



# GREEN LAKE COUNTY

571 County Road A, Green Lake, WI 54941

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The following documents are included in the packet for the Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee meeting on Thursday, July 7, 2022.

Packet Pages:

- 2 Agenda
- 3-7 Draft Meeting Minutes from June 2, 2022
- 8-10 Financial Reports for May 2022
- 11-13 Permit Reports for May 2022
- 14-15 Violation Reports
- 16 Public Hearing Notice
- 17-230 Public Hearing Items

**(Page 17-196) Item I Owner:** Donald Kinas **Agent:** Michael McConnell **Site location:** Intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd **General legal description:** Parcel 004-00787-0000, part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres **Request:** CUP for a limestone quarry.

**Item II Owner:** Donald Kinas **Site location:** Intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd **General legal description:** Parcel 004-00787-0000 part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres **Request:** Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Permit.

**Item III Owner:** United Church Camps Inc **Agent:** Glenn Svetnicka **Site location:** W1057 Spring Grove Rd **General legal description:** Parcel 006-01079-0000 part of the NE1/4 of S34, T16N, R13E, Town of Green Lake, ±13.35 acres **Request:** RZN ±0.74 acres from RC, Recreation, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District. To be identified by certified survey map.

**Item IV Owner:** James & Emma Miller **Site location:** W4511 Winding Ln **General legal description:** Parcel 012-00554-0200 part of the NW1/4 of S29, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±21 acres **Request:** CUP to operate a small engine sales & service shop.

**Item V Owner:** Robert L Seward Revocable Living Trust **Site location:** End of Gladys Court **General legal description:** Parcel 002-00297-0600 part of the SW1/4 of S16, T17N, R13E, Town of Berlin, ±1.3 acres **Request:** RZN ±1.3 acres from RC, Recreation District, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District.

**Item VI Owner:** Sadie Hawk Enterprises LLC **Agent:** Billie Jo Zirger **Site location:** W1955 S Lawson Dr **General legal description:** Parcel 004-00688-0000 & 004-00689-0000 part of the NW1/4 of S29, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±5 acres **Request:** RZN part of parcel zoned C-1(General Commercial District) and part of parcel zoned R-3(Multiple-Family Residence District) to R-1(Single-Family Residence District), ±20,000 square feet (±.46 acres). To be identified by certified survey map.

If you have questions or need additional information,  
please contact the Land Use Planning & Zoning Department at (920) 294-4156.

**Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee  
Meeting Notice**

**Date: July 7, 2022, Time: 4:00 PM**

**Location: Government Center, County Board Room #902, 571 County Road A, Green Lake WI**

**AGENDA**

**Committee Members**

*Curt Talma,  
Chair*

*Chuck Buss  
Vice Chair*

*Bill  
Boutwell*

*Gene Thom*

*Harley  
Reabe*

*Karen  
Werlein,  
Secretary*

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Certification of Open Meeting Law
4. Approval of Minutes: 6/2/2022
5. Public Comments: 3 minute limit
6. Department Activity Reports
  - a. Financial reports
  - b. Land use & septic permits
  - c. Violation reports
7. Zoning Range of Compliance Discussion
8. Public Hearing: (Not to begin before 4:30 PM)  
Each Item below will consist of:
  - a. Public Testimony/Comment: 10-minute time limit
  - b. Committee Discussion & Deliberation
  - c. Committee Decision
  - d. Execute Ordinance/Determination Form

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9. Future committee activities
  - a. Future agenda items
  - b. Next meeting date: August 4, 2022
10. Adjourn

**This meeting will be conducted through in person attendance or audio/visual communication.**

**Remote access can be obtained through the following link:**

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/5022456162?pwd=V2lvUTFFb2o3MWNqUFFFcFRtMIBJQT09>

Topic: Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee Meeting

Time: Time: July 7, 2022, 04:00 PM Central Time (US and Canada)

Meeting ID: 502 245 6162

Passcode: 345536

Dial by your location

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

Find your local number: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/kpFFkCZKv>

Kindly arrange to be present, if unable to do so, please notify our office. Sincerely, Matt Kirkman, Director

**GREEN LAKE COUNTY  
LAND USE PLANNING AND ZONING  
COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES  
Thursday, June 2, 2022**

**CALL TO ORDER**

Planning & Zoning Chair Curt Talma called the meeting of the Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee to order at 4:00 p.m. in the Green Lake County Government Center, County Board Room #0902, Green Lake, WI. The requirements of the open meeting law were certified as being met. Public access was available via remote programming as well as in person.

**Present:** **Harley Reabe, Curt Talma, Chuck Buss** (via zoom), **Bill Boutwell, Gene Thom, Dawn Klockow**, Corporation Counsel

**Absent:**

**Also Present:** **Matt Kirkman**, Land Use Planning and Zoning Director, **Karen Werlein**, Land Use Coordinator

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

***Motion/second (Reabe/Buss)*** to approve the minutes of the May 5th meeting. Motion carried with no negative vote.

**PUBLIC COMMENTS:**

None

**Correspondence from Samuel Mast**

Matt Kirkman, P&Z Director, read a letter to the committee from Samuel Mast.

**Public Appearance: Samuel Mast**

Not present. Moved to next agenda item.

**DEPARTMENT ACTIVITY REPORTS**

a. **Financial reports**

P&Z Director Matt Kirkman gave an update on the April expenses and revenues.

b. **Permits**

Matt Kirkman stated there were 23 land use permits and 2 sanitary permits in April.

c. **Violations**

Matt Kirkman outlined the current land use violations as well as the POWTS violations.

**STAFF UPDATE**

Matt Kirkman, Director updated the committee of the new hire for Shoreland Specialist, Noah Brown.

**Committee considerations related to A-1, Farmland Preservation Rezones**

Kirkman discussed the considerations and standards that need to be met in order to rezone land out of Farmland Preservation.

**RECESS 4:24PM: Motion/second (Boutwell/Reabe)** to recess at 4:24PM. Motion carried with no negative vote.

**Motion/second (Boutwell/Reabe)** to come back into session at 4:30PM to conduct the public hearing. Motion carried with no negative vote.

### **PUBLIC HEARING – 4:30PM**

Chair Talma read the rules for the Public Hearing

**Item I Owner:** Trillium Hill Land LLC **Agent:** Three Petals RNG, LLC **Site location:** N8273 Cty Rd F  
**General legal description:** Parcel 002-00426-0000, 002-00427-0000, part of the NW&SW1/4 of S23, T17N, R13E, Town of Berlin, ±10 acres **Request:** CUP for a Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) processing facility.

- a. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input. Mark Hill and Jared Williams of Novilla RNG gave a presentation of the request. Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.
- b. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Kirkman presented the Staff Report regarding the CUP request. All criteria for the CUP have been met and The Town of Berlin approved the request.
- c. Committee Decision: **Motion/second (Thom/Boutwell)** to approve the CUP request with the following conditions:
  1. No additional expansion or addition of structures and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
  2. Any outdoor lighting shall comply with Section 350-23 of the County Zoning Ordinance.
  3. That the owners/applicants are responsible for obtaining permits and licenses from any other regulatory agency, if required.
  4. The applicant shall create an emergency response plan and register it with the local fire department prior to operations. The applicant shall make themselves available for annual meetings with the fire department and other first responders to review proper safety protocols in the event of an emergency. The applicant will have a person with authority to supervise emergency response operations on the plant premises and shall be on-call. Applicant shall inform Green Lake County and local first responders of the names and phone numbers of the persons with authority to supervise emergency response operations and post these names at the entrance to the facility.
  5. The applicant shall keep dust to a minimum.
  6. Noise- Equipment generating significant noise will be contained inside containers or buildings. Outside noise is limited to building ventilation, fans, and truck traffic.
  7. Domestic wastewater from restrooms will be handled in an appropriate septic system. Waste products from facility will be disposed of in accordance with all environmental regulations.
  8. The Green Lake County Land Use Planning and Zoning Department, Town Building inspector or designee may enter the premises of the operation to inspect those premises with reasonable advance notice to ascertain compliance or to investigate an alleged

violation. Anyone inspecting the property will be escorted by the applicant and will comply with all safety regulations.

9. The final design and site plans of the RNG facility will be submitted to Green Lake County Land Use Planning and Zoning Department for processing the conditional use application to ensure it meets the requirements of the conditional use permit and ordinance requirements

Motion carried with no negative vote.

**Item II Owner:** Steven & Laura Miller **Site location:** W3524 State Rd 44 **General legal description:** Parcel 012-00165-0100 part of the NW1/4 of S10, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±10 acres  
**Request:** CUP to operate a woodworking shop.

- a. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input. No comments or testimony. Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.
- a. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Matt Kirkman presented the Staff Report. All criteria for the CUP have been met. The Town of Manchester did not return a town board action form as requested.
- b. Committee Decision: **Motion/second (Thom/Boutwell)** to approve the CUP request as presented with the following conditions:
  1. No additional expansion or addition of structures and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
  2. All materials and other wood finishing equipment shall be stocked, piled, or stored in a building. No waste materials from the woodworking shop shall be stacked, piled or strewn about on the subject site.
  3. The total cumulative hours worked by paid employees, excluding the owner(s), shall not exceed 160 hours per week.

Motion carried with no negative vote.

**Item III Owner:** Toby & Malinda Petersheim **Site location:** N1745 State Rd 44/73 **General legal description:** Parcel 012-00176-0000 part of the SE1/4 of S10, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±37 acres  
**Request:** CUP to operate a farm repair and equipment shop.

- b. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input. No comments or testimony. Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.
- a. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Matt Kirkman presented the Staff Report. All criteria for the CUP have been met. The Town of Manchester approved the request.
- b. Committee Decision: **Motion/second (Buss/Boutwell)** to approve the CUP request as presented with the following conditions:
  1. No additional expansion or addition of structures and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
  2. Hours of operation / manufacturing shall occur between M-Sat 7:30am and 6:00pm.

3. Outdoor storage relating to the shop's products/services, materials, and scrap metal shall only occur in the designated areas.
4. The business must be primarily focused on making and repairing farm implements/machinery.

Motion carried with no negative vote.

**Item IV Owner:** Patrick & Brenda Stanton **Site location:** W3711 Cty Rd X **General legal description:** Parcel 012-00407-0100 part of the SE1/4 of S21, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±32 acres **Request:** Rezone ±3 acres from A-1, Farmland Preservation District, to R-4, Rural Residential District.

- c. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input. No comments or testimony. Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.
- d. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Matt Kirkman presented the Staff Report. All criteria for the CUP have been met. The Town of Manchester approved the request.
- a. Committee Decision: ***Motion/second (Boutwell/Thom)*** to approve the rezone. To be forwarded to County Board for final approval. Motion carried with no negative vote.

**Item V Owner:** Robert & Michele Leystra **Site location:** W1763 Village Rd **General legal description:** Parcel 010-00119-0000 part of the NE1/4 of S8, T14N, R13E, Town of Mackford, ±1.5 acres **Request:** CUP to operate a contractor/woodworking shop.

- a. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input. Robert Leystra, applicant, spoke in favor of the request. Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.
- b. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Matt Kirkman presented the Staff Report. All criteria for the CUP have been met. The Town of Mackford did not return the town board action form as requested.
- c. Committee Decision: ***Motion/second (Thom/Reabe)*** to approve the CUP request as presented with the following conditions:
  1. No additional expansion or addition of structures and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
  2. Any outdoor lighting shall comply with Section 350-23 of the County Zoning Ordinance.
  3. That the owners/applicants are responsible for obtaining permits and licenses from any other regulatory agency, if required.
  4. Storage of materials must comply with standards listed in Chapter 350, Zoning Ordinance, of the Code of Green Lake County. *This implies that no vehicles without proper registration may be stored on the property, unless fully enclosed in a structure. Similarly, no materials or equipment shall be stacked or stored in a manner that shall be of such character as to adversely affect the property values and general desirability of the neighborhood.*
  5. Beetles and Skulls must be stored indoors.

Motion carried with no negative vote.

**Item VI Applicant:** Green Lake County Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee **Explanation:** The Committee is requesting amendments to the Code of Green Lake County, Ch. 350, Zoning Ordinance, more specifically to add a public nuisance section, place limits on conditional uses in the A-1 zoning district, allow a detached residential use in the C-1, C-2 and I zoning districts, allow a contractor's yard as a conditional use in the C-2 zoning district, allow more than one principal residential structure in the R-3 zoning district, exempt driveways and some walkways from structure setbacks, exempt irrigation and manure piping structures from highway setbacks and add or modify several definitions.

- a. Public Testimony/Comment: Chair Talma called for public input. No comments or testimony. Chair Talma closed the Public Hearing.
- b. Committee Discussion & Deliberation: Matt Kirkman presented the Staff Report. Discussion by members on the ordinance changes.
- c. Committee Decision: ***Motion/second (Buss/Boutwell)*** to approve the Zoning Ordinance Amendment and forward it to County Board for final approval.  
Roll Call: 3 Ayes- Talma, Buss, Boutwell 2 Nays- Reabe, Thom  
Motion carried

#### **FUTURE COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES**

- a. Future agenda items –
- b. Next meeting date – July 7th, 2022

#### **ADJOURN**

Chair Talma adjourned the meeting at 6:02PM

**Respectfully submitted,**

**Karen Werlein, Land Use Coordinator**

**GREEN LAKE COUNTY  
LAND USE PLANNING ZONING DEPARTMENT**

FEES RECEIVED	MAY				YEAR-TO-DATE				BUDGET	
	2021		2022		2021		2022		2022	
	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT	NO.	AMOUNT		
<b>LAND USE PERMITS</b>										
Total Monthly Issued Permits	31	8,000	32	8,050	91	29,250	101	\$ 24,950	\$ 60,000	42%
<b>SANITARY PERMITS (POWTS)</b>										
Total Monthly Issued Permits	7	2,110	11	2,875	37	10,475	24	\$ 6,330	\$ 26,000	24%
<b>NON-METALLIC MINING PERMITS</b>										
Annual Permit Fees	-	-	-	\$ -	5	10,800	18	\$ 15,200	\$ 15,000	101%
<b>BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT</b>										
Special Exception	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variances	-	-	-	-	1	375	2	750	-	-
Appeals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	1	\$ 375	2	\$ 750	\$ 1,125	67%
<b>PLANNING &amp; ZONING COMMITTEE</b>										
Zoning Change	1	375	-	-	6	2,250	6	2,250	-	-
Conditional Use Permits	1	375	-	-	5	1,875	12	4,500	-	-
Variance	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	450	-	-
<b>Total</b>	2	\$ 750	-	\$ -	11	\$ 4,125	19	\$ 7,200	\$ 8,525	84%
<b>MISC.</b>										
Wisconsin Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines & Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	1	111	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	1	\$ 111	-	\$ -	-	-
<b>SURVEYOR</b>										
Certified Survey Maps	4	675	8	1,380	12	2,400	19	3,330	6,500	
Preliminary and Final Plats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Applied Funds: County Surveyor	-	-	-	-	1	9,500	-	-	9,500	
<b>Total</b>	4	\$ 675	8	\$ 1,380	13	\$ 11,900	19	\$ 3,330	\$ 16,000	21%
<b>GIS (Geographic Information System)</b>										
Map Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Records Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	
Land Information Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	
<b>Total</b>	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 35,000	0%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	44	11,535	51	12,305	159	67,036	183	57,760	\$ 161,650	
									<b>Total</b>	<b>36%</b>



GREEN LAKE COUNTY

For 05/01/22 - 05/31/22

Revenue Summary Report

FJRES01A

Periods 05 - 05

Land Use & Zoning Month End Revenue

MER100-10-P&Z

<u>Account No/Description</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>	<u>Period Amount</u>	<u>Y-T-D Amount</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Percent Received</u>
10 Land Use Planning and Zoning					
22-100-10-44400-000-000 Land Use Permits	60,000.00	8,050.00	24,950.00	35,050.00	41.58
22-100-10-44400-001-000 BOA Public Hearing	1,125.00	.00	750.00	375.00	66.67
22-100-10-44400-002-000 PZ Public Hearing	8,525.00	.00	7,200.00	1,325.00	84.46
22-100-10-44409-000-000 Non-Metallic Mining	15,000.00	.00	15,200.00	-200.00	101.33
22-100-10-44410-000-000 Sanitary Permits	26,000.00	2,875.00	6,330.00	19,670.00	24.35
22-100-10-46131-002-000 Strategic Fund	10,000.00	.00	.00	10,000.00	.00
22-100-10-46762-000-000 Certified Survey Maps	6,500.00	1,380.00	3,330.00	3,170.00	51.23
22-100-10-47411-000-000 Interdepartment transfer/Land Records	25,000.00	.00	.00	25,000.00	.00
10 Land Use Planning and Zoning	152,150.00	12,305.00	57,760.00	94,390.00	37.96

