.
7. **Designate an area for trash collection away from storm drains.** This allows problems at the trash container to be corrected before reaching the storm drain or flow offsite.
8. **Consider using a locking dumpster to prevent illegal dumping.**
9. **Consider requiring a trash management deposit when leasing out facilities.** This will help ensure that trash is placed in the trash containers, not left on the ground or just thrown in the enclosure.
10. **Recycle as much as possible.** Contact your trash hauler, or check with your local authorities for more information on recycling.



Clean Rivers Start Here.

Renew Our Waters Every choice counts.

Our actions within our watersheds have a direct impact on our rivers and streams. These Best Management Practices help prevent pollution from going down the storm drains and into our rivers.

Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium
P.O. Box 1861
Appleton, WI 54912
(920)858-4246

You can help protect

Northeast Wisconsin Watersheds

Northeast Wisconsin relies on clean water for its residents, public safety and a desirable environment for wildlife.

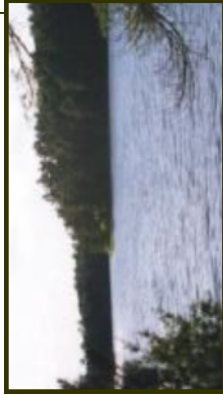
When it rains, many of the pollutants that lurk on our streets, sidewalks, parking lots and gutters wash down storm drains and into the nearest body of water.

Unfortunately, storm drains do not filter water or debris, nor are they connected to the sanitary sewer system.

Any pollutant that flows into a storm drain ends up in our watersheds or waterbodies.

Urban runoff pollutants come from many different sources, such as leaking cars, pet waster, dirt and sediments, and litter. The good news is that urban runoff pollution is preventable!

As Northeast Wisconsin residents and/or business owners, we simply need to work together and change a few habits to benefit our health, our families and our community. Remember every bit of pollution hurts.



Usted puede ayudar a proteger los mantos acuíferos de Northeast Wisconsin

Northeast Wisconsin cuenta con agua limpia para sus residentes, seguridad pública y un ambiente atractivo para la vida salvaje.

Cuando llueve, muchos de los contaminantes que acechan nuestras calles, aceras, estacionamientos y alcantarillas son lavados a los drenajes pluviales y a la masa acuosa más cercana.

Desafortunadamente, el drenaje pluvial no filtra el agua ni los desechos, ni está conectado al sistema de drenaje sanitario. Cualquier contaminante que fluye en el drenaje pluvial termina en nuestros mantos acuíferos o masas de agua.

Los escurrimientos urbanos de contaminantes provienen de fuentes diferentes, tales como goteos de vehículos, desechos de mascotas, mugre y sedimentos y basura. ¡La buena noticia es que los escurrimientos urbanos de contaminantes pueden ser prevenibles!

Como residentes y/o dueños de negocios de Northeast Wisconsin, simplemente necesitamos trabajar juntos y modificar algunos hábitos para beneficiar nuestra salud, nuestras familias y nuestra comunidad. Recuerde cada pequeña pizca de contaminantes hace daño.

Contacts for more information

To report an illegal discharge of pollutants into a storm drain contact:

Your local community's storm water department

If you would like more information about stormwater regulations in Northeast Wisconsin, and what you can do to impact the watershed in Northeast Wisconsin visit:

RenewOurWaters.org

Contacto para mayor información

Para reportar una descarga ilegal de contaminantes en un drenaje pluvial contacte a:

Su departamento local de agua pluvial

Si desea obtener más información acerca de las regulaciones de agua pluvial en Northeast Wisconsin y qué puede hacer para impactar los mantos acuíferos visite:

RenewOurWaters.org



Northeast Wisconsin
Stormwater Consortium
P.O. Box 1861
Appleton, Wisconsin 54912
Phone: 920-858-4246
www.NEWS.org

Trash & Dumpster Management

Mantenimiento de basura y contenedores de basura



Best Management Practices to keep our waterways clean!

Mejores prácticas de mantenimiento para ayudar mantener limpias nuestras vías navegables.

**Renew
Our Waters**
Every choice counts.

Best Management Practices (BMPs)

1. Keep dumpsters, trashcans and recycling bins covered, except when filling or emptying. Schedule pickup to keep trash from holding the cover open.



Open lids allow contact with stormwater, which dissolves and transports contaminants into the stormwater system. Open lids also invite pests to spread trash around.

Mantenga los contenedores, botes de basura y depósitos de reciclado tapados, excepto cuando se estén llenando o vaciando. Programe la frecuencia de apertura para evitar que los contenedores de basura estén destapados. Las tapas abiertas permiten el contacto de contaminantes con agua de lluvia, los cuales se disuelven y son transportados al sistema de aguas pluviales. Las tapas abiertas también invitan a la fauna nociva a esparcir la basura en los alrededores.

2. Do not put liquids or greases in the trash containers. Liquids may be accepted by the local sanitary sewer district; check prior to discharging. Grease should be discarded in a covered grease container.

No deposite líquidos o grasas en los contenedores de basura. Estos deberán ser vertidos en el drenaje sanitario o ser desechados en un barril para grasa. Los líquidos podrían ser aceptados por el distrito local de drenaje sanitario, revise antes de descargar cualquier líquido en la línea de drenaje.

3. If using a compactor ensure that there is no liquid leaking out onto the pavement where it will come into contact with stormwater.

Si utiliza un compactador, asegúrese que no haya goteo de líquido sobre el pavimento donde podría ponerse en contacto con agua de lluvia.

4. Check that the compactor, dumpster or trashcan are in good condition, with no holes or accumulation of grime. Containers should be leak-free. When necessary, call the sanitation company to replace or clean the containers.

Revise que el compactador, contenedor o bote de basura se encuentren en buenas condiciones, sin agujeros ni acumulación de mugre. Los contenedores deben estar libres de goteo. En el momento que sea necesario llame a la compañía sanitaria para reemplazar o limpiar los contenedores.

5. Regularly inspect the trash enclosure and general area for problems such as trash not in the container and accumulation of grease or food on the ground. Clean the trash enclosure as needed to remove any accumulations of grime and/or general trash. Never discharge wash-water to storm drains or offsite.

Inspeccione con regularidad los recipientes de basura y el área en general para detectar problemas tales como basura fuera del contenedor y acumulación de grasa o alimento en el piso. Limpie los recipientes de basura como sea necesario para remover cualquier acumulación de mugre y/o basura en general.

6. Clean trash cans in a designated area with a connection to the sanitary sewer such as mop sink or floor drain. Do not use a drain without knowing whether it flows to the sanitary sewer, storm drain or self-contained internal sump. Confirm before using drains to ensure proper disposal. Never discharge wash-water to storm drains or offsite.

Limpie los recipientes de basura en un área designada con una conexión al drenaje sanitario como un lavadero o un desagüe de fondo. No use un drenaje sin saber si éste fluye hacia el drenaje sanitario, drenaje pluvial o cárcamo interno. Confirme antes de utilizar los drenajes para asegurar disposición adecuada. Nunca descargue agua de lavado a drenajes pluviales ni al exterior.

7. Designate an area for trash collection away from storm drains. This allows problems at the trash container to be corrected before reaching the storm drain.

Designe un área para recolección de basura alejada de los drenajes pluviales. Esto permite corregir problemas con el contenedor de basura antes de alcanzar el drenaje pluvial o que fluya hacia afuera.

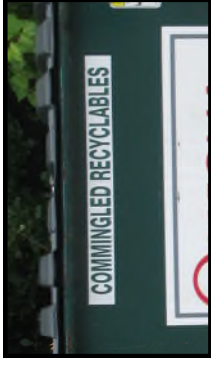


8. Consider using a locking dumpster to prevent illegal dumping.

Considere el uso de un contenedor cerrado para prevenir descargas ilegales.