For 05/01/22 - 05/31/22

Expenditure Summary Report

FJEXS01A

Periods 05 - 05

Land Use & Zoning Month End Expenses

MEE100-10-P&Z

<u>Account No/Description</u>	<u>Adjusted Budget</u>	<u>Y-T-D Encumb</u>	<u>Period Expended</u>	<u>Y-T-D Expended</u>	<u>Available Balance</u>	<u>Percent Used</u>
<b>10 Land Use Planning and Zoning</b>						
<b>53610 Code Enforcement</b>						
22-100-10-53610-110-000 Salaries	314,134.00	.00	19,831.20	98,173.63	215,960.37	31.25
22-100-10-53610-140-000 Meeting Payments	940.00	.00	.00	.00	940.00	.00
22-100-10-53610-151-000 Social Security	24,034.00	.00	1,431.15	8,549.29	15,484.71	35.57
22-100-10-53610-153-000 Ret. Employer Share	20,422.00	.00	1,289.04	7,348.99	13,073.01	35.99
22-100-10-53610-154-000 Health Insurance	53,482.00	.00	3,581.90	28,409.50	25,072.50	53.12
22-100-10-53610-155-000 Life Insurance	321.00	.00	24.06	125.60	195.40	39.13
22-100-10-53610-210-002 Professional Services-SRV	9,500.00	.00	300.00	2,600.00	6,900.00	27.37
22-100-10-53610-210-003 Miscellaneous Fees	300.00	.00	.00	.00	300.00	.00
22-100-10-53610-225-000 Phone Service	610.00	.00	54.26	260.26	349.74	42.67
22-100-10-53610-242-000 Print Management	300.00	.00	.00	46.65	253.35	15.55
22-100-10-53610-307-000 Training	300.00	.00	.00	.00	300.00	.00
22-100-10-53610-310-000 Office Supplies	790.00	.00	42.50	109.10	680.90	13.81
22-100-10-53610-312-000 Field Supplies	600.00	.00	.00	.00	600.00	.00
22-100-10-53610-320-000 Publications-BOA Public Hearing	500.00	.00	.00	776.00	-276.00	155.20
22-100-10-53610-320-001 Publications-PZ Public Hearing	3,000.00	.00	266.00	1,250.25	1,749.75	41.68
22-100-10-53610-321-000 Seminars	930.00	.00	.00	.00	930.00	.00
22-100-10-53610-324-000 Member Dues	130.00	.00	.00	100.00	30.00	76.92
22-100-10-53610-330-000 Travel	820.00	.00	.00	92.00	728.00	11.22
22-100-10-53610-352-000 Vehicle Maintenance	938.00	.00	83.92	311.84	626.16	33.25
<b>53610 Code Enforcement</b>	<b>432,051.00</b>	<b>.00</b>	<b>26,904.03</b>	<b>148,153.11</b>	<b>283,897.89</b>	<b>34.29</b>
<b>10 Land Use Planning and Zoning</b>	<b>432,051.00</b>	<b>.00</b>	<b>26,904.03</b>	<b>148,153.11</b>	<b>283,897.89</b>	<b>34.29</b>

## Land Use Permits: 05/01/2022 - 05/31/2022

### Town of Berlin

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
13132	002008540000	N9350 EASTRIDGE DR	05/04/2022	EASTRIDGE ESTATES STORAGE LLC	\$405,000.00	Accessory Structure	36 Unit Storage Building	Accessory Structure	40 Unit Storage Building
13133	002000460400	No Address Available	05/05/2022	MARJORIE ANDERSON	\$325,000.00	Principal Structure - SFD	3 bed 2.5 bath 2,176 sqft house	Accessory Structures	644sqft Attached Garage, 120 sqft Storage Shed
13146	002008280000	N8625 RED TAIL HAWK BLVD	05/19/2022	SARAH GREEN	\$24,000.00	Accessory Structure - Other	Above Ground Pool	Accessory Structures	Detached Pool Deck, stairs
13151	002004310100	N8230 COUNTY ROAD F	05/23/2022	TAMARA L THIEL	\$900.00	Accessory Structure - Accessory Structure	24'x20' Greenhouse		

### Town of Brooklyn

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
13126	004021040500	N5458 SHORE DR	05/02/2022	DARLENE HOLIK TRUST	\$5,000.00	Land Disturbing Activity - Impervious Surface Treatment Device	3965sqft of dwelling IMS to be treated by 29 Quick4 chambers in three columns.		
13131	004009160700	W3011 HILLSIDE RD	05/04/2022	MARK GERSTEIN REVOCABLE TRUST	\$470,000.00	Accessory Structure - Boathouse	IMS being treated upslope by raingardens. Slope is only 9%. Still needs LCD permit prior to issuance.	Additions / Alterations - Addition/Alteration to Principal Structure	Passageway connecting existing garage to dwelling
13140	004001940000	N6694 STATE ROAD 49	05/13/2022	MERLYN SODA	\$6,500.00	Accessory Structure - Attached Deck/Patio	Replace Existing Walkway and Patio	Parking Lot	
13157	004004800100	W1970 S LAWSON DR	05/26/2022	1970 LAWSON LLC	\$40,000.00	Accessory Structure	1800 Square foot Fire pit/ picnic area	Accessory Structures	Convert existing carport to screened patio/porch, 1500 sqft patio

### Town of Green Lake

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
13139	006007780000	W3140 BLACKBIRD POINT LN	05/10/2022	PADDLE DOWN LLC	\$7,013.00	Land Disturbing Activity - Vegetative Buffer/Mitigation	900sqft of infiltration basin		
13125	006012560000	N3051 E LITTLE GREEN RD	05/02/2022	DALE R & BARBARA J BURGENSE	\$13,550.00	Driveway	Replace Existing Driveway and Concrete Slabs		
13127	006013380000	N3032 N KEARLEY RD	05/03/2022	BRIAN PADDOCK	\$50,000.00	Accessory Structure	1,440 sqft Detached Garage	Driveway	
13128	006013670000	W1942 PLEASANT AVE	05/03/2022	PATRICK PHILIPPS	\$13,000.00	Accessory Structure	Stamped Concrete Patios	Accessory Structures	Storage Shed, privacy fence
13135	006000850400	W1817 LAKEVIEW RD	05/06/2022	RICHARD WATERS	\$5,000.00	Accessory Structure	Privacy Gate/Fence	Accessory Structure	Retaining Wall
13136	006012030000	W2176 TULETA HILL RD	05/09/2022	LUCAS LANCELLE	\$180,000.00	Additions / Alterations	Bedroom on second floor, Laundry / flex room on main level.		
13137	006014000000	W2120 MELMAR DR	05/09/2022	ROBERT T & KRISTINE L BORTMAN	\$6,000.00	Land Disturbing Activity - Filling	Replacing cattails with 6" stones in drainageway.		
13138	006007670000	W3084 BLACKBIRD POINT DR	05/10/2022	KENNETH SALMON	\$24,000.00	Accessory Structure	Attached Deck on landward side of dwelling.	Accessory Structure	Detached garage's 1ft overhangs included in dimensions.
13141	006006880600	No Address Available	05/16/2022	JASON WINKELMAN	\$160,000.00	Accessory Structure	Detached Garage with Bathroom		
13145	006020910000	No Address Available	05/19/2022	ELIZABETH MOMKUS	\$1,647,000.00	Principal Structure - SFD	4,921 sqft house	Accessory Structure	1,452 sqft attached garage
13149	006012600000	N3175 LAKE SHORE DR	05/20/2022	LINDA FISCHER	\$45,000.00	Accessory Structure	Replace most of Deck		

### Town of Kingston

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
	None								

### Town of Mackford

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
	None								

### Town of Manchester

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
	None								

### Town of Marquette

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
12554	014008830100	N4045 GRACE ST	05/16/2022	SCOTT HEILMAN	\$70,000.00	Accessory Structure	Detached storage building with 10ft overhead door.		
13134	Multiple	Multiple	05/06/2022	Multiple	\$99,000.00	Other - Gas Pipelines	Approx. 2.5 miles of underground piping with above ground pedestals, poles, transformers and junction boxes.		
13143	014003700000	W6682 MARINE DR	05/17/2022	HANSON LIVING TRUST	\$9,000.00	Accessory Structure - Recreational Building No Plumbing	Gazebo has a 4ft x 12ft covered porch.		
13144	014010320000	N3178 SHERMAN AVE	05/18/2022	DAVID E & JODI L KOHN	\$10,000.00		Grain Storage Bin		
13147	014003910000	W6790 MARINE DR	05/20/2022	KAREN GRABANDT	\$24,200.00	Additions / Alterations - Addition/Alteration to Principal Structure	Garage Addition to Attached Garage		
13153	014009140000	W6276 LAKEVIEW DR N	05/24/2022	JEFFREY SPLINGAIRE	\$80,000.00	Additions / Alterations	16' x 24' Addition to 24' x 24' Detached Garage		
13158	014004040000	W6854 JOLIN RD	05/27/2022	KRISTINE SCHLIMGEN	\$80,000.00	Accessory Structure	1,020 sqft Detached Garage	Additions / Alterations	House Addition

**Town of Princeton**

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
13130	016012920000	W3622 N PARKWAY	05/03/2022	KATHERINE FITZGERALD	\$8,500.00	Accessory Structure	Open Style Fence		
13142	016010570000	W3411 ORCHARD AVE	05/16/2022	ANDREW LOTT'S LIVING TRUST	\$26,533.00	Land Disturbing Activity - Slope Stabilization	Soil Bag slope stabilization project,	Accessory Structure	Stairs to be in side yard setback so no wider than 36 inches.
13150	016003440100	No Address Available	05/20/2022	LYDIA ERICKSON	\$12,000.00	Driveway	Concrete	Additions / Alterations	Covered Entry
13155	016012830000	N4223 S LAKESHORE DR	05/25/2022	MARK SMITS	\$10,000.00	Accessory Structure	Attached Deck		

**Town of Saint Marie**

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
None	None								

**Town of Seneca**

Permit Number	Parcel Number	Site Address	Issued Date	Owner Name	Estimated Cost	Project_1 Type/SubType	Project_1 Description	Project_2 Type/SubType	Project_2 Description
13129	020002562300	W2773 FOX RIVER SHRS W	05/03/2022	SHAYLA GANZER	\$1,500.00	Accessory Structure	Open Style Fence		

May Estimated Cost: \$3,857,696.00  
YTD Estimated Cost: \$12,214,402.00

## Sanitary Permits: 5/1/2022 - 5/31/2022

Sanitary Permit	Parcel Number	Site Address	Owners	Date Issued	Permit Type	System Type	Plumber Name	Additional Explanation	Permit Fee \$ (County)	Permit Fee \$ (DPS)
202224015	002000460400	No Address Available	MARJORIE ANDERSON	05/05/2022	New System	Conventional (Non-Pressurized In-	William Thoma	3 Bedroom House	280	100
202224016	006010220703	W1738 WHITE CIR	ELISSE CARROLL	05/10/2022	New System-Permit Revision	Mound	Daniel Egbert	4 Bedroom House	75	0
202224017	018000570000	W3602 PINE RD	DOUGLAS & SALLY BREWER	05/12/2022	Replacement System	Mound	Jeffrey Novak	3 Bedroom House	280	100
202224018	006006880600	No Address Available	JASON WINKELMAN	05/13/2022	New System	Mound	Jeffrey Novak	Storage Shed with Bathroom	280	100
202224019	008005090200	N546 COUNTY ROAD FF	JACOB PETERSHEIM	05/16/2022	New System	Conventional (Non-Pressurized In-	Dustin Hoffmann	4 Bedroom House	280	100
202224020	016005830100	N6747 KRAHN RD	PAUL RAJNICEK	05/18/2022	Replacement System	Mound	Handel, H	2 Bedroom House	280	100
202224021	206007120000	No Address Available	LUCAS ZAHN	05/20/2022	New System	Mound	S&S Excavating	3 Bedroom House	280	100
202224022	004005930000	N5691 BROOKLYN G RD	RICHARD A & JOYCE M HARVEY	05/23/2022	Replacement System	Mound	Jeramiah Storer	3 Bedroom House	280	100
202224023	006003770201	W1725 COUNTY ROAD B	SARA SCHARSCHMIDT	05/27/2022	Replacement System	Conventional (Non-Pressurized In-	Jeramiah Storer	3 Bedroom House	280	100
202224024	012005110000	N851 E FRIESLAND RD	SCOT SPIELVOGEL	05/27/2022	New System	Mound	Wright, B	3 Bedroom House	280	100
<b>Total:</b>									2595	900

\* There are additional properties associated with the permit

## Land Use Violations Report

### First Notice

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Violation Date
014001780000	N4474 Pine Rd E	Sammie Smith	12964	Zoning	Camper on A-1 zoned property. Update 12/27/21: Need to verify that camper is moved. Update 2/25/22: Camper unmoved- send out 2nd letter.	9/10/2021
006003320000	W2353 Center Rd	Paul & Valerie Albrecht	13061	Zonng	Converted part of a farm shed/shop into a residence. Update 2/28/22: Office meeting. Need sanitary permit before LUP	2/16/2022
002001310200	N9205 32nd Dr.	Joseph Hoppa	13067	Vehicles	There is a blue dump truck and yellow excavator on the property which are not allowed on R-4.	2/24/2022
006005810101	N2730 Welk Rd.	Ricky & Ashley Ruck	13069	Zoning	Commercial sale of firewood on R-1 zoned property. Unoccupied outside storage of trailers without dwelling unit on parcel.	2/28/2022
14003390201, 0204		Zodrow Properties	13086	Zoning/Vehicles	Trailers and RV on parcels that do not allow for it the way they currently sit. No permitted commercial use on C-2 parcel and no dwelling on R-4 parcel. Violation is happening between both parcels. C-2 & R-4 parcels involved and location is not 100% which equipment and materials are on each parcel. Either way the equipment and materials would not be allowed on either parcel the way it currently sits. Received first notice letter 4/5/22	3/11/2022
014005060000	N3091 Cty. Rd. B/H	Paul Mast	13090	Zoning	Operating a wood working business in A-1 property without a CUP.	3/18/2022
004004440000	W2398 State RD	Philip Mirr	13152	Zoning	Operating a contractors yard in C2 Zoning (Contractors yard only allowed in Industrial Districts)	5/24/2022

### Second Notice

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Violation Date
006015970000	W1530 Sandstone Ave	Dan & Bev Oconnor	13076	Shoreland	Land Disturbing Activity inside of 35ft of OHWM. Filling of low spot and grading of upland beach ridge. Update 3/30/22 second notice re-sent due to unclaimed certified mail. Sent to Green Lake address 3/30/22. Matt met on site 5/4/2022	11/16/2021
10003910200	W2194 Cty Rd X	David Cotterill	12995	Zoning/Vehicles	Three Structures built without permits (Barn/cabin, Shipping Container, Shed). Update 11/24/21: Spoke with David Cotterill regarding his violations. He said that he is on revision number 3 of his dwelling building plans. He intends to build a new house and a new shed in 2022. I instructed him to apply for a sanitary permit, and a land use permit by the end of the year. He is to include the ice shanty and storage barn structure on that application. The metal shipping container is not allowed on site once the shed is completed.	10/22/2021

### Corporation Counsel

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Violation Date
012002580000	N1615 Madison St.	Donald & Nancy Darsch	13046	Junk/Vehicles	Garbage and Junk piles throughout the property. Unlicensed and/or inoperable vehicles. Update 2/15/22: Working with health department. Sent to Corporation counsel on 4/22/22.	1/20/2022

# POWTS Violation Report

## First Notice:

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Additional Information
004003750100	N6264 N LawsonDr.	DAVID ROY SANTEE		326 POWTS Violation	Ran hose from a camper to the septic tank	
004009950000	N5552 Old Oak Ln.	PAFF FREDERICKA	10024391	POWTS Failure	System is a Cesspool	6/17/22:Will resend vio letter
016008010300	N5591 Lock Rd	TAMI CALAMITA	37516	POWTS Failure	Tank overflow	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
006003320000	W2353 Center Rd	VALERIE & PAUL ALBRECHT	201624077	POWTS Violation	Holding tank used when another type of system could be used	Renovated shed to a residence, holding tank is not allowed unless design flow is less than 150 gpd, or no other system would be permittable
016007980500	N5588 Lock Rd	THOMAS KUJAC	202024007	POWTS Failure	Not all wastewater is run into new septic system	

## Second Notice:

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Additional Information
002002110000	N8725 WHITE RIDGE RD	BLOCK KELIE	131	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
004008740000	N5533 LAWSON DR	AMERICAN BAPTIST ASSEMBLY	398126	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
006010220701	W1740 SANDSTONE AVE	WOOD SIMON	159178	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
014001720000	W5156 PINE RD N	HEINECKE RANDAL R ET AL	26724	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	Working with Contractor. Waiting on soil test
014008340000	W4052 COUNTY ROAD H	NOWATZSKI KATHY	1424052	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
016002370000	N5549 COUNTY ROAD W	MILLIS NICHOLE	26761	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	Has new permit app
016002620600	N5193 COUNTY ROAD D	MARCOE ELYSE	1624026	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
016006780100	N5973 CANAL ST	WILSON SAVANNAH	25526	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
016007700000	W5897 STATE ROAD 23	HAZELWOOD WANETTA ET AL	26752	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter
018000570000	W3602 PINE RD	BREWER DOUGLAS & SALLY	258	POWTS Failure	Tank not watertight	Has new permit app
154000890000	150 W 2nd St	KENNETH & JEAN KOERNER	593	POWTS Failure	probable siface discharge	Has new permit app
006001350000	N4474 LAKEVIEW RD	GREGORY ZIER	18201	POWTS Failure	Tank failure	6/17/22: Will resend vio letter

## Corp Counsel

Parcel Number	Site Address	Owner Name	Permit #	Violation Type	Violation Description	Additional Information
016009230000	W5880 WALTER WILLIAMS RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024250	POWTS Failure	Tank unsound	Will abandon in spring
016009230000	W5886 WALTER WILLIAMS RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024249	POWTS Failure	Tank failure	Has new permit
016009230000	N4922 RAY SHORTER RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024256	POWTS Failure	Tank failure	Will abandon in spring
016009230000	N4914 RAY SHORTER RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024257	POWTS Failure	Tank failure	Will abandon in spring
016009230000	N4904 RAY SHORTER RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024259	POWTS Failure	Tank compromised	Has new permit
016009230000	W5894 WALTER WILLIAMS RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024095	POWTS Failure	Tank unsound	Has new permit
016009230000	N4939 RAY SHORTER RD	PROG ROD-GUN CLUB	10024253	POWTS Failure	Tank failure	Has new permit
206017580000	271 MCKITTRICK ST	JERRY NEWTON	20624022	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
154001860000	328 FRONT ST	JUAN QUIROGA	202968	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
154000700000	156 RESORT ST	CHAD & PAULA GILBERTSON	15424011	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
016006660100	N6152 PLEASANT DR	DENNIS SCHWAB	1624060	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
016009291000	W5605 BEND RD	JOHN JOZWIAK	20124070	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
006002440100	W141 CENTER RD	TERESA WILKE	10024657	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
006004340101	N3471 PRAIRE RD	TERESA WILKE	10024657	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
020000940300	N9684 MORRIS LN	JAMES MCCONNELL	264874	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
014001570100	W5335 PINE RD N	SCOTT RYBURN	187694	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
008000730100	N2102 COUNTY RD H	CARMELLA WOCELKA	56689	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
002006280000	N7555 STATE RD 49	JULIE TEWS	21055	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
016008970100	W5563 BEND RD	ROBERT OXFORD	21003	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
014004150000	W6802 PUCKAWAY RD	JOHN BENDER	679	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
016003000400	W3949 COUNTY ROAD T	COLIN BUSCHKE	264949	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	
020002501100	W2671 FOX RIVER SHRS E	CHARLOTTE FLEISCHMAN	148267	Failure to maintair	Failure to maintain POWTS	

## NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Green Lake County Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee will hold a public hearing in County Board Room #0902 of the Green Lake County Government Center, 571 County Road A, Green Lake, WI, on **Thursday, July 7, 2022, at 4:30 p.m.** to consider the following requests:

**Item I Owner:** Donald Kinas **Agent:** Michael McConnell **Site location:** Intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd **General legal description:** Parcel 004-00787-0000, part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres **Request:** CUP for a limestone quarry.

**Item II Owner:** Donald Kinas **Site location:** Intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd **General legal description:** Parcel 004-00787-0000 part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres **Request:** Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Permit.

**Item III Owner:** United Church Camps Inc **Agent:** Glenn Svetnicka **Site location:** W1057 Spring Grove Rd **General legal description:** Parcel 006-01079-0000 part of the NE1/4 of S34, T16N, R13E, Town of Green Lake, ±13.35 acres **Request:** RZN ±0.74 acres from RC, Recreation, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District. To be identified by certified survey map.

**Item IV Owner:** James & Emma Miller **Site location:** W4511 Winding Ln **General legal description:** Parcel 012-00554-0200 part of the NW1/4 of S29, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±21 acres **Request:** CUP to operate a small engine sales & service shop.

**Item V Owner:** Robert L Seward Revocable Living Trust **Site location:** End of Gladys Court **General legal description:** Parcel 002-00297-0600 part of the SW1/4 of S16, T17N, R13E, Town of Berlin, ±1.3 acres **Request:** RZN ±1.3 acres from RC, Recreation District, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District.

**Item VI Owner:** Sadie Hawk Enterprises LLC **Agent:** Billie Jo Zirger **Site location:** W1955 S Lawson Dr **General legal description:** Parcel 004-00688-0000 & 004-00689-0000 part of the NW1/4 of S29, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±5 acres **Request:** RZN part of parcel zoned C-1(General Commercial District) and part of parcel zoned R-3(Multiple-Family Residence District) to R-1(Single-Family Residence District), ±20,000 square feet (±.46 acres). To be identified by certified survey map.

All interested persons wishing to be heard at the public hearing are invited to attend. For further detailed information concerning this notice and for information related to the outcome of public hearing items, contact the Green Lake County **Land Use Planning and Zoning Department** at (920) 294-4156.

*Publish: June 23, 2022*



**Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee Staff Report**

Public Hearing

July 7, 2022

**Item I: Conditional Use Permit (CUP)**

**Owner:**

Donald Kinas

**Applicant:**

Kopplin & Kinas Co.,Inc  
Michael McConnell

**Request:** The owner/applicant is requesting a conditional use permit to operate a nonmetallic mine.

**Parcel Number/ Location:** The request affects parcel 004-00787-0000 (±38.93 acres). The parcel is located in the SW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 36, T16N, R13E, Town of Green Lake. The site is located at the intersection of County Rd K and Brooklyn G Rd.

**Existing Zoning and Uses of Adjacent Area:** The parcel referenced above is zoned A-1, Farmland Preservation District. The property is currently being used as a farm field. All of the surrounding lands are also zoned as A-1. The surrounding lands appear to be predominantly used for farm crops and a couple of single-family residences.

**Additional Information/Analysis:** Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc has been operating pits and quarries in Green Lake County and surrounding areas for almost 100 years. Currently Kopplin & Kinas operates six other nonmetallic pits and/or quarries in Green Lake County.

The A-1 district does allow for non-metallic mining operations as a conditional use. The mine is required to have minimal impact on the surrounding Ag lands, and the land is restored back to an agricultural use.

The proposed mined area will maintain a 100-foot buffer from the East, South, and West property lines. The mine would impact about 38.93 acres. The topsoil and overburden already on the site will be stripped and stored as screening berms around the property. The mine will focus on extracting limestone starting on the northeast corner of the property. To extract the limestone, it will be “intermittently drilled and blasted” according to the Mine Safety and Health Administration Code. Limestone will be extracted to five feet above the depth of the elevation for the spring orifice on White Creek, or it will be extracted five feet above the sandstone layer underneath the limestone. Occasionally there may be portable processing equipment on site. There will also be a portable scale stored onsite and a gate will be built across the entrance. There will also be a portable sanitary station for customers/employees. The operator would like to have the mine open from 5:30am to 6:30pm Monday through Friday and 6:00am to 3:00pm on Saturday. They would also like the opportunity to occasionally work extended hours and at night.

Some major hazards for this facility are open mines/pits, aesthetics, noise, air quality, groundwater & surface water quality, and blasting. The safety aspects of a mine are regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health administration and the Mine Safety and Health administration.

The mine will also have a gate across the entrance and signs posted around the mine's perimeter stating, "No Trespassing" and "Danger Active Quarry". To address the aesthetics of the mine it will be conducted below grade and the screening berms will be built in a way to help block the view of the mine. To limit the impact of noise they plan on using mufflers, maintaining their equipment, and to strategically place material stockpiles in between dwellings and processing equipment. To address air quality, they plan on following an emission control plan found in Appendix G of the Operation, Environmental Control, and Reclamation Plan. To address Groundwater & Surface water quality concerns they plan on following the Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices Plan found in Appendix F of the Operation, Environmental Control, and Reclamation Plan. To address blasting Kopplin and Kinas will record each blast with a seismograph, log it, and make it available upon request. The seismograph will be used to make sure that vibration levels meet State and Federal limits.

It is important that the Committee maintain the purpose and intent of the County Zoning Ordinance when reviewing and approving a request of this nature. The following criteria are to be used by the Committee when making conditional use permit decisions:

**General Standards for Review of Conditional Use Requests:** When reviewing a conditional use permit, the Committee shall take into consideration, among other things, the recommendation of the affected town and the particular facts and circumstances of each proposed use in terms of the following standards:

- a) If an applicant meets or agrees to meet all of the requirements specified in this chapter and any conditions imposed by the Committee, based on substantial evidence, the Committee shall grant the conditional use permit.
- b) Any condition imposed must be related to the purpose of the ordinance and be based on substantial evidence.
- c) The requirements and conditions must be reasonable and, to the extent practicable, measurable, and may include conditions such as the permit's duration, transfer, or renewal.
- d) The applicant must demonstrate that the application and all requirements and conditions related to the conditional use, are or shall be satisfied, and supported by substantial evidence. The Committee's decision to approve or deny the conditional use permit must be supported by substantial evidence.

*Substantial evidence is defined as: facts and information, other than merely personal preferences or speculation, directly pertaining to the requirements and conditions an applicant must meet to obtain a conditional use permit and that reasonable persons would accept in support of a conclusion.*

No conditional use permit shall be issued or approved with conditions by the Committee unless it shall find the conditional use:

- a) Will not have a negative effect upon the health, safety, and general welfare of occupants of surrounding lands; and
- b) Will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained so as to be harmonious, be appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity, and that such use will not change the essential character of the same area; and
- c) Will not be hazardous or disturbing to existing or future neighboring uses; and
- d) Will not be detrimental to property in the immediate vicinity or to the community as a whole; and
- e) Will be served by essential public facilities and services such as highways, streets, police and fire protection, drainage structures, and schools; the persons or agencies responsible for the establishment of the proposed use shall be able to provide, adequately, any such service; and
- f) Will have vehicular approaches to the property that shall be so designed as not to create an interference with traffic on surrounding public or private streets or roads.

**County Staff Comments:** The Committee should review this request to determine if it meets the general criteria for review as listed above. If the Committee wishes to approve this request, the following conditions may be appropriate:

1. No additional expansion or addition of structures, mined area, and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
2. Any outdoor lighting shall comply with Section 350-23 of the County Zoning Ordinance.
3. That the owners/applicants are responsible for obtaining permits and licenses from any other regulatory agency.
4. Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices Plan must be followed
5. Hours of Operation are from Monday- Friday from 5:30am to 6:00pm and Saturday from 6:00am to 3:00pm. Blasting may only occur during these hours.
6. *The Committee should decide whether to grant extended hours or night hours. (Example: Operator may operate past the regular hours of operation one day a month no earlier than 5:00 am and no later than 10:00pm)*
7. All mining equipment should have mufflers (when applicable).
8. Emission Control Plan must be followed.
9. Operator must obtain an erosion control permit through the Green Lake County Land Conservation Department.
10. Must obtain and follow an Erosion control and Storm Water Management Plan.
11. Must obtain and follow a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.
12. Must receive a Non-metallic Mining Reclamation Permit.

**Town of Brooklyn:** An Action Form requesting the Town's input related to this CUP request was emailed to the Town Clerk on May 17, 2022. The Town Board does not object to and approves of request.

Fee Received (Non-Refundable) 375.<sup>00</sup> I Date 3-30-2022

By signing and submitting this completed application with public hearing fee, the applicant or agent requests the Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee consider the conditional use permit request at the next available public hearing.

**PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT**

Name Donald F Kinas  
Mailing Address W1266 N Lawson Dr., Green Lake, WI 54941  
Phone Number (920)294-6451 Email \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature *Donald F Kinas* Date 03/29/2022

**AGENT IF OTHER THAN OWNER**

Name Michael McConnell (Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.)  
Mailing Address W1266 N Lawson Dr., Green Lake, WI 54941  
Phone Number (920)294-6451 Email mmc@kkci.us  
Signature *Michael McConnell* Date 03/29/2022

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Town of Brooklyn Location of Property NE quadrant of the intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd.  
Section 36 Town 16 N Range 13 E  
Affected Parcel Number(s) 004-00787-0000 Affected Acres 40  
Subdivision \_\_\_\_\_ Lot \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_  
CSM \_\_\_\_\_ Lot \_\_\_\_\_ or COS \_\_\_\_\_  
Legal Description SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 36 (Subject to HWY R/W in V207 P529)

Current Zoning Classification A-1  
Present Use of Property: (List all current uses and improvements, i.e. home, store, farm field, wooded, etc.)  
Agriculture

**PROPOSAL** - Use separate or additional sheet(s) IF necessary

Describe **specifically** the nature of this request (List all proposed uses of the parcel.) What do you plan to do? We would like to open a limestone quarry for the production of construction aggregates.

If this application is for a use that will be contained to a part of the parcel, specify the exact dimensions of the affected area. \_\_\_\_\_

If this box is checked, provide the following information:

Proposed use has additional minimum development standards in Section \_\_\_\_\_.

Explain how your proposal meets or exceeds these requirements.

**OPERATIONAL PLAN NARRATIVE**

The property that the proposed quarry would be opened on is currently used for agriculture. The quarry would be operated by Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc. out of Green Lake, Wisconsin. Kopplin & Kinas has been operating pits and quarries in Green Lake County and the surrounding areas for almost one hundred years. The proposed quarry will benefit the local area by bringing construction aggregates and ag-lime closer to the markets they serve.

Please see attached operation, environmental control and reclamation plan for further explanation of the site and its proposed use.

**KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.**

**OPERATION, ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL  
&  
RECLAMATION PLAN**

**FOR THE**

**SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY**

**SECTION 36  
TOWN OF BROOKLYN, GREEN LAKE COUNTY**

**FEBRUARY 2, 2022  
(NR135 RECLAMATION PERMIT APPLICATION)**

## SITE & CONTACT INFORMATION

**SITE LOCATION:** SW ¼ OF THE SW ¼, SECTION 36, T16N-R13E  
TOWN OF BROOKLYN, GREEN LAKE COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 004-00787-0000

**CURRENT SITE ADDRESS:** THE NE QUADRANT OF THE INTERSECTION OF  
CTH K & BROOKLYN "G" ROAD

**OPERATOR:** KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
PHONE: (920)294-6451  
FAX: (920)294-6489  
<https://kkci.us>

DONALD E. KINAS, JR. – PRESIDENT  
CHRISTOPHER KINAS – AGGREGATE OPERATIONS  
MIKE MCCONNELL – PERMIT COMPLIANCE, SITE DESIGN

**PROPERTY OWNER:** DONALD E. KINAS, JR.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
PHONE: (920)294-6451

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6. Post Mining Land Use & Reclamation Plan
  - (1) Site Grading & Preparation
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  - (3) Site Revegetation & Erosion Control
  - (4) Estimated Cost of Reclamation
  - (5) Criteria for Measuring Reclamation Success
7. Conclusion
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10. References



## APPENDICES

### Appendix A

- Figure 1: USGS Quadrangle Map
- Figure 2: Parcel & Ownership
- Figure 3: Orthophotograph
- Figure 4: Existing Conditions
- Figure 5: Soil Identification
- Figure 6: Operation Plan & Erosion Controls
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**Appendix B -** Local Well Construction Reports

**Appendix C -** Annotated Product List

**Appendix D -** Photographs of Site

**Appendix E -** Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment List

**Appendix F -** Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices

**Appendix G -** Emission Control Plan

## **1. Introduction**

Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI) is an aggregate producer and heavy/civil construction company serving communities in Green Lake and the surrounding counties since 1926. As the cost of transporting aggregates to construction sites steadily increases, KKCI must work to secure new sources of crushed stone, sand, and gravel to meet the needs of their customers by producing aggregates at locations closer to the geographic markets which they serve. The Donald E. Kinas property located at the intersection of CTH K and Brooklyn “G” Road, contains a commercial grade limestone deposit. The site’s location is ideal to service customers in Green Lake, Markesan, Fairwater, and Ripon.

KKCI has leased the Kinas property for the purpose of nonmetallic mineral extraction. This report has been prepared to: (1) fulfill the requirements of NR135, Wisconsin Stats. administered by Green Lake County Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Code Ch. 323, (2) supplement KKCI’s conditional use permit application for Green Lake County and the Town of Brooklyn, and (3) comply with other applicable local, state, and federal laws governing human health and environmental protection.

## **2. Background**

The Kinas property has historically been an agricultural field. The limestone formation beneath the field is very shallow to the surface. The rock is shallow enough that there are gravelly/rocky spots that occur in the field from loose fragmented rock being worked to the surface by agriculture or natural means (See Figure 5: Soil Identification, Appendix A).

## **3. Existing Site Conditions**

This section contains a review of the site’s physical location and geographic setting, and information on soils, geology, surface and groundwater, wetlands, and existing biological resources.

### **(1) Location and Land Use**

The 40-acre parcel is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of CTH K and Brooklyn “G” Road, in the Town of Brooklyn, Green Lake County, Wisconsin (See Figure 1: USGS Quadrangle Map, Appendix A). The legal description and parcel number for the property is as follows:

Parcel ID: 004-00787-0000

Legal Description: SW ¼ of the SW ¼, Sec. 36 (SUBJ TO HWY R/W IN V207 P529)

Additional parcel information for the site and surrounding area can be found on Figure 2: Parcel & Ownership, Appendix A.

The site is zoned A-1 Farmland Preservation and is predominantly surrounded by agricultural zoning and land use, and some amounts of rural residential housing (See Figure 3: Orthophotograph, Appendix A).

## **(2) Geographic Setting**

The topographic features of the site consist of a gently rolling topography, consistent with the open prairie lands to the south, shaped by the recession of the Green Bay Lobe of the Laurentide ice sheet (See Figure 1: USGS Quadrangle Map, Appendix A). Natural changes in elevation on the property range from approximately 973 to 1013 U.S. Feet above mean sea level (See Figure 4: Existing Conditions, Appendix A).