9. Consider requiring a trash management deposit when leasing out facilities. This will help ensure that trash is placed in the trash containers, not left on the ground or just thrown in the enclosure.

Considere el solicitar un depósito por la administración de la basura cuando se renten las instalaciones. Esto ayudará a asegurar que la basura se coloque en el contenedor de basura, no se deje sobre el piso ni que solamente se arroje sobre la tapa.



10. Recycle as much as possible. Contact your trash hauler, or check with your local authorities for more information on recycling.

Recicle tanto como sea posible. Contacte a su transportista de basura, o cheque con las autoridades locales para mayor información de reciclado.

Training Employees and users

Train those responsible for trash management according to these BMPs frequently.

Encourage users to suggest modifications to existing BMPs and to create new BMPs; their suggestions will likely reduce labor and increase storm water runoff protection.

Debe realizarse un entrenamiento frecuente a aquellas personas responsables de la administración de la basura. En las sesiones de entrenamiento deben incluirse estas mejores prácticas administrativas y los métodos para prevenir descargas de contaminantes en los sistemas de drenaje pluvial.

Animar a los usuarios a sugerir modificaciones a las mejores prácticas administrativas y a crear nuevas prácticas administrativas; sus sugerencias probablemente reducirán el trabajo e incrementarán la protección del vertido de agua de lluvia.

Podría incorporarse un entrenamiento en mejores prácticas administrativas para el agua de lluvia con otras sesiones de entrenamiento como los entrenamientos en seguridad. Si las sugerencias a las mejores prácticas administrativas requieren modificar el trabajo para usted o no cubren ciertos aspectos de sus operaciones o instalaciones contacte a su departamento de control de agua de lluvia local.

Concrete Concerns

The residue and contaminants from washing concrete trucks, pumps, mixers, chutes, hand tools, and wheelbarrows is called "concrete washout". Cementitious products (like grout, mortar, plaster,



A failing concrete washout facility.

and stucco) and activities (like saw-cutting, coring, grinding, and grooving) can also result in concrete washout.

This type of wastewater is highly alkaline (pH 12), caustic, and corrosive.

The pH of concrete can essentially be the same as Liquid Drano® or other household cleaners. When it is not properly managed, it can pollute surface water and groundwater by changing its pH, increasing the toxicity of other substances, and reducing water clarity. Each of these changes is detrimental to aquatic life and their habitats.

Regulations

Wisconsin Regulations: Sec. 29.601(3)(a) Wis. Stats. regulates concrete washout statewide. This section states, "No person may throw or deposit, or permit to be thrown or deposited, into any waters within the jurisdiction of the state any lime, oil, tar, garbage, refuse, debris, tanbark, ship ballast, stone, sand, except where permitted by s. 30.12(3)(a)1., slabs, decayed wood, sawdust, sawmill refuse, planning mill shavings or waste material of any kind, or any acids or chemicals or waste or refuse arising from the manufacture of any article of commerce, or any other substance deleterious to game or fish life."

Local Regulations: The [Insert Community Name] Construction Site Erosion Control Ordinance [Sec. S.07(3)(d)] regulates concrete washout. The use, storage, and disposal of concrete truck washout shall be managed during the construction period to prevent their entrance into storm sewers and waters of the state.

Contacts for more information

To report an illegal discharge of pollutants into a storm drain contact:

Your local community's storm water department



Best Management Practices to help keep our waterways clean!

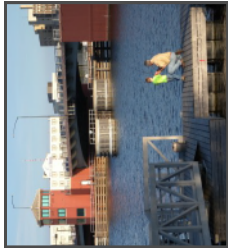
If you would like more information about what you can do to impact water quality in Northeast Wisconsin visit:

RenewOurWaters.org

Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium
P.O. Box 1861
Appleton, Wisconsin 54912
Phone: 920-858-4246

**Renew
Our Waters**
Every choice counts.

You can help protect Northeast Wisconsin waters!