## **(3) Distribution, Thickness, and Type of Soils**

The soil types at the site consist of those present in the Mendota, Plano, and Markesan series. A description of these soil types is provided on Figure 5: Soil Identification, Appendix A.

The predominant soil types on the site within the proposed area of mineral extraction (See Figure 6: Operation Plan & Erosion Controls, Appendix A) are the Mendota Silt Loam (MsB) and the Plano Silt Loam (PnB). Commonly found in the glacial till plains of the area, these soils have an A-horizon depth of zero to eleven inches, and the underlying soil is comprised mostly of silt, loam, and sandy loam. According to the Green Lake County Soil Survey these soils are well drained, moderately high to highly permeable, and contain a high content of calcium carbonate (The main component of limestone; up to 50% by volume); limestone bedrock is present in some areas at a depth of twenty-four inches.

## **(4) Geology & Description of the Mineral Resources**

The glacial till that overlays the property is classified as part of the Horicon member of the Holy Hill Formation. The property is underlain by Ordovician aged dolomitic limestone presumed to be of the Sinnipee Group containing the Galena, Decorah, and Platteville formations. The top of the limestone formation lies approximately between 990 and 1003 U.S. Feet above mean sea level. The well reports for the immediate area show the limestone formation to be 100'+ thick (See Local Well Construction Reports, Appendix B). The Proposed Mineral Extraction will not

extend into the underlying St. Peter Sandstone formation. The proposed extraction will terminate above the aquifer and above the elevations of the spring orifices at Mitchell Glen and White Creek (See Figure 6: Operation Plan & Erosion Controls, Appendix A). The Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey lists the elevations of the spring orifices as follows:

Mitchell Glen: 852.72 U.S. Feet (259.91 Meters)

White Creek: 923.43 U.S. Feet (281.46 Meters)

### (5) Surface Water, Wetlands & Groundwater

Existing drainage patterns on the property are shown on Figure 1: USGS Quadrangle Map and Figure 4: Existing Conditions, Appendix A. Surface water at the site currently drains to the west and north-west, split by the ridge that runs across the property and is collected by the ditches along Brooklyn “G” Road, which carry it west to the drainage ditch that flows into Mitchell Glen and north to lowlands that flow to Dakin Creek.

There are no known or mapped wetlands on the property.

Groundwater flow across the site follows topography, moving from upland recharge areas to lowland discharge areas. The predominate groundwater flow direction is to the north-west, towards Green Lake. Water supply wells in the area are generally installed into the water bearing sandstone aquifer. The wells average approximately 150’ in depth and are cased to a minimum of 40’ (See summary table below and Local Well Construction Reports, Appendix B).

Well Owner Name**	Casing Length	Depth of Well	Static Water Level
Elmer Liefke (1976)	48’	142’-Sandstone	***26’
Carl Diedrich (1963)	40’	156’-Sandstone	60’
James Clark Jr. (1970)	117’	260’-Sandstone	108’
John Barclay (1970)	58’	248’-Sandstone	90’
Tom Penfield (2018)	99’	225’- Limestone/Dolomite	117’
Art Herschberger (1997)	103’	177’-Sandstone	85’

\*\* Owner at the time of construction, year of construction is in parentheses.

\*\*\*Static water level observed at 60’ January 2022

## **(6) Agricultural Vegetation & Wildlife**

The property has been used for agricultural purposes for most of modern history. Row crops such as corn or soybeans are planted on an annual basis.

The Kinas property provides support for transient species such as geese and Sandhill Cranes. Year-round wildlife species in the area include hawks, fox, skunk, White-Tail Deer, rabbits, coyote, raccoons, and field mice.

## **4. Proposed Operations**

The following plan of operation has been developed to efficiently utilize the site's natural and agricultural resources, protect human health and the environment, and minimize long-term operational costs. Plan details can be found on Figure 6: Operation Plan & Erosion Controls, Appendix A.

### **(1) Access, Set-backs, Site Preparation & Erosion Control**

The site will be accessed from Brooklyn "G" Road, near the intersection with CTH K. The entrance will be constructed out of crushed stone to minimize tracking debris onto local roads.

The site will be developed incrementally to minimize disturbed areas and preserve farmland. Topsoil and overburden will be stripped to access the limestone formation. Removed topsoil and overburden will be separated and used to construct screening berms surrounding the property. The berms will be built incrementally as operations progress.

The screening berms will serve multiple functions, first they will serve as a safety barrier from mining operations, second, they will provide an aesthetic buffer from site operations, third they will be used as topsoil and overburden storage for later use in the reclamation stages of the operation. The berms will range from 10' to 30' in height and have a maximum 3H:1V slope. As the sections of berm are completed, they will be seeded down to establish vegetation and stabilize the soil from erosion.

Aside from constructing the screening berms, no mining activity will take place within one-hundred feet of any right of way line or exterior property line (See Figure 6: Operation Plan & Erosion Controls, Appendix A).

Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices contained in Appendix F and erosion controls outlined in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), "Wisconsin Construction

Site Erosion Control Field Guide” will be utilized, as needed, to prevent sediment loss during all phases of the site’s operational lifespan. Such measures include the utilization of seeding, mulching, settling ponds, grassed swales, and crushed stone checks.

## **(2) Aggregate Removal & Processing**

Extraction of the limestone will begin in the north-east corner of the site. The extraction operation will progress incrementally to the west and south in accordance with local demand.

The limestone will be intermittently “drilled and blasted”. This process involves drilling holes into the limestone and loading the holes with a blasting agent. The blasting agent is detonated by trained and licensed blasters. The blasts are designed to displace the rock from the solid formation, fragmenting it to a size that permits efficient crushing and sizing of the rock. All blasting in the State of Wisconsin is performed in accordance with COM 7 of the Mine Safety and Health Administration Code, which is published and routinely updated by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce.

The limestone will be extracted to a maximum depth of five feet above the elevation of the spring orifice at White Creek, or five feet above the St. Peter Sandstone that lies below the limestone formation. This will ensure that the extraction operation maintains an adequate buffer above the aquifer that feeds the local wells, and the springs at Mitchell Glen and White Creek.

When needed, a portable processing plant will be brought in to crush and size the blasted limestone into stockpiles of the finished products. Portable processing equipment and stockpiles are staged within the area of extraction, and set-up to accommodate the working face of the quarry. A list of equipment that could be utilized on-site for aggregate processing is included in Appendix E- Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment List.

## **(3) Portable Asphalt & Concrete Batch Plant Operation**

There may be local projects from time to time that require enough pavement material to move a portable asphalt or concrete batch plant to the site. These plants will be operated in accordance with the Wisconsin DNR regulations that pertain to them. There will be no permanent asphalt or concrete production plants at the site.

#### **(4) Support Structures**

There will be no permanent buildings or structures within the extraction area. All the processes conducted on the site utilize completely portable equipment. A gate and proper signage will be at the entrance of the site. A portable scale house and scale will be positioned near the site entrance to weigh the materials as they leave the site. A portable sanitary station will be set-up for employees/customers on an as needed basis.

A water supply well may be needed to supply water for dust suppression, washing aggregates, and portable pavement plants. A licensed well driller will construct the well, if needed, in compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code requirements.

#### **(5) Hours of Operation**

The hours of operation at the site will align with agricultural schedules in the area to take advantage of optimum daylight during the construction season. In general, working hours will be from 5:30am to 6:00pm, Monday through Friday and 6:00am to 3:00pm on Saturday. At times, an extended schedule may be utilized to facilitate a project, meet a deadline, perform maintenance, or take advantage of fair-weather conditions. There may be infrequent occasions where nighttime working hours are required. KKCI would like the opportunity to obtain approval for night work on a project-by-project basis.

### **5. Human Health & Environmental Protections**

Several different features have been incorporated into this plan to protect human health and the environment. They are outlined below.

#### **(1) Safety**

The safety aspects of nonmetallic mining are regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as well as the Mine Safety and Health Administration. The primary safety features proposed for the Kinas property are the installation of berms, a locking gate, and proper signage around the site. Posted notices and signs will increase awareness and improve safety. These include:

1. Notice of the required site-specific safety training for those entering the site.
2. Signs with "No Trespassing" and "Danger Active Quarry" posted on the gate, berms, and perimeter of active operations.

## **(2) Aesthetics**

The quarry will be developed below the existing grade. Screening berms will be constructed and maintained around the extraction area which will provide a view of natural vegetation from outside the quarry, rather than the quarry operation.

## **(3) Noise**

Noise can be produced by the various pieces of equipment required to operate the site. These noises are similar in sound and intensity to other noises routinely generated in the area by nearby agricultural equipment during cultivation, planting, fertilizing, or harvesting. The following noise abatement measures were compiled to address potential noise concerns. These include, but are not limited to:

1. Using sound control devices on equipment, such as mufflers.
2. Maintaining equipment on a regular basis.
3. Strategically placing material stockpiles in between processing operations and potentially affected dwellings.

## **(4) Air Quality**

KKCI has a comprehensive approach to emission control on their nonmetallic mining properties. The best management practices they employ to minimize dust during processing and transport are outlined in detail in the Emission Control Plan, Appendix G.

## **(5) Groundwater & Surface Water Quality**

Groundwater and surface water protection are an integral part of KKCI's daily operations. A complete copy of the Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices Plan is included in Appendix F. This plan identifies potential contaminants and provides best management practices for protection and prevention.

## **(6) Blasting Vibration**

Safety and neighbor relations are the cornerstone of KKCI's blasting program. To protect human health and private property, state of the art products and procedures will be employed. Each blast is recorded by a calibrated seismograph, logged, and made available upon request. The seismograph monitors vibration levels and ensures compliance with State and Federal limits.



## **6. Post Mining Land Use & Reclamation Plan**

Based upon the amount of limestone reserves on the Kinas Property, it is expected that the resources will supply area communities for more than thirty years.

When the resources on the Kinas property are fully extracted, the site will be fully restored for agricultural use consistent with the A-1 Farmland Preservation zoning classification the property falls under. The details of the plan are presented below.

### **(1) Site Grading & Preparation**

Grading and site preparation will occur incrementally throughout the life of the quarry. Once the footprint of the quarry is large enough to contain all material stockpiles and allow enough room for processing equipment to continue mineral extraction, reclamation will begin. Excess fill from projects in the area will be hauled into the site to raise inactive areas of the quarry close to the final elevations shown in Figure 7: Reclamation Plan, Appendix A.

### **(2) Overburden & Topsoil Placement**

The overburden that was removed from the site and used to construct the screening berms will be spread across the site as a grading layer on top of the imported fill material that was hauled in to fill the quarry. It will be graded to elevations approximately eight inches below the grades shown on the Reclamation Plan, Figure 7, Appendix A.

The topsoil from the site that was used to construct the screening berms will be spread across the site at a minimum thickness of eight inches to reach the final grades established in the Reclamation Plan.

### **(3) Site Revegetation & Erosion Control**

Revegetation will occur via agricultural plantings, and the type of crop will depend on the time of year that topsoil placement is finished. Where deemed necessary or beneficial to the agriculture operations, erosion control measures from the mineral extraction phases of the site may remain in place to help minimize soil loss and sediment pollution from farming.

~~(4) Estimated Cost of Reclamation~~ See next page for item 4

The recommended cost estimate is shown per stage of reclamation per acre. This can be adjusted to meet the regulatory authority's requirements. The total projected acreage to be disturbed is forty (40) acres. The stages of work required to complete reclamation and the cost per acre for each stage are shown below.

<b>Leveling of Imported Fill Material</b>	<b>\$1000.00</b>
<b>Redistribute Overburden, Topsoil, &amp; Grade</b>	<b>\$1,375.00</b>
<b>Modify Erosion Control Measures for Agriculture</b>	<b>\$50.00</b>
<b>Total Cost Per Active Acre</b>	<b>\$2425.00</b>

**(5) Criteria for Measuring Reclamation Success**

Reclamation will be considered complete by visual comparison of the first agricultural crop planted on the property after completion of topsoiling to the crops planted on surrounding agricultural lands. When KKCI believes the site has been satisfactorily reclaimed, the regulatory authority will be brought in to perform field verification.

**7. Conclusion**

Kopplin & Kinas Company's existing resources will not continue to supply an economical source of construction aggregates to meet local demands. A commercial-grade limestone deposit is present on the Kinas property located on Brooklyn "G" Road in the Town of Brooklyn. The property contains aggregate suitable, and needed, for local construction. The proposed plan of operation protects human health and the environment and allows for the economic extraction of these resources.

**8. Standard of Care**

This plan was prepared using generally accepted geologic and hydrogeologic information and practices and is based upon information available at the time of preparation. The scope of this plan is limited to the specific locations described herein.

**(4) Estimated Cost of Reclamation (Revised 06/30/2022)**

The recommended cost estimate is shown per stage of reclamation per acre. This can be adjusted to meet the regulatory authority's requirements. The total projected acreage to be disturbed is forty (40) acres. The stages of work required to complete reclamation and the cost per acre for each stage are shown below.

It is estimated that there will be approximately 200,000 cubic yards of overburden on-site, 23,750 cubic yards of which is topsoil. Approximately 2,615,000 cubic yards of fill material will be hauled in to reclaim the quarry per the reclamation grading plan, approximately 95,000 cubic yards to the acre.

<b>Hauling of Imported Fill Material</b>	<b>\$70,000.00/Acre</b>
<b>Leveling of Imported Fill Material</b>	<b>\$1000.00/Acre</b>
<b>Redistribute Overburden, Topsoil, &amp; Grade</b>	<b>\$1,375.00/Acre</b>
<b>Modify Erosion Control Measures for Agriculture</b>	<b>\$50.00/Acre</b>
<b>Total Cost Per Active Acre</b>	<b>\$72,425.00/Acre</b>

## 9. Reclamation Plan Compliance Certification

I hereby certify, as a duly authorized representative or agent, that the reclamation at this nonmetallic mining site will be carried out in accordance with the approved reclamation plan submitted by Kopplin & Kinas Company, Incorporated. I also certify that, as a condition of this permit, financial assurance will be provided as required by NR 135.40 upon granting of this permit and before mining begins. I further certify that the information contained herein is true and accurate and complies with local and statewide nonmetallic mining reclamation standards established in NR 135, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

X 

Donald E. Kinas Jr.  
President, Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.

03/29/2022  
Date Signed

## 10. References

Bedrock Geologic Map of Wisconsin, by M.G. Mudrey, B.A. Brown, J.K. Greenberg, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, 1982

Quaternary Geology of Columbia, Green Lake, and Marquette Counties, Wisconsin, by Thomas S. Hooyer, William N. Mode, Lee Clayton, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, 2021

Web Soil Survey, Green Lake County, United States Department of Agriculture, 2021

Well Construction Reports, Well Construction Information System, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2022

Springs in Wisconsin Story Map, Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, 2022

Surface Water Viewer, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, 2022

## **APPENDIX A**

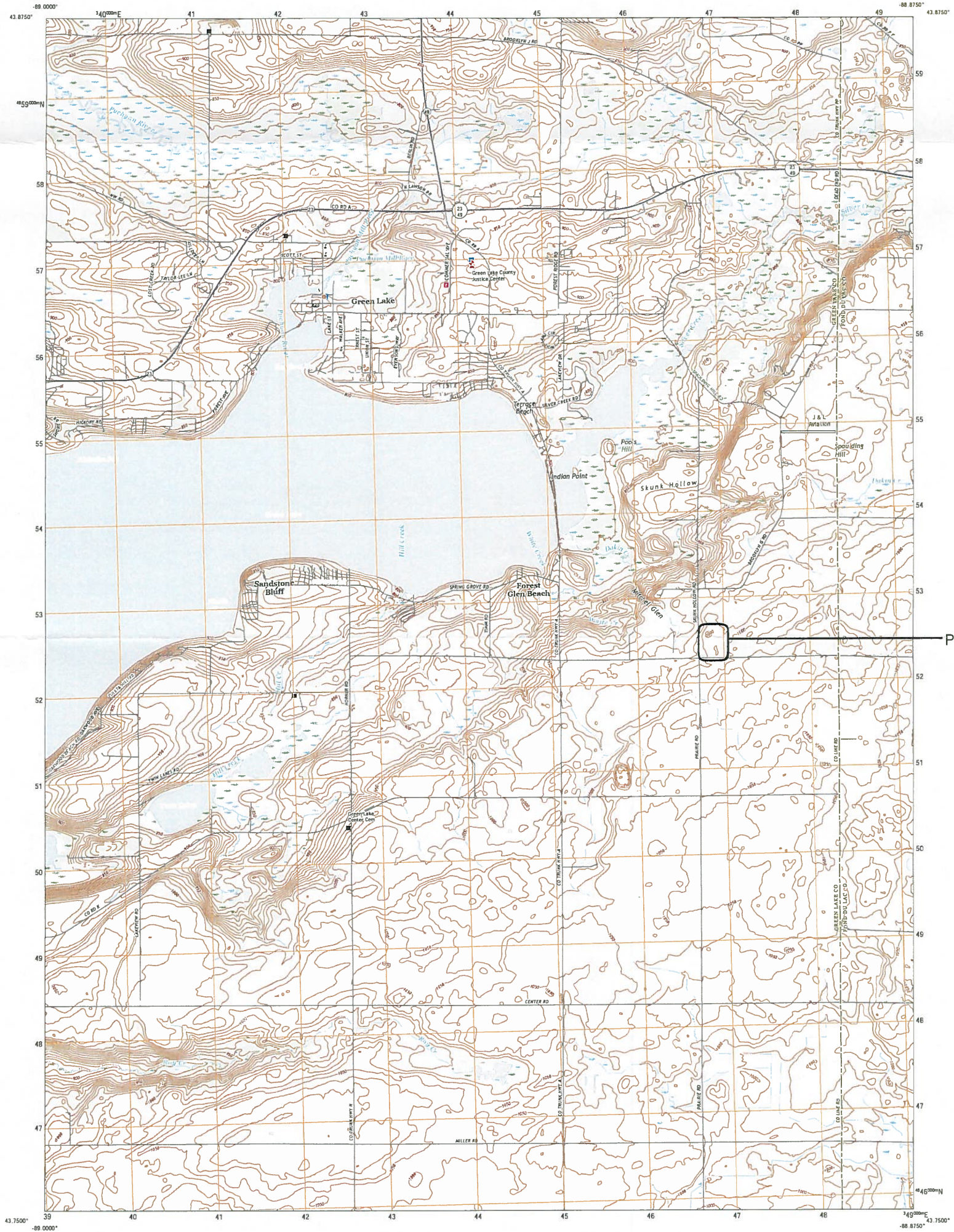
FIGURE 1



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



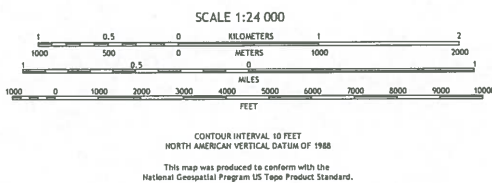
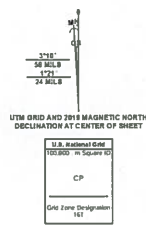
GREEN LAKE QUADRANGLE  
WISCONSIN  
7.5-MINUTE SERIES



PROPOSED SITE

Produced by the United States Geological Survey  
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83)  
World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Projection and  
1 000-meter grid/Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 16T  
This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be  
generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government  
reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before  
entering private lands.