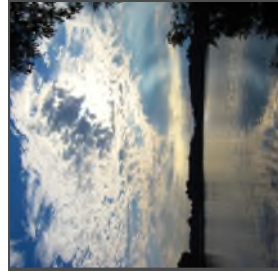
Northeast Wisconsin residents rely on clean water for recreation, business, health & safety. Area wildlife depend on clean water for habitat and food..



When it rains, many of the pollutants that lurk on our streets, sidewalks, parking lots and gutters wash down storm drains and into the nearest body of water.



Unfortunately, storm drains do not filter water or debris, nor are they connected to the sanitary sewer system. Any pollutant that flows into a storm drain ends up in our local lakes and rivers. Urban runoff pollutants come from many different sources, such as leaking cars, pet waste, dirt and sediments, and litter.



The good news is that urban runoff pollution is preventable! As Northeast Wisconsin residents and/or business owners, we simply need to work together and change a few habits to benefit our health, our families and our community. Remember every bit of pollution hurts.

Best Management Tips

To prevent concrete washout from harming the environment use the best management tips in this brochure:

Training

- Train employees and subcontractors so they do not dump concrete washout on the ground or allow it to enter storm drains, ditches, streets, and waterways.
- A sign should be installed adjacent to each washout facility to inform concrete equipment operators to use the property facilities.

Containment Area

- One containment option is to use manufactured, watertight, portable washout containers.
- Alternatively, a plastic-lined containment area such as a holding pit, bermed basin, roll-off bin, or portable tank that prevents runoff from entering it can be constructed. The liner should be at least 10 millimeters and leak free.



- Keep containment areas away from construction traffic to reduce the likelihood of accidental damage and spills.
- Inspect the containment areas daily to insure the sidewalls are intact, leaks are absent, and adequate capacity remains.
- Cover the containment area before rainstorms to prevent overflows.
- Place new plastic in the containment facility each time it is cleaned and complete other needed repairs before using the containment facility again.

Truck Washout

- When feasible, truck washout should occur at the concrete plant.
- When washout is needed on a construction site, use designated temporary storage facilities large enough to contain all the liquid and the concrete waste generated by washout operations.



- Keep washout areas at least 50 feet from storm drains, ditches, and water bodies and install signs instructing operators to use the facility.
- Washout facilities must be cleaned, or new facilities constructed and ready for use, once the washout container is 75% full.

Vehicle Entrance

- Where pavement is absent, construct a stabilized vehicle entrance to the containment area.

Removal of Hardened Solids

- Hardened solids can be crushed and hauled away for recycling or disposed in accordance with local construction waste management regulations.

You can help protect Northeast Wisconsin waters

Car wash fundraisers, although a popular way to raise money for great causes, can hurt the environment if runoff (dirty water) is not properly managed. Properties and parking lots used for fundraiser are mostly designed to handle rain (clean water), not water with soap and chemicals. Soapy suds from car washes hurt local waters and the animals who live there.



How does runoff from car wash fundraisers harm our waterways?

When washing cars in a paved area, the wash water, which contains soap and detergent, residues from exhaust fumes, brake pads, gasoline and motor oil, washes off the cars, flows off the pavement and into nearby storm drains (usually openings in the curb or gutter). Unlike the sewers that serve our homes and businesses (called sanitary sewers), which carry wastewater to treatment plants, storm drains carry any water entering them directly and quickly to the nearest stream with no pollutant removal. Soap, detergents (even biodegradable ones) can be poisonous to fish, and other wildlife. A single fundraising event can pour thousands of gallons of soapy, oily and gritty water into local streams.

Contacts for more information

To report an illegal discharge of pollutants into a storm drain contact:

Your local community's storm water department

If you would like more information about what you can do to impact water quality in Northeast Wisconsin visit:

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Car Wash Fundraisers

Your group's guide to
planning a water-Friendly
Car Wash Fundraiser



**Renew
OurWaters**
Every choice counts.

Water-Friendly Tip

Consider holding your car washing fundraiser at a commercial car wash. Wash water from commercial car washes goes to sewage treatment plants rather than down a storm drain.