Imagery.....NAP, September 2018, September 2018  
Roads.....U.S. Census Bureau, 2015, 2018  
Names.....GNS, 1980, 2011  
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2007, 2019  
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 2011  
Boundaries.....Multiple sources: see metadata file, 2019, 2021  
Public Land Survey System.....BLM, 2017, 2020  
Wetlands.....FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1984, 1999



1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

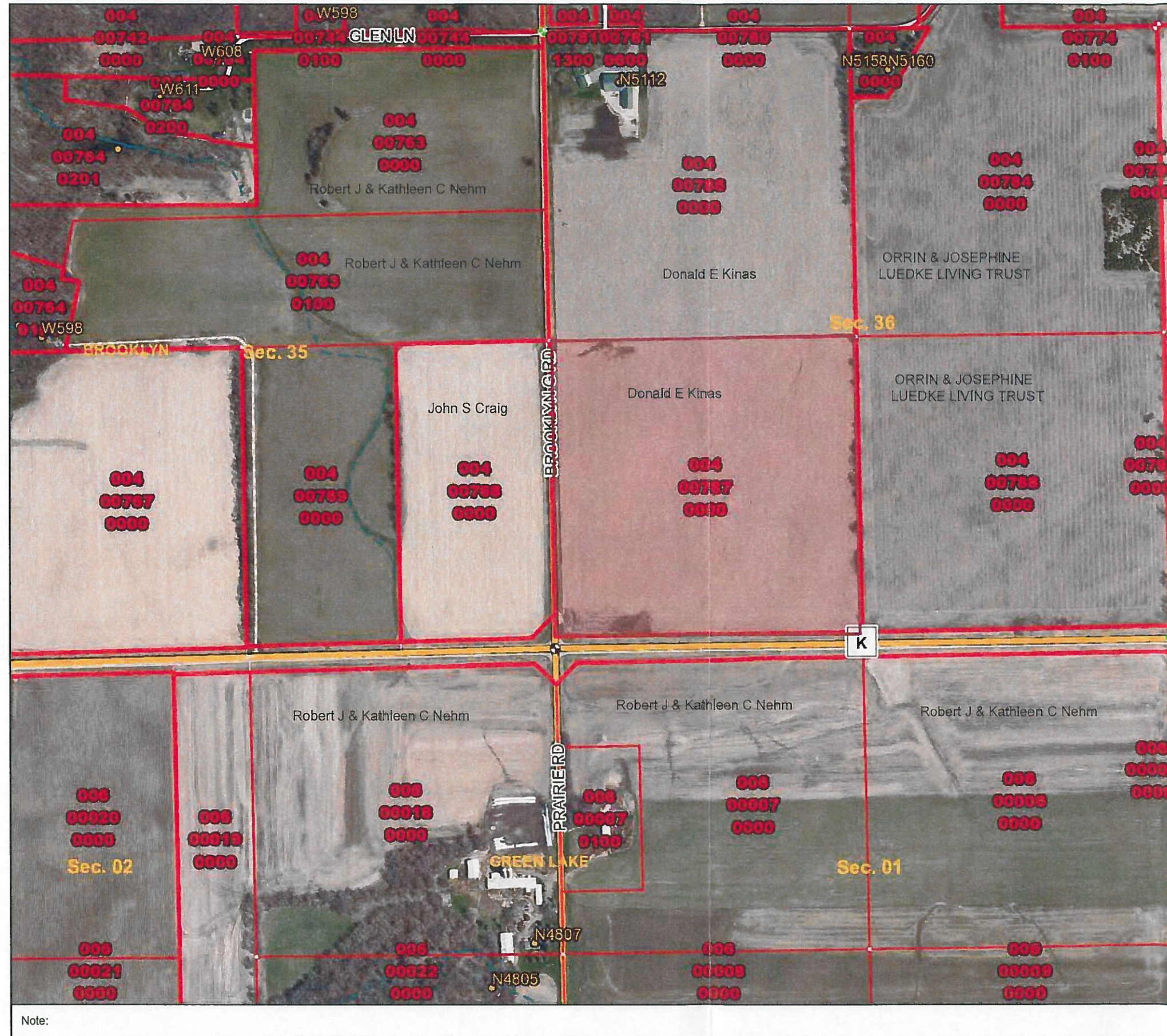
- 1 Fairburn
- 2 Berlin
- 3 Rush Lake
- 4 Princeton East
- 5 Ripon
- 6 Manchester
- 7 Markesan
- 8 Brandon



GREEN LAKE, WI  
2022



FIGURE 2



**GIS Viewer Map**  
Green Lake County, WI

Floodplain Zoning Districts  
02-03-2010

MAP NUMBER 55047C0<PANEL>C

- Floodway ZONE AE
- Flood-Fringe ZONE AE
- General Floodplain ZONE A
- areas not A or AE are ZONE X
- Map Panel
- Cross Section
- Flood Water Surface Elevation

**Zoning Districts**

- A-1 Farmland Preservation
- A-2 General Agriculture
- C-1 General Commercial
- C-2 Extensive Commercial
- I Industrial
- M-1 Mineral Extraction
- M-2 Sanitary Landfill
- NRC Natural Resource Conservancy
- R-1 Single Family Residence
- R-2 Single Family Mobile Home Residence
- R-3 Multiple Family Residence
- R-4 Rural Residential
- RC Recreation
- AO Adult Orientated Establishment
- UNZ Unzoned
- MUN Municipality
- SPLIT Split Zoning
- PEND Map Update Pending

**Land Use**

- Agriculture
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Mixed Use
- Public
- Residential



**Base Map**

- Parcel
- Address
- City Village Town
- Section
- State Road
- County Road
- City Village Town Road
- Private Road
- Lake River
- River Stream

Time: 12:56:48 PM  
Date: 2/11/2022

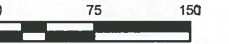
Geographic Information System (GIS)  
<https://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/>

Note:





Notes:




REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:
STATUS: FINAL			



PREPARED FOR:  
DONALD E. KINAS JR.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941

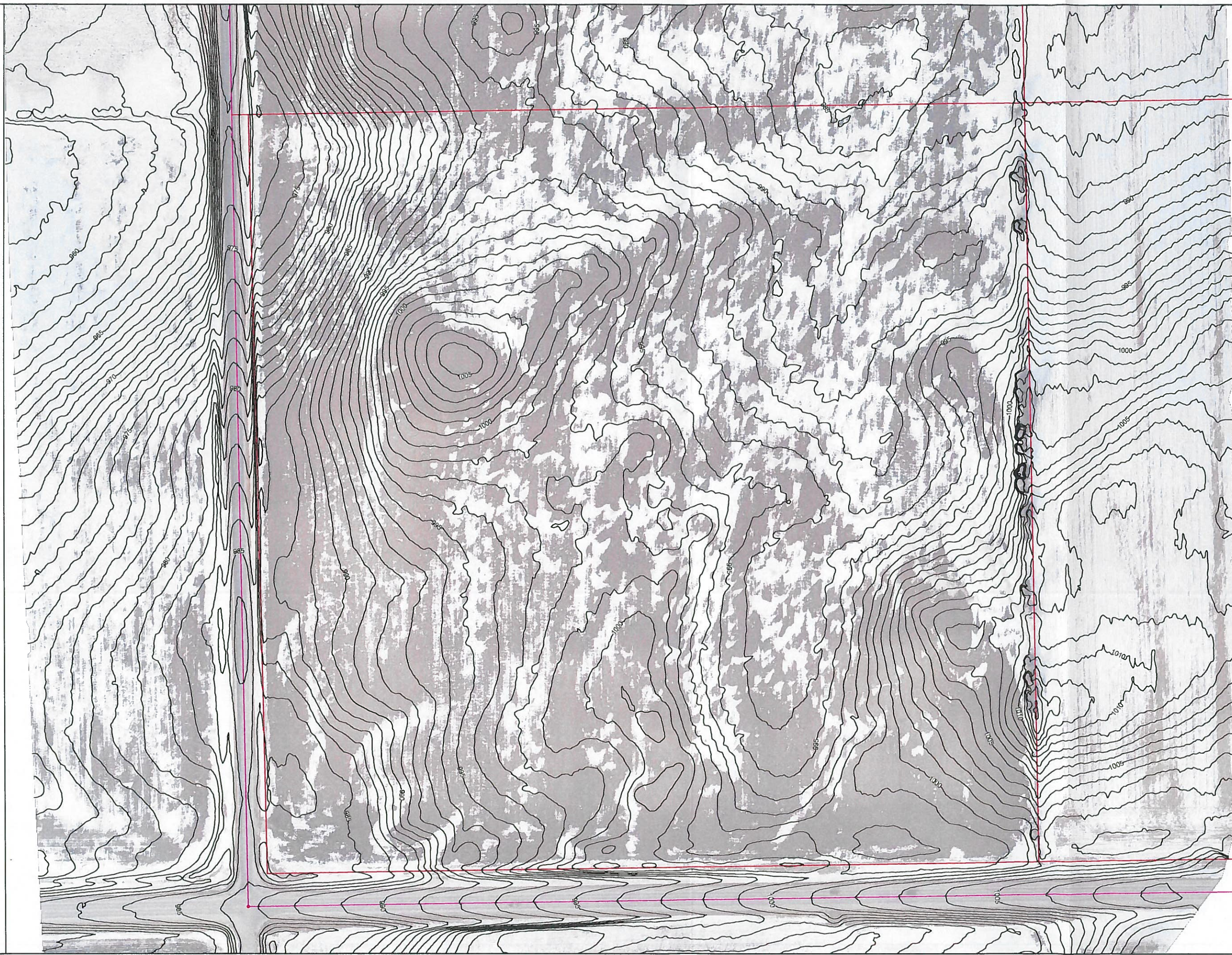
PREPARED BY:  
KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
(920)294-6451 [HTTPS://KKCLUS](https://kkcclus.com)

SITE:  
SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY  
BROOKLYN G ROAD

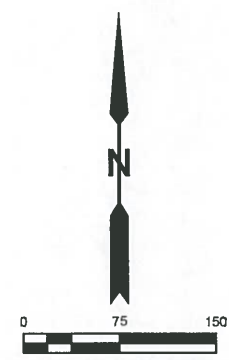
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SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:
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SHEET NUMBER:	REVISION:
3 39	0



Notes:



REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:
STATUS: FINAL			

**Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.**



PREPARED FOR:  
DONALD E. KINAS JR.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941

PREPARED BY:  
KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
(920)294-6451    [HTTPS://KKCI.US](https://kkci.us)

SITE:  
SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY  
BROOKLYN G ROAD

TITLE:  
EXISTING AERIAL SURVEY 02/08/2022

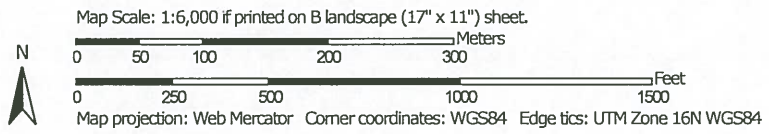
SCALE: 1=150    DATE: 02/09/2022    DRAWN: MCM

SHEET NUMBER: 4 40    REVISION: 0

Soil Map—Green Lake County, Wisconsin  
(Donald E. Kinas Property)




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

### Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

### Water Features



Streams and Canals

### Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

### Background



Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

**Warning:** Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Green Lake County, Wisconsin

Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 10, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 16, 2011—Mar 11, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
KwB	Knowles silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.1	0.1%
MdB2	Markesan silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded MLRA 95B	3.0	1.4%
MdC2	Markesan silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	9.6	4.4%
MsA	Mendota silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.9	0.9%
MsB	Mendota silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	76.4	35.0%
PnA	Plano silt loam, till substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	66.9	30.6%
PnB	Plano silt loam, till substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	48.5	22.2%
RhC2	Ritchey silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	11.9	5.4%
RhD2	Ritchey silt loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	0.0	0.0%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>218.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

EXTRACTION AREA

SCREENING BERM

SCREENING BERM

ENTRANCE

SCALE

SCREENING BERM

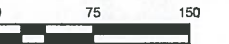
Notes:

EROSION CONTROL:

SILT FENCE TO BE DEPLOYED WHERE NECESSARY ALONG EXTERIOR BERMS. AND WILL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL SUFFICIENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED.

BERMS WILL BE SEEDED AFTER TOPSOIL IS PLACED AND MULCH OR EROSION MATTING WILL BE USED.

OPERATIONS WILL ADHERE TO THE GUIDANCES SET FORTH UNDER THE WISCONSIN DNR WPDES GENERAL PERMIT COVERAGE WHICH THE SITE HAS APPLIED FOR.




REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:
STATUS:	FINAL		



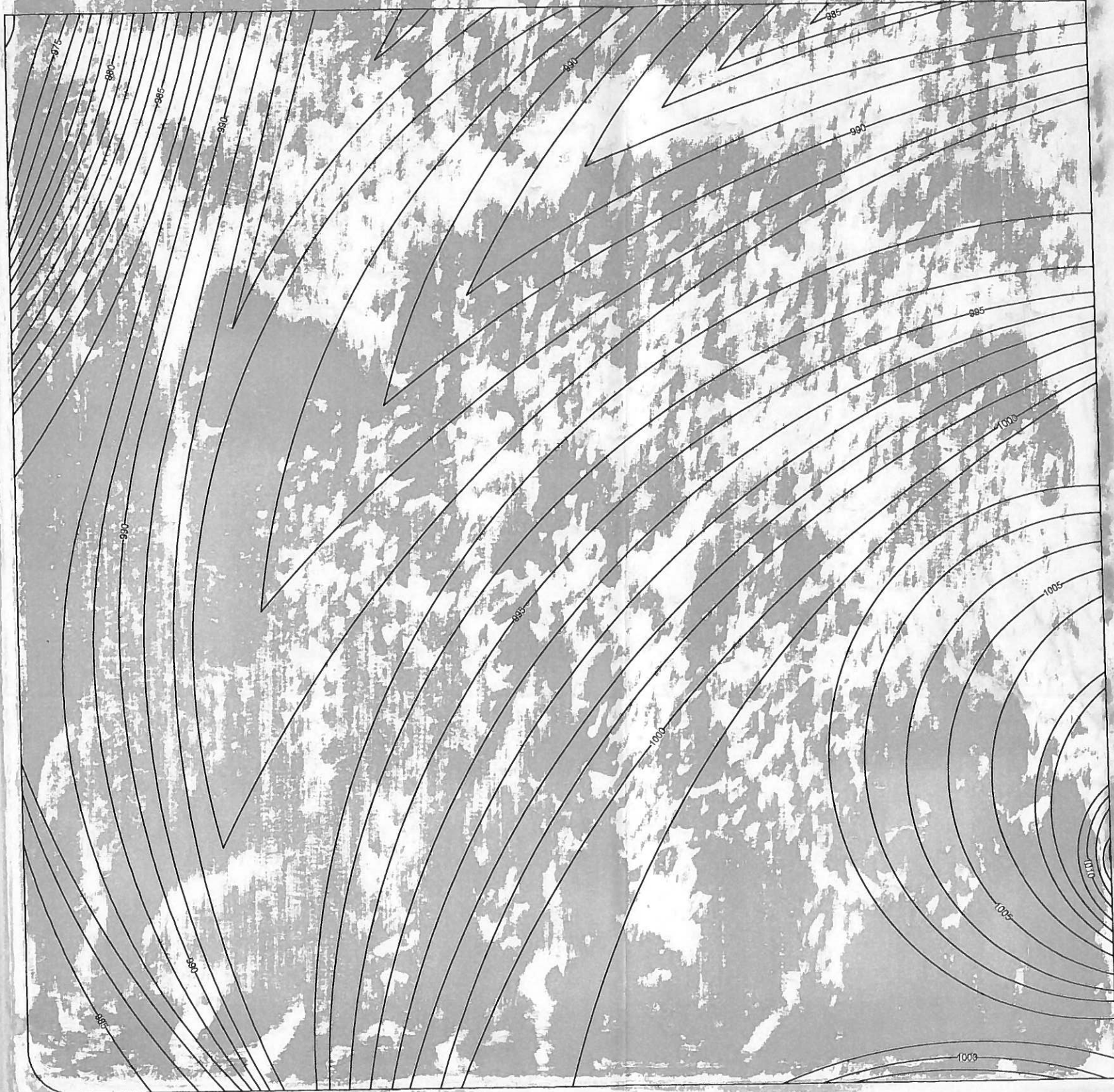
PREPARED FOR:  
 DONALD E. KINAS JR.  
 W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
 GREEN LAKE, WI 54941