An alternative option to actually holding a car wash is selling commercial car wash tokens. This is a great option as you could hold your fundraiser throughout the year!



Call your local car wash to ask if they offer fundraising options for schools, teams and charities.

Remember to stop and think before you allow anything to go directly into the gutter or storm drain.

Planning a Low Impact Car Wash Fundraiser

If you choose not to partner with a commercial car wash, try to incorporate these practices to reduce the overall environmental impact of your fundraiser:

Selecting the site

Selecting the site for your car wash is very important. When talking to property owners of shopping centers, schools or churches where you are considering holding the event, ask them where the water flows from the storm drains on the property.

- The best locations will have some stormwater management controls in place. These controls include grass swales, sand filters, oil and grit separators, and stormwater management ponds that treat stormwater before it is discharged to a stream.
- If there are no storm water management controls in place, choose a site where the wash water can soak into grass, gravel or be diverted to nearby landscaping. This will allow the wash water to filter through the vegetation and/or soil instead of flowing directly into a storm drain. Absorbent pads, which can be purchased at automotive shops, can also be placed in the curb or grass swale to catch oils and other chemicals.



Doing it Right

- Remove all trash and debris from the car washing area.
- Do not use acid-based wheel cleaners or engine degreasers.

- A soap-free wash is best for the environment. If you do use soaps, use cleaners or detergents labeled "non-toxic," "chlorine-free," "phosphate-free," or "biodegradable." The safest products for the environment are vegetable or citrus-based products. Using biodegradable soap does not lessen its immediate environmental impact—it simply means that the soap will degrade in time. A flush of "biodegradable" soap suds will still harm fish or invertebrates in your local stream.



Train the Volunteers

Hold a meeting with car wash volunteers to explain the following methods for reducing environmental impact:

- Use a bucket of soapy water to re-soap rags or sponges throughout the wash rather than adding soap directly to rags or sponges.
- Wring sponges and washrags into buckets, not the ground.
- Conserve water by using a spray nozzle with an automatic shut-off.
- Always empty buckets into the sanitary sewer system (sinks or toilets), NOT down the storm drain.
- Remember to clean up after the car wash fundraiser.

Good Cleaning Practices to stop stormwater pollution.

For the Environmentally Responsible Restaurant

Our actions within our watersheds have a direct impact on our rivers and streams. These Best Management Practices help prevent pollution from going down the storm drains and into our rivers.

Nuestras acciones dentro de nuestras cuencas tienen un impacto directo en nuestros ríos y arroyos. Estas mejores prácticas de mantenimiento ayudan a prevenir que la polución entra en los desagües y en nuestros ríos.

Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium
P.O. Box 1861
Appleton, WI 54912
(920)858-4246



Pour washwater into a utility sink or curbed cleaning facility with a floor drain. Don't pour it out onto a parking lot, alley, sidewalk or street.

Vierta el agua de lavado en un fregadero de servicio o en una instalación de limpieza con bordillo y drenaje en el piso. No la vierta en el área de estacionamiento, pasillos, aceras ni en la calle.

Use dry methods for spill cleanup (sweeping, cat litter, etc.) Don't hose down spills.

Use metodos secos para limpiar los derrames (escobas, aserrin de los gatos, etc.). No utilice mangueras para limpiar los derrames.



Clean floormats, filters and garbage cans in a utility sink or curbed cleaning facility with a floor drain. Don't wash them in a parking lot, alley, sidewalk or street.

Limpie los tapetes del piso, filtros y recipientes de basura en un fregadero de servicio o en una instalación de limpieza con bordillo y drenaje en el piso. No los lave en el área de estacionamiento, pasillos, aceras ni en la calle.

Recycle grease and oil. Don't pour it into sinks, floor drains, or onto a parking lot or street.

Recicle grasa y aceite. No los arroje en lavaderos o desagües de piso ni en estacionamientos o calles.