PREPARED BY:  
 KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.  
 W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
 GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
 (920)294-6451    [HTTPS://KKCI.US](https://kkci.us)

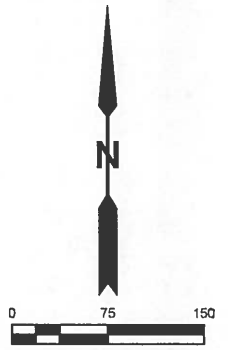
SITE:  
 SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY  
 BROOKLYN G ROAD

TITLE:  
 OPERATION & E. C. PLAN  
 AERIAL SURVEY 02/08/2022

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:
1=150	02/09/2022	MCM
SHEET NUMBER:	REVISION:	
6 44	0	



Notes:



REV:	DESCRIPTION:	BY:	DATE:
STATUS:		FINAL	



PREPARED FOR:  
 DONALD E. KINAS JR.  
 W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
 GREEN LAKE, WI 54941

PREPARED BY:  
 KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.  
 W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
 GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
 (920)294-6451    [HTTPS://KKCLUS](https://kkclus.com)

SITE:  
 SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY  
 BROOKLYN G ROAD

TITLE:  
 RECLAMATION PLAN  
 AERIAL SURVEY 02/08/2022

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN:
1=150	02/09/2022	MCM
SHEET NUMBER:	REVISION:	
7 45	0	

**APPENDIX B**  
**LOCAL WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORTS**



DEC 30 1976

White Copy - Division's Copy  
Green Copy - Driller's Copy  
Yellow Copy - Owner's Copy

NOTE:

1. COUNTY <i>Shushone</i>		CHECK (✓) ONE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> City			Name <i>Brooklyn</i>		
2. LOCATION NW/4 SW/4 Section 34 Township 16N Range 13E		3. NAME <i>Elmer Lefke</i>		OWNER <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGENT AT TIME OF DRILLING CHECK (✓) ONE			
OR - Grid or Street No. Street Name <i>Brooklyn</i>		ADDRESS <i>Shushone</i>		POST OFFICE <i>Shushone</i>			
AND - If available subdivision name, lot & block No.							
4. Distance in feet from well to nearest (Record answer in appropriate block)		Building <i>10</i>	Sanitary Bldg. Drain C.I. Other	Sanitary Bldg. Sewer C.I. Other	Floor Drain Connected To: C.I. Sewer Other Sewer	Storm Bldg. Drain C.I. Other	Storm Bldg. Sewer C.I. Other
Street Sewer		Other Sewers		Foundation Drain Connected to:		Sewage Sump	
San.	Storm	C.I.	Other	Sewer	Sewage Sump	Clearwater Sump	Septic Tank
				Clearwater Dr.	Clearwater Sump		40
Holding Tank		Sewage Absorption Unit					
		Seepage Pit					
		Seepage Bed		60			
		Seepage Trench					
Privy	Pet Waste Pit	Pit: Nonconforming Existing		Subsurface Pumproom Nonconforming Existing		Barn Gutter	Animal Barn Pen
		Well				Animal Yard	Silo With Pit
		Pump				Glass Lined Storage Facility	Silo w/o Pit
		Tank				Earthen Sludge Storage Trench Or Pit	
Temporary Manure Stack	Watertight Liquid Manure Tank	Solid Manure Storage Structure	Subsurface Gasoline or Oil Tank	Waste Pond or Land Disposal Unit (Specify Type)		Other (Give Description)	
5. Well is intended to supply water for: <i>Home</i>				9. FORMATIONS			
				Kind		From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6. DRILLHOLE						Surface	15
Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	15	100
10	Surface	48				100	142
6	48	142					
7. CASING, LINER, CURBING AND SCREEN				10. TYPE OF DRILLING MACHINE USED			
Material, Weight, Specification & Method of Assembly				From (ft.)		To (ft.)	
6 New Black P/land				Surface		48	
18.97 - 1.53 VSP							
8. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL							
Kind		From (ft.)	To (ft.)				
<i>Shushone</i>		Surface	48				
11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA				Well construction completed on <i>Nov 29 1976</i>			
Yield Test: <i>8</i>		Hrs. at <i>10</i> GPM		Well is terminated <i>16</i> inches		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> above final grade	
						<input type="checkbox"/> below final grade	
Depth from surface to normal water level <i>26</i> Ft.		Well disinfected upon completion		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Depth of water level when pumping <i>28</i> Ft.		Stabilized <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Well sealed watertight upon completion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Water sample sent to <i>Oshkosh</i> laboratory on <i>Dec 7 1976</i>							
Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, etc., should be given on reverse side.							
Signature <i>Wallace Clark</i> Registered Well Driller				Complete Mail Address <i>5411 Ayrton Rd. Oshkosh</i>			

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT TO WISCONSIN STATE BOARD **RECEIVED**  
 See Instructions on Reverse Side

1. County Sherman Lake Town  Brooklyn  
 Village   
 City  Brooklyn NOV - 4 1963  
 Check one and give name

2. Location Sec 36 = ~~N 1/2 of 36~~ T16N - R13E  
 Name of street and number of premise or Section, Town and Range numbers

3. Owner  or Agent  Carl Diederich SANITARY ENGINEER  
 Name of individual, partnership or firm

4. Mail Address Ripon **RECEIVED**  
 Complete address required

5. From well to nearest: Building 100 ft; sewer \_\_\_\_\_ ft; drain \_\_\_\_\_ ft; septic tank 100 ft; dry well or filter bed \_\_\_\_\_ ft; abandoned well \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Home NOV: 1-5-1963

6. Well is intended to supply water for: Home SANITARY ENGINEER

7. DRILLHOLE:

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
10	0	40			
6	40	156			

8. CASING AND LINER PIPE OR CURBING:

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	Steel	0	40

9. GROUT:

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Shung Cement	0	40

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA:

Yield test: 4 Hrs. at 20 GPM.  
 Depth from surface to water-level: 60 ft.  
 Water-level when pumping: 62 ft.  
 Water sample was sent to the state laboratory at:  
Oakhosh on Oct 16 1963  
 City

10. FORMATIONS:

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
clay	0	15
Lime rock	15	100
sand stone	100	156
water bearing		

Construction of the well was completed on:

Oct 14, 1963

The well is terminated 10 inches  
 above, below  the permanent ground surface.

Was the well disinfected upon completion?

Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_

Was the well sealed watertight upon completion?

Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_

Signature Wallace Clark  
 Registered Well Driller

5411 Ripon Rd Oak R3  
 Complete Mail Address

Rec'd \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Ans'd \_\_\_\_\_

Interpretation \_\_\_\_\_

10 ml 10 ml 10 ml 10 ml 10 ml

Gas—24 hrs. \_\_\_\_\_

48 hrs. \_\_\_\_\_

Confirm \_\_\_\_\_

B. Coli \_\_\_\_\_

Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

JUL 17 1970

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
Box 450  
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT

Wei-6

WHITE COPY - DIVISION'S COPY  
GREEN COPY - DRILLER'S COPY  
YELLOW COPY - OWNER'S COPY

1. COUNTY Green Lake CHECK ONE  Town  Village  City NAME Brooklyn

2. LOCATION (Number and Street or 1/4 section, section, township and range. Also give subdivision name, lot and block numbers when available.)  
Sec. 35 T16N - R13E SW SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4, Sec. 35

3. OWNER AT TIME OF DRILLING James Clark Jr.

4. OWNER'S COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS R. 2 Ripon, Wis.

5. Distance in feet from well to nearest: BUILDING SANITARY SEWER FLOOR DRAIN FOUNDATION DRAIN WASTE WATER DRAIN  
(Record answer in appropriate block) C.I. TILE C.I. TILE SEWER CONNECTED INDEPENDENT C.I. TILE

12	39				
----	----	--	--	--	--

CLEAR WATER DRAIN SEPTIC TANK PRIVY SERPENTINE PIT ABSORPTION FIELD BARN SILO ABANDONED WELL SINK HOLE  
C.I. TILE

	40		50			14	
--	----	--	----	--	--	----	--

OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES (Give description such as dump, quarry, drainage well, stream, pond, lake, etc.)

6. Well is intended to supply water for:

Residence

7. DRILLHOLE						10. FORMATIONS			
Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	
8 3/4	Surface	117				Clay	Surface	3	
6	117	260				Gravel & clay	3	16	
8. CASING, LINER, CURBING, AND SCREEN						Limerock			
Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight		From (ft.)	To (ft.)			16	203	
6	New, Black, Steel		Surface	117		Sandstone	203	260	
	18.97 lbs. per ft.								
	P E								
Rotary									

9. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL			
Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	
Cuttings & Drillmud	Surface	7	
Neat Cement	7	117	

Well construction completed on 6-19 1970

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA			
Yield test:	8	Hrs. at	12 GPM
Depth from surface to normal water level	108	ft.	
Depth to water level when pumping	117	ft.	
Water sample sent to	Madison	laboratory on:	7-15 1970

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, type of casing joints, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, sub-surface pumprooms, access pits, etc., should be given on reverse side.

SIGNATURE Howard L. Zellmer Registered Well Driller COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS Brandon, Wisconsin

Please do not write in space below

COLIFORM TEST RESULT	GAS - 24 HRS.	GAS - 48 HRS.	CONFIRMED	REMARKS
4419				100' 13770629

REV. 11-68

**WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT**

Well-6

DEC 22 1970

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
Box 450  
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

WHITE COPY - DIVISION'S COPY  
GREEN COPY - DRILLER'S COPY  
YELLOW COPY - OWNER'S COPY

1. COUNTY Green Lake CHECK ONE  Town  Village  City Brooklyn NAME

2. LOCATION (Number and Street or 1/4 section, section, township and range. Also give subdivision name, lot and block numbers when available.)

NE SW SE, NW, Sec. 36 T.16N. - R.13E. S.E. 1/4 of the N.W. 1/4

3. OWNER AT TIME OF DRILLING John Barclay

4. OWNER'S COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS Route #2, Ripon, Wisconsin

5. Distance in feet from well to nearest:

BUILDING C. I.	SANITARY C. I.	SEWER TILE	FLOOR DRAIN C. I.	FLOOR DRAIN TILE	FOUNDATION DRAIN SEWER CONNECTED	FOUNDATION DRAIN INDEPENDENT	WASTE WATER DRAIN C. I.	WASTE WATER DRAIN TILE
9	36			40				

CLEAR WATER DRAIN C. I.	SEPTIC TANK	PRIVY	SEEPAGE PIT	ABSORPTION FIELD	BARN	SILO	ABANDONED WELL	SINK HOLE
		65			296			

OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES (Give description such as dump, quarry, drainage well, stream, pond, lake, etc.)

6. Well is intended to supply water for: Farm

7. DRILLHOLE						10. FORMATIONS		
Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8 3/4	Surface	58				Gravel & Clay	Surface	22
6	58	248				Limerock	22	243

8. CASING, LINER, CURBING, AND SCREEN				Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)			
6	New, Black, Steel	Surface	58	Sandstone	243	248
	18.97 lbs. per ft.					
	P.E.					
	Rotary					

9. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL			From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)		
Cuttings & Drillingmud	Surface	8		
Neat Cement	8	58	Well construction completed on	10-15-19 70

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA			
Yield test:	8 Hrs. at	10 GPM	Well is terminated 12 inches <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> above <input type="checkbox"/> below final grade
Depth from surface to normal water level	90 ft.		Well disinfected upon completion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Depth to water level when pumping	110 ft.		Well sealed watertight upon completion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Water sample sent to Madison laboratory on: 12/8/19 70

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, type of casing joints, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, sub-surface pumprooms, access pits, etc., should be given on reverse side.

SIGNATURE Howard J. Gellman Registered Well Driller COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS Brandon, Wisconsin

Please do not write in space below

COLIFORM TEST RESULT	GAS - 24 HRS.	GAS - 48 HRS.	CONFIRMED	REMARKS
4427				100' 137706050 plot

Well Construction Report WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER				ZB462		Drinking Water and Groundwater - DG/5 Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921 Madison WI 53707				Form 3300-077A			
Property Owner PENFIELD, TOM				Phone #		1. Well Location				Fire # (if avail.)			
Mailing Address N5267 BROOKLYN G RD						Town of BROOKLYN				N5267			
City GREEN LAKE			State WI	Zip Code 54941		Street Address or Road Name and Number BROOKLYN G RD							
County Green Lake	Co. Permit #	Notification # 7390259901		Completed 09-07-2018		Subdivision Name			Lot #	Block #			
Well Constructor (Business Name) WELLS BY WELCH - BENTLEY WD LLC			Lic. # 7500	Facility ID # (Public Wells)		Latitude / Longitude in Decimal Degree (DD) 43.8205 °N -88.8972 °W			Method Code OTH001				
Address 9403 TRI COUNTY RD FREMONT WI 54940			Well Plan Approval #			NE	NW	Section 36	Township 16 N	Range 13 E			
			Approval Date (mm-dd-yyyy)			2. Well Type Replacement			of previous unique well # constructed in				
Hicap Permanent Well #		Common Well #		Specific Capacity 1.5		Reason for replaced or reconstructed well ? UP TO CODE							
3. Well serves 1 # of HOME Private, potable				Hicap Well ? No		Construction Type Drilled							
Heat Exchange ___ # of drillholes				Hicap Property ? No									
Hicap Potable ? No													
4. Potential Contamination Sources - ON REVERSE SIDE													
5. Drillhole Dimensions and Construction Method						8. Geology							
Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Upper Enlarged Drillhole			Lower Open Bedrock		Geology Codes		8. Geology Type, Caving/Noncaving, Color, Hardness, etc...		From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8.75	Surface	17	Yes	Rotary - Mud Circulation .....		No			Y	Y-SAND & GRAVEL	Surface	17	
8	17	97	Yes	Rotary - Air .....		Yes			L	L-LIMESTONE/DOLOMITE	17	225	
6	97	225	No	Rotary - Air & Foam .....		No							
			No	Drill-Through Casing Hammer									
			No	Reverse Rotary									
			No	Cable-tool Bit ___in. dia...		No							
			No	Dual Rotary .....		No							
			Yes	Temp. Outer Casing 8in. dia									
			Yes	Removed? 17depth ft. (If NO explain on back side)									
6. Casing, Liner, Screen						9. Static Water Level			11. Well Is				
Dia. (in.)	Material, Weight, Specification Manufacturer & Method of Assembly			From (ft.)	To (ft.)	117 ft. below ground surface			20 in. above grade				
6	STEEL, P/E, WELDED. .280 WALL, MARIUCCI LEVIT			Surface	99	10. Pump Test			Developed ? Yes				
Dia. (in.)	Screen type, material & slot size			From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Pumping level 130 ft. below surface			Disinfected ? Yes				
						Pumping at 20 GP M for 1 Hrs.			Capped ? Yes				
						Pumping Method ? Airlift							
7. Grout or Other Sealing Material						12. Notified Owner of need to fill & seal ? Yes							
Method BRADENHEAD						Filled & Sealed Well(s) as needed? Yes							
Kind of Sealing Material		From (ft.)	To (ft.)	# Sacks Cement		13. Constructor / Supervisory Driller							
NEAT CEMENT GROUT		Surface	97	21 S		PB			Lic # 7036	Date Signed 09-07-2018			
						Drill Rig Operator			Lic or Reg #	Date Signed			