Keep dumpster area clean and lid closed. Don't fill it with liquid waste or hose it out.

Mantenga el area alrededor del basurero limpia y la tapa cerrada. No lo llene con desperdicios liquidos ni utilice la manguera.



Clean Rivers Start Here. Los ríos limpios empiezan aquí.

Renew Our Waters Every choice counts.

RenewOurWaters.org



Request for Board of Public Works Action

MEETING DATE: April 7, 2025
DEPARTMENT: Engineering
FROM: Eric Rakers, City Engineer
SUBJECT: Consideration and possible action to allocate funds for WDNR Grant
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends that \$31,385 be designated from the storm water utility for the grant if the City is successful in obtaining the grant

ATTACHMENTS:
DNR Grant Fund Allocation, Storm Water CIP

CITY OF DE PERE MEMO



To: Honorable Mayor Boyd
Members of the Board of Public Works
From: Eric Rakers, P.E., City Engineer
Date: April 7, 2025

RE: **Consideration and possible action to allocate funds for WDNR Grant**

This is a follow-up to the discussion regarding the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource (WDNR) planning grants under the Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water (UNPS&SW) Grant Program that was just discussed. One of the scoring components for the grant is allocated funding. If an applicant has funding set aside for the grant, they get an additional 16 points in the scoring. The City has an annual budget for the storm water which is generated through the Storm Water Utility. A copy of the five year CIP is attached.

The purpose for this memo is to designate the WDNR grant match of \$31,385 from the storm water utility in 2026 if the City is successful in obtaining the grant. The funds will be designated from the Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacement funds.

Recommendation

Staff is recommending that \$31,385 be designated from the storm water utility for the grant if the City is successful in obtaining the grant.

Attachments:

Storm Water CIP (PDF)

STORM WATER UTILITY CIP 2026 - 2032

FUNDING SOURCES

<i>Storm Water</i>				TOTAL COST	FUNDING SOURCES											
PROGRAM / DEPARTMENT	YEAR	PRIORITY	PROJECT / EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION		Tax Levy	Special Assessment	Private Donations	Federal / State Grants	G.O. Bonds	TIF Bonds	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Park Fund	Storm Water Utility	Other Intergovernmental Funding	Other (Specify)
Storm Water Utility	2026	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000										\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2026	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000										\$ 350,000		
TOTAL				\$ 1,850,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,850,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2027	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000										\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2027	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000										\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2027	1	#80 - 2000 Peterbilt Single Leaf Loader (#89 - 202	\$ 50,000										\$ 50,000		
TOTAL				\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2028	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000										\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2028	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000										\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2028	1	#83 - 2004 Peterbilt Single Leaf Loader (#84 - 202	\$ 50,000										\$ 50,000		
TOTAL				\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2029	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000										\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2029	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000										\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2029	1	#90 - 2013 TYMCO Sweeper	\$ 400,000										\$ 400,000		
Equipment	2029	2	#82 - 2004 Peterbilt Single Leaf Loader (#88 - 202	\$ 50,000										\$ 50,000		
TOTAL				\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2030	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000										\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2030	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000										\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2030	1	#93 - 2003 Peterbilt Single Leaf Loader (#87 - 202	\$ 50,000										\$ 50,000		
TOTAL				\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2031	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000										\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2031	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000										\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2031	1	#94 - 2009 Peterbilt Single Leaf Loader (#85 - 202	\$ 50,000										\$ 200,000		
TOTAL				\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,050,000	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water Utility	2032	1	Storm Sewer Maintenance/New/Repair/Replacem	\$ 1,500,000										\$ 1,500,000		
Storm Water Utility	2032	2	Storm Water Pond & Maintenance	\$ 350,000										\$ 350,000		
Equipment	2032	1	#102 - 2018 TYMCO Sweeper	\$ 400,000										\$ 400,000		
TOTAL				\$ 2,250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,250,000	\$ -	\$ -