Well Construction Report WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER				LX386		Drinking Water and Groundwater - DG/5 Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921 Madison WI 53707				Form 3300-077A			
Property Owner HERSCHBERGER, ART				Phone # (414)295-6220		1. Well Location				Fire # (if avail.)			
Mailing Address W208 CTY RD K						Town of BROOKLYN							
City RIPON				State WI		Street Address or Road Name and Number CTY HWY K							
Zip Code 54971		County Green Lake		Co. Permit #		Notification #		Completed 07-03-1997		Subdivision Name			
Well Constructor (Business Name) SAMS ROTARY DRILLERS INC		Lic. # 370		Facility ID # (Public Wells)		Latitude / Longitude in Decimal Degree (DD)				Method Code GPS008			
Address PO BOX 150 RANDOLPH WI 53956-0150		Well Plan Approval #		Approval Date (mm-dd-yyyy)		SW or Govt Lot #		SE Section 36		Township 16 N			
Hicap Permanent Well #		Common Well #		Specific Capacity 0.1		Range 13 E		2. Well Type New Well					
3. Well serves 1 # of BUSINESS Private, potable Heat Exchange ___ # of drillholes				Hicap Well ? No		Hicap Property ? No		Hicap Potable ?		Reason for replaced or reconstructed well ?			
								Construction Type Drilled					
4. Potential Contamination Sources - ON REVERSE SIDE													
5. Drillhole Dimensions and Construction Method						8. Geology							
Dia. (in.)			From (ft.)			To (ft.)			Upper Enlarged Drillhole		Lower Open Bedrock		
8.75			Surface			103			Rotary - Mud Circulation .....				
6			103			177			Yes Rotary - Air .....				
									Rotary - Air & Foam .....				
									Drill-Through Casing Hammer				
									Reverse Rotary				
									Cable-tool Bit ___ in. dia...				
									Dual Rotary .....				
									Yes Temp. Outer Casing 10in. dia				
									Removed? ___ depth ft. (If NO explain on back side)				
Geology Codes		8. Geology Type, Caving/Noncaving, Color, Hardness, etc...				From (ft.)		To (ft.)					
Z		CLAY @ GRAVEL				Surface		3					
L		LIMEROCK				3		120					
N		SANDROCK				120		177					
6. Casing, Liner, Screen				9. Static Water Level				11. Well Is					
Dia. (in.)		Material, Weight, Specification Manufacturer & Method of Assembly		From (ft.)		To (ft.)		85 ft. below ground surface				24 in. above grade	
6		STD BLK PIPE 280 WALL WLD JTS A53 SAWHILL		Surface		103		10. Pump Test				Developed ? Yes	
Dia. (in.)		Screen type, material & slot size		From (ft.)		To (ft.)		Pumping level 120 ft. below surface				Disinfected ? Yes	
								Pumping at 2 GP M for 1 Hrs.				Capped ? Yes	
								Pumping Method ?					
7. Grout or Other Sealing Material				12. Notified Owner of need to fill & seal ?									
Method TREMIE PUMPED				Filled & Sealed Well(s) as needed?									
Kind of Sealing Material		From (ft.)		To (ft.)		# Sacks Cement							
CEMENT		Surface		103		21 S							
				13. Constructor / Supervisory Driller				Lic #		Date Signed			
				SVJ						07-15-1997			
				Drill Rig Operator				Lic or Reg #		Date Signed			
				RH						07-15-1997			

**APPENDIX C**  
**ANNOTATED PRODUCT LIST**

## **Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc. Annotated Product List**

**Shot Rock**

**Rip-Rap- Various Sizes**

**Breaker Run**

**Dense Base- Various Sizes**

**Clear Stone- Various Sizes**

**Screenings**

**Ag-Lime**

**Asphalt & Concrete Aggregate**

**Recycled Concrete**

**Recycled Asphalt**

**Crushed Chips- Various Sizes**

**Crushed Granular Fill**



**APPENDIX D**  
**PHOTOGRAPHS OF SITE**

HIGH POINT LOOKING SOUTH



HIGH POINT LOOKING EAST



HIGH POINT LOOKING NORTH-EAST



HIGH POINT LOOKING NORTH



HIGH POINT LOOKING NORTH-WEST



HIGH POINT LOOKING WEST



**APPENDIX E**  
**AGGREGATE PROCESSING & CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT**



# **Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.**

## **Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment**

### **Site Development**

Dozers  
Scrapers  
Excavators  
Haul Trucks  
Graders

### **Processing & Material Transport**

Drill Rigs  
Crushing Units (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)  
Screening Units  
Washing Units  
Conveyors  
Wheeled Loaders  
Skid-Loaders  
Service Trucks  
Crane  
Haul Trucks  
Generators  
Pumps

### **Aggregate & Product Transport**

Truck Scale  
Scale House  
Dump Trucks  
Forklifts

### **Equipment for Environmental Control**

Tractor & Seed Spreader  
Roller  
Water Truck  
Sweeper

**APPENDIX F**  
**POLLUTION PREVENTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

# **Kopplin & Kinas Company Inc.**

## **Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices**

### **Introduction & Purpose**

Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI) is an aggregate production and heavy/civil construction company serving the communities of Green Lake and the surrounding counties since 1926.

KKCI's business is reliant upon an available supply of sand and crushed stone to complete their projects and service their customers. Crushed stone and sand and gravel are intermittently excavated from local stone and glacial deposits. They are processed and delivered using one or more combinations of stripping, excavating, crushing, screening, washing, and load-out equipment.

KKCI has prepared the following plan to identify potential pollutants at these work sites and minimize their exposure to sensitive waters of the State through employee education, sound planning, and the best management practices (BMPs) described herein.

### **Responsibility & Training**

It is the responsibility of all employees to recognize and respond to potential environmental concerns. Pollution prevention plans are reviewed annually by executive and field personnel and updated as needed to protect surface water and groundwater resources. Field crews are trained about the importance of pollution prevention at routine tailgate safety meetings. Topics for discussion include good housekeeping practices, safe petroleum product handling, and proper maintenance and inspection procedures.

Erosion control measures outside of plant and equipment work areas may be identified by field personnel. In these situations, company officials are notified so that site specific BMPs can be implemented.

### **Potential Pollutants & Best Management Practices**

There are two general types of pollutants at every crushed stone or sand and gravel facility. These include: (1) Sediment, and (2) petroleum products such as fuels and/or lubricants. The following section describes potential pollutant sources and BMPs for prevention of their release to sensitive waters of the State.

## **BMPs for Soil Erosion & Sediment Control**

Site preparation activities at new nonmetallic mine sites or previously undisturbed portions of an existing nonmetallic mine site can release sediments, allowing their capture into storm water. These activities include topsoil and/or overburden stripping, berm construction, and the establishment of an access drive. Soils containing a high percentage of silt or clay, and those located near waterways or on steep slopes pose the highest risk for erosion and sediment runoff, particularly during periods of high precipitation.

Proper site planning is the best approach to prevention. For new and existing sites, KKCI personnel may elect to implement any one or more of the following BMPs for storm water control under changing site conditions:

- Develop the site incrementally, preserving vegetation (where Possible) along the perimeter of the excavation.
- Divert surface water away from disturbed areas.
- Prevent tracking of sediment from the entrance of the site. This can be done several ways: (1) Restricting on-road vehicles to stabilized areas, (2) Diverting surface water runoff from the roadway into the facility, (3) Constructing a gravel tracking pad, or (4) Inspecting and cleaning up any residual material tracked onto adjacent roadways.
- Contain surface water runoff within the overall excavation (below grade) so sediments in surface water will be captured and filtered before they are discharged to groundwater.
- Construct berms with stable slopes (typically 3:1 or less), away from sensitive wetlands or waterways.
- Stabilize berm areas upon construction with perennial vegetative cover, mulching as needed.
- Evaluate runoff at outfalls, near wetlands and waterways, or areas of steep slopes to evaluate the need for additional erosion controls such as those outlined in the Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Practices Handbook, and Wisconsin DOT handbook. These controls may include but are not limited to the temporary erection of silt fence, sediment traps, straw bales or natural or synthetic matting or netting, or the permanent construction of sediment retention ponds.

## **BMPs for Material Processing & Loading**

Aggregate processing requires the physical reduction, sizing and/or washing of natural earth materials. Portable processing equipment is used to produce various sized material stockpiles. The equipment is used intermittently at KKCI's facilities to produce the needed construction aggregates. In general, processing is conducted below grade within the area of extraction. KKCI may elect to implement any one or more of the following BMPs to minimize risk from sediment to storm water and nearby surface water bodies during processing and loading:

- Consider environmental impacts when selecting plant sites. Site all processing equipment away from surface water bodies; preferably below grade within the area of extraction.
- Maintain internal drainage of the site for the duration of the processing cycle.
- Construct berms or dikes around processing equipment and/or wash ponds if surface water runoff is not adequately contained onsite.
- Use conveying equipment to stockpile sand and crushed stone products away from major transportation routes within the facility.
- Manage bulk storage piles following the BMPs described in Wisconsin DNR publication "Storage Pile Best Management Practices" WT-468-96, When placed outside of the internally drained limits of the excavation.
- Properly size wash ponds to have sufficient storage capacity for wash out purposes, as well as a 25-year storm event.
- Routinely remove fines generated from crushing, screening, or conveying operations to prevent buildup and off-site tracking.
- Loadout within the area of extraction, being careful to avoid spilling from trucks.

**BMPs for Maintenance of Roads, Erosion Controls, & Wash Ponds**

Roadways, temporary and permanent erosion control structures, and wash ponds need to be maintained to ensure optimum performance. Routine Maintenance is scheduled on an as needed basis and may include any one or more of the following:

- Refresh the tracking pad and/or sweep sediment from paved roadways.
- Remove silt fence, straw bales or other temporary erosion controls when surface soils have been stabilized.
- Clean out sediment from retention and/or wash ponds as needed and store in a secure area of the site within the area of extraction.

**BMPs for Mobile Fueling of Generators, Engines, and Heavy Equipment**

Fuel is delivered to KKCI work sites as it is in other rural areas. A local supply truck arrives during working hours to fuel necessary equipment and fuel transfer tanks. BMPs associated with fueling may include:

- Assisting tanker drivers as needed to provide safe and effective transfer of fuels.
- Monitoring fuel deliveries at all times to prevent overfilling.
- Providing spill containment and recovery equipment in the event of a spill.

## **BMPs for Maintenance & Repair of Equipment**

Petroleum fluids such as oil lubricants and grease can impact sensitive waters of the State. The Following BMPs have been provided as a means of prevention:

- Avoid overfilling gearboxes and crankcases.
- Follow manufacturer's specifications when greasing bearings and wear surfaces.
- Repair leaking seals on mechanical equipment.
- Prevent spills during oil changes.
- Maintain an adequate supply of absorbent material and spill kits for routine maintenance and petroleum spills.
- Properly store and secure petroleum products to avoid their contact with storm water.
- Store waste oil in spill proof containers for offsite disposal.
- Discard soiled towels in receptacles provided.
- Fully service and inspect engines and gearboxes in the off-season to eliminate leaking seals, fuel lines, and gaskets; annual repairs such as these are to be conducted in the shop or other appropriate facility.

**APPENDIX G**  
**EMISSION CONTROL PLAN**

## Emission Control Plan

### 1. Site Roadways

- A. The dust on site roadways shall be controlled by applications of water, calcium chloride or other acceptable and approved fugitive control compounds. Applications of dust suppressants shall be done as often as necessary to meet all applicable emission limits.
- B. All paved roadways shall be swept as needed between applications.
- C. Any material spillage on roads shall be cleaned up immediately.

### 2. Plant

- A. The drop distance at each transfer point shall be reduced to the minimum the equipment can achieve.

### 3. Storage Piles

- A. Stockpiling of all nonmetallic minerals shall be performed to minimize drop distance and control potential dust problems.

### 4. Truck Traffic

- A. Onsite: Vehicles shall be loaded to prevent their contents from dropping, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping. This shall be accomplished by loading so that no part of the load shall come in contact within six (6) inches of the top of any sideboard, side panel, or tailgate.

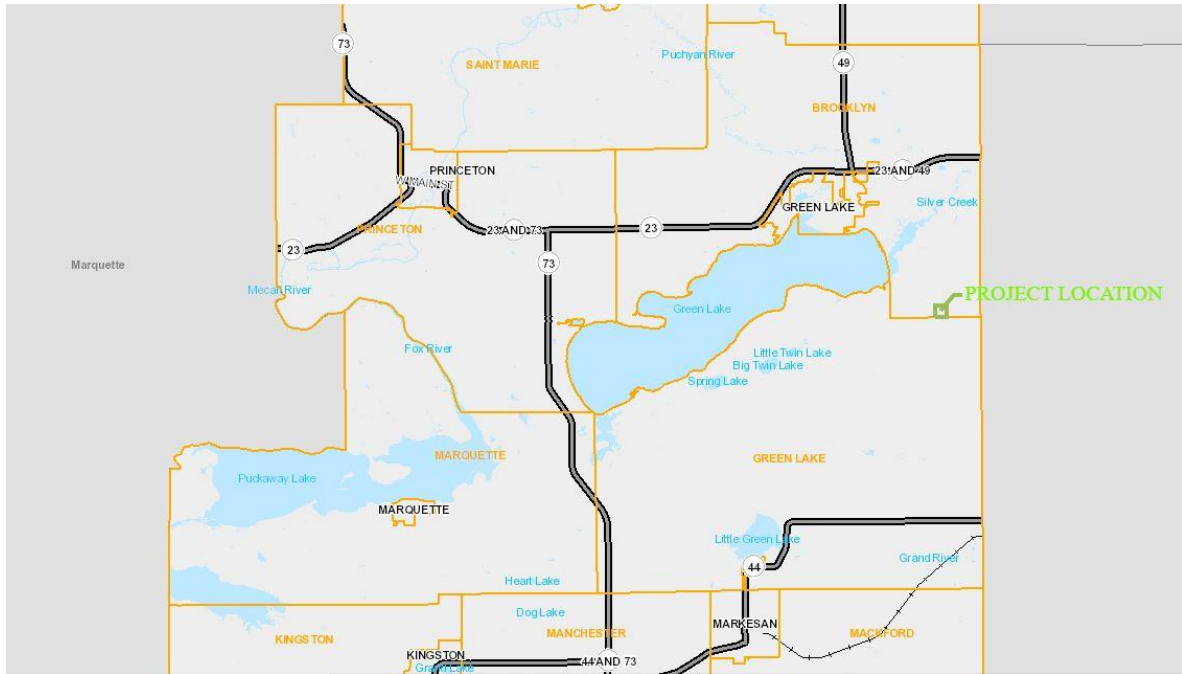


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920.229.7128 BadgerEngineeringWI@gmail.com



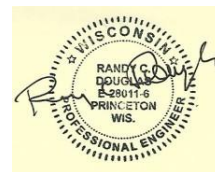
## **EROSION CONTROL AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

### **SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY**



Prepared for:  
**KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.**  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
PHONE: (920)294-6451  
FAX: (920)294-6489  
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Prepared by:  
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## Appendices

- Appendix A – Maps
- Appendix B - Forms
- Appendix C – Hydrocad Output
- Appendix D – WDNR Technical Standards

**SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY - SITE & CONTACT INFORMATION**

**SITE LOCATION:** SW ¼ OF THE SW ¼, SECTION 36, T16N-R13E  
TOWN OF BROOKLYN, GREEN LAKE COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 004-00787-0000

**CURRENT SITE ADDRESS:** THE NE QUADRANT OF THE INTERSECTION OF  
CTH K & BROOKLYN "G" ROAD

**OPERATOR:** KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
PHONE: (920)294-6451  
FAX: (920)294-6489  
<https://kkci.us>

DONALD E. KINAS, JR. – PRESIDENT  
CHRISTOPHER KINAS – AGGREGATE OPERATIONS  
MIKE MCCONNELL – PERMIT COMPLIANCE, SITE DESIGN

**PROPERTY OWNER:** DONALD E. KINAS, JR.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
PHONE: (920)294-6451

## Introduction

Other plans incorporated by reference –

1. Operation, Environmental Control & Reclamation Plan for the Skunk Hollow Quarry, February 2022, by Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI).
2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), April 2022, by Badger Engineering and Construction, LLC.

## Site Location

The proposed Skunk Hollow Quarry located at the intersection of County Highway K and Brooklyn G Road, Township of Brooklyn, Green Lake County, Wisconsin.

## Purpose

This Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Plan is prepared to mitigate potential impacts to the receiving waters of Green Lake and area streams, resulting from the operations at the Skunk Hollow Quarry.

Water quality, drainage, monitoring, and pollution control are addressed in this Plan. Adherence to this plan will allow KKCI to contain potential pollutants on the site and have a plan of action for minimizing the risk of contaminating surface waters. This Plan includes stormwater, process water and groundwater.

## Regulatory Requirements

In addition to the Conditional Use Permit, the applicant must obtain permits from the State of Wisconsin before mining can begin. These requirements have been addressed within this document or in Operation, Environmental Control & Reclamation Plan for the Skunk Hollow Quarry, February 2022, by Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI) and/or Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), April 2022, by Badger Engineering and Construction, LLC.

Key requirements for the proposed mine are summarized below.

### Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR135: non-metallic mine reclamation

#### *Surface water and wetlands protection.*

- Comply with water quality standards for surface waters and wetlands. No wetlands identified within the project scope.
- Prevent pollution of waters of the state through runoff diversion and drainage before land disturbance and removal of topsoil.
- Do not adversely affect neighboring properties by diversion or channelization of runoff.

#### *Groundwater protection*

- Do not cause permanent lowering of the water table.
- Do not cause groundwater quality standards in NR140 to be exceeded.

#### *Topsoil management*

- Replace topsoil after final grading has been completed.

#### *Final grading and stabilization*

- Grade final slopes no steeper than 3:1, unless otherwise approved.
- Stabilize with vegetation areas affected by the mining.

Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR216: stormwater and discharge general permit  
WI0046515-5

- Direct drainage to seep into the soil within the mining site, to the extent practicable.
- Contain within the site stormwater from events up to the 10-year, 24-hour storm.
- Use sediment control practices to reduce the amount of sediment discharged to surface waters and wetlands.
- Use pollution prevention practices to prevent contamination from fuel and other potential contaminants, to the extent practicable.
- Test wastewater to ensure minimization of impacts to groundwater and surface water, as detailed in the general permit.
- Conduct annual inspections by a qualified individual to document compliance with permit requirements.

### **Stormwater Management Practices Design**

During initial land disturbance and mining operations, this project site is classified as externally drained by DNR. Therefore, this stormwater management practices design will detain and treat stormwater runoff from this mine site per DNR standards prior to discharge. As this quarry begins and continues its mining operations, it will convert to an internally drained classification.

### **Erosion Control Plan**

Erosion control BMPs are designed to limit off-site effects of erosion, aid in project construction while minimizing overall cost, and to comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

BMPs can be generally classified into two categories, erosion control and sediment control.

- Erosion Control - Directly protect the disturbed soil surface from erosion. They are the best measure for preventing erosion.
- Sediment Control - Aid in removal of sediments from water after the erosion process has already begun. This is accomplished by using barriers, containments, or other devices to filter or reduce the velocity of the water so soil particles can no longer remain suspended.

“The landowner has the responsibility to oversee the development of a site-specific erosion control and storm water management plan and the installation, maintenance, and inspection of all Best Management Practices (BMPs). These BMPs include structural and non-structural measures, practices, techniques or devices used to avoid or minimize soil, sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.

The erosion control plan for a construction site, in accordance with s. NR 216.46, Wis. Adm. Code, addresses the discharge of sediment and other pollutants that are carried in runoff from the construction site. The plan details how to control sediment and other pollutants on the construction site by using control practices throughout the duration of the construction project and stabilization of the site. Erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) include sediment ponds, tracking pads, silt fences and temporary seeding. Sequencing, inspection and maintenance procedures for BMPs must be included in the erosion control plan.”

Water quality, drainage, monitoring, and pollution control are addressed in this Plan. Adherence to this plan will allow KKCI to contain potential pollutants on the site and have a plan of action for minimizing the risk of contaminating surface waters. This Plan includes stormwater, process water and groundwater.

During the construction process, soil is highly vulnerable to erosion by wind and water. Eroded soil endangers water resources by reducing water quality and causing the siltation of aquatic habitat for fish and other desirable species. Eroded soil also necessitates repair of sewers and ditches and the dredging of lakes.

This Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Plan has been developed to address the requirements under in accordance with s. NR 216.46, Wis. Adm. Code and in accordance with good engineering practices.

### **Key Elements of this Plan**

Erosion control features will include (See Appendix D):

- Non-Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1052)
- Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1053)
- Vegetative Buffer for Construction Sites (WDNR T.S. 1054)
- Sediment Bale Barrier (WDNR T.S. 1055)
- Silt Fence (WDNR T.S. 1056)
- Trackout Control Practices (WDNR T.S. 1057)
- Mulching for Construction Sites (WDNR T.S. 1058)
- Seeding (WDNR T.S. 1059)
- Dewatering (WDNR T.S. 1061)
- Ditch Checks (WDNR T.S. 1062)
- Sediment Trap (WDNR T.S. 1063)
- Sediment Basin (WDNR T.S. 1064)
- Construction Site Diversion (WDNR T.S. 1066)
- Grading Practices for Erosion Control (WDNR T.S. 1067)
- Dust Control (WDNR T.S. 1068)
- General Inspection and Maintenance Guidance

### **Basic Principles (WDNR Guidance)**

1. Minimize open area by phasing or sequencing construction and preserving existing vegetation where possible.
2. Divert storm water away from disturbed or exposed areas when possible.
3. Install BMPs to control erosion and sediment and manage storm water.
4. Inspect the site regularly and properly maintain BMPs, especially after rainstorms.
5. Revise the plan as site conditions change during construction and improve the plans if BMPs are not effectively controlling erosion and sediment.
6. Keep the construction site clean by putting trash in trash cans, keeping storage bins covered, and preventing or removing excess sediment on roads and other impervious surfaces.

### **Construction Scheduling**

Refer to construction plan set which includes additional construction notes and reclamation information.

The following outlines the primary construction schedule for this nonmetallic mine from initial land disturbance through mining operations:

1. *Install erosion control measures* including tracking pad, silt fence, straw bales, and sediment trap.
2. Phase I – Initial 10 acres
  - *Clear and grub vegetation, trees, and stumps.*
  - *Strip topsoil and stockpile* (for berms). Topsoil to be used in quarry reclamation per plan. Surround low end of stockpile with silt fence. Stabilize topsoil stockpiles within 7 days with temporary seeding. BMP's include:
    - Silt Fence (WDNR T.S. 1056), Construction Site Diversion (WDNR T.S. 1066) and Grading Practices for Erosion Control (WDNR T.S. 1067).
  - *Develop access road* and install appropriate BMP's including:
    - Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1053), Sediment Bale Barrier (WDNR T.S. 1055), Trackout Control Practices (WDNR T.S. 1057) and Ditch Checks (WDNR T.S. 1062)
  - *Create earthen containment berms* around quarry edges per plan to prevent off-site waters from entering quarry and to direct runoff from the quarry site to the sediment trap. Trap location to be adjusted and maintained to accommodate mining operations. BMP's include:
    - Non-Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1052), Silt Fence (WDNR T.S. 1056), Mulching for Construction Sites (WDNR T.S. 1058), Seeding (WDNR T.S. 1059) and Grading Practices for Erosion Control (WDNR T.S. 1067).
  - *Construct sediment basin and grass swale.* BMP's include:
    - Non-Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1052), Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1053), Vegetative Buffer for Construction Sites (WDNR T.S. 1054), Sediment Bale Barrier (WDNR T.S. 1055), Mulching for Construction Sites (WDNR T.S. 1058), Seeding (WDNR T.S. 1059) and Ditch Checks (WDNR T.S. 1062).
  - *Proceed with mining operations* to design quarry depth.

### Stormwater Management Plan

“The storm water management plan should include a description of management practices that will be installed during the construction phase to address the discharge of total suspended solids, control peak flow, provide for infiltration, and maintain protective areas from the post-construction site.

In addition, the plan must comply with s. NR 216.47 and the applicable post-construction performance standards in ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.”

Post-construction storm water management involves having BMPs designed, installed, and maintained to meet NR 151 performance standards in four areas:	
1. Water quality	Reduce total suspended solids (TSS) carried in runoff from the site.
2. Water quantity	Maintain peak runoff rates to the pre-development conditions.
3. Infiltration	Infiltrate a sufficient amount of runoff volume from the post-developed site as compared to pre-development conditions.
4. Protective areas for lakes, streams and rivers, and wetlands*	Maintain a vegetated area to serve as a transitional zone between urban development and water resources that will both filter pollutants and reduce flow velocity.

The plan may include BMPs such as wet ponds, infiltration structures, grass swales, vegetative filter strips and biofilters to control runoff from the site after construction is completed.”

### **Key Elements of this Plan**

Process Water (water used for rock washing, dust control, and surface runoff) shall be contained within disturbed areas with sumps and sediment trap. The active mining bench sump will typically not discharge. Process water on the mill level will be contained in the sediment trap on that level. Discharges from any sump or trap will only take place following settling of sediment in said sump or trap. Water is recycled as much as possible on-site, further reducing discharge. The SWMP Maps show the location of all stormwater control structures and discharge points.

Stormwater from rainfall or snowmelt shall be contained within the sediment trap and sumps. The active mining bench will have sufficient sump capacity to contain the stormwater runoff of the bench and immediate upslope disturbed areas. Occasional discharges due to large runoff events will be mitigated by pumping from the containment area to the grass swale and into the sediment basin.

The nature of the mining sequence will regularly renew the location of the sump, negating the need for most maintenance and cleanout. The mining bench sump will be able to be pumped out to the main drainage on the existing hillside. This discharge will take place if a particularly large runoff event necessitates it. All stormwater from the mill level will be trapped in the sediment trap located on said level. This sediment trap will be in existence the entire life of the operation and will discharge offsite through an approved discharge point. Periodic inspections of the sediment trap will be made. Maintenance will take place as needed to maintain the necessary capacity and freeboard for the sump to operate effectively.

Any discharge to surface waters or to groundwater will be regulated through the Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) general permit for discharges associated with aggregate production operations for stormwater and process water and requires a permit. KKCI will maintain a Discharge Permit with DNR to allow discharge of Process Water from the pit.

Any discharge of from the site shall be sampled and tested for any and all analytes as dictated by the DNR Discharge Permit. The person sampling the discharge shall evaluate the flow rate and look for the presence of any oils (oily sheen).

### **Runoff Volumes – Sediment Trap**

Runoff volumes were calculated for the 10 year – 24 hour storm. A CN value of 77 was used based upon an online search of accepted Wisconsin values for an active quarry.



10 Year – 24 hour (Ripon, WI)

Subcat 2S: Quarry - Skunk Hollow Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES

Summary | Hydrograph | Events

---

10 ACRE ACTIVE QUARRY FLOOR. CN OF 77 BASED ON ONLINE SEARCH FOR ACCEPTED VALUES.

---

Runoff = 24.88 cfs @ 12.05 hrs, Volume= 1.197 af, Depth> 1.44"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=3.67"

Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
* 10.000	77	ACTIVE QUARRY FLOOR	
10.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.6	900	0.0200	2.28		<b>Shallow Concentrated Flow, ACTIVE QUARRY FLOOR</b> Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps

**Storage Volumes**

We estimated runoff volumes from the pit for the 10-year and 100-year storms using the Natural Resource Conservation Service curve number method and compared them to the approximate volume of the sediment trap.

The proposed sediment trap is adequate to capture runoff from the 10-year event, as required. Larger events are likely to overflow the sediment trap, because the runoff volume will be larger than the storage volume in the basin. During these larger events, excess runoff will be pumped to the drainage swale located to the north of the active quarry. This runoff will then be conveyed to the sediment basin for additional TSS removal.

**Sizing Sediment Trap (1063)**

All WDNR TS guidance shall be followed.

“Sizing Criteria – Properly sized sediment traps are relatively effective at trapping medium and coarse-grained particles. To effectively trap fine-grained particles, the sediment trap must employ a large surface area or polymers. The specific trapping efficiency of a sediment trap varies based on the surface area, depth of dead storage, and the particle size distribution and concentration of sediment entering the device.

Surface Area – The minimum surface area of a sediment trap shall be based on the dominant textural class of the soil entering the device. The surface area calculated below represents the surface for the permanent pool area (if wet) or the surface area for the dead storage. This surface area is measured at the invert of the stone outlet.

- a. For coarse textured soils (loamy sand, sandy loam, and sand):  $As (coarse) = 625 * A_{dr}$

- b. For medium textured soils (loams, silt loams, and silt):  $A_s$  (medium) = 1560 \*  $A_{dr}$
- c. For fine textured soils (sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam, and clay):  $A_s$  (fine) = 5300 \*  $A_{dr}$

For the equations above:

$A_s$  = surface area of storage volume in square feet

$A_{dr}$  = contributory drainage area in acres.”

As the active quarry floor will be a limestone surface, the middle value (medium) of 1560 was used.

Then the area minimum of the trap,  $A_s = 1560 * 10$  acres = 15,600 sf. With an average 3-foot depth, the basin volume would be 46,800 CF or 1.07 AF.

As the 10 year – 24 hour calculated runoff volume is 1.2 AF, then the required surface area would be 17,500 SF.

### Sizing Sediment Basin (1064)

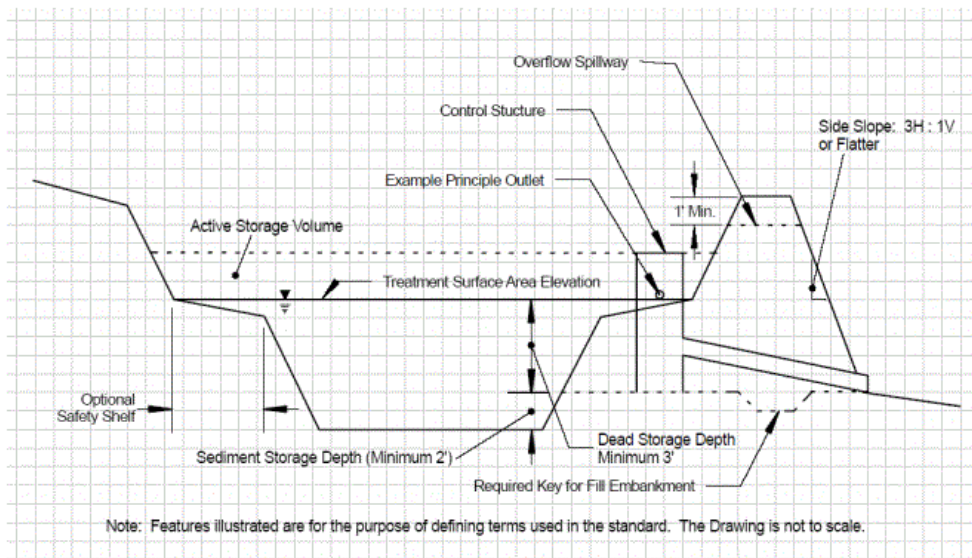
All WDNR TS guidance shall be followed.

“A sediment control device constructed with an engineered outlet, formed by excavation or embankment to intercept sediment-laden runoff and retain the sediment.

When constructing a sediment basin that will also serve as the long-term stormwater detention pond, build the sediment basin to the larger of the two sizes required either for stormwater control or erosion control.”

As the sediment basin is to serve a dual purpose, it was decided to size the structure to accommodate the 10-year storm event.

### Clarification of Sediment Basin Terminology



## **INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, & PROHIBITIONS**

All components of the storm water system shall be inspected at least semi-annually in early Spring and early Autumn. Repairs will be made whenever the performance of a storm water control device is compromised as described below. Owner shall maintain records of all inspection and maintenance activities.

### *Wet Detention Pond*

- The Owner shall visually inspect the pond outlet structure and pond perimeter annually.
- The pond perimeter area shall be mowed a minimum of twice per year.
- Mowing shall maintain a minimum grass height of 6 to 8 inches. All undesirable vegetation and volunteer tree growth shall be removed, including close proximity to the outlet structure.
- No plantings or structures of any kind are permitted within the detention pond area, without prior written approval of the Approving Agency.
- Siltation in the pond shall be dredged and disposed offsite in accordance with NR 347.
- Dredging shall be required on a frequency as described in WIDNR Wet Detention Pond Standard 1001 or at a minimum when pond wet-storage depth is decreased by 2 feet or as required by the Approving Agency.
- The Owner shall maintain records of inspections.

### *Culverts and Storm Sewer:*

- Visual inspection of components shall be performed and debris removed from inlets and storm sewer manholes.
- Repair inlet/outlet areas that are damaged or show signs of erosion.
- Repairs must restore the component to the specifications of the original plan.

### *Riprap*

- Riprap should be inspected after all storm events for displaced stones and erosion. All necessary repairs should be made immediately. Accumulated sediment should be removed periodically.

### *Grassed Swales:*

- Swales should be inspected periodically during the first year of use and after all major storm events in perpetuity for possible erosion to the channel.
- Trash and other debris should be removed seasonally.
- Gabion Dams and Rock Check Dams should be inspected for evidence of bypassing.
- 2" washed stone shall be removed and replaced if accumulated biomass prevents drainage.
- Channelization, barren areas, and low spots within the channel should be repaired and reseeded.
- Accumulated biomass should be removed periodically.
- All undesirable vegetation and volunteer tree growth shall be removed.
- Mowing shall maintain a minimum grass height of 6 to 8 inches.

### *Earth Diversion Berm*


- A 2 foot high vegetated earth diversion berm shall be maintained at the locations shown on the approved Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Plan.
- The berm should be inspected annually and after storm events greater than 0.5 inches to ensure it is operating properly and to check for any potential problems, such as the formation of rills and gullies, bare spots, and sediment accumulation.
- Mowing should be performed during dry periods using lightweight equipment to prevent soil compaction and damage to vegetation.

### **Sediment Basins - Operation and Maintenance**

Sediment basins shall, at a minimum, be inspected weekly and within 24 hours after every precipitation event that produces 0.5 inches of rain or more during a 24-hour period.

- A. Sediment shall be removed to maintain the three-foot depth of the treatment surface area as measured from the invert of the principal outlet. Sediment may need to be removed more frequently.
- B. If the outlet becomes clogged it shall be cleaned to restore flow capacity.
- C. Provisions for proper disposal of the sediment removed shall be made.
- D. Maintenance shall be completed as soon as possible with consideration to site conditions.

10-year storm event

 Pond 1P: Sediment Basin - SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES

Summary	Hydrograph	Discharge	Storage	Events	Sizing
---------	------------	-----------	---------	--------	--------

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.43" for 10-yr event  
 Inflow = 63.61 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 5.350 af  
 Outflow = 1.56 cfs @ 20.00 hrs, Volume= 0.269 af, Atten= 98%, Lag= 462.3 min  
 Primary = 1.56 cfs @ 20.00 hrs, Volume= 0.269 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 Peak Elev= 969.15' @ 20.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1.687 ac Storage= 5.080 af  
 Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 430.8 min calculated for 0.269 af (5% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 321.6 min ( 1,130.9 - 809.4 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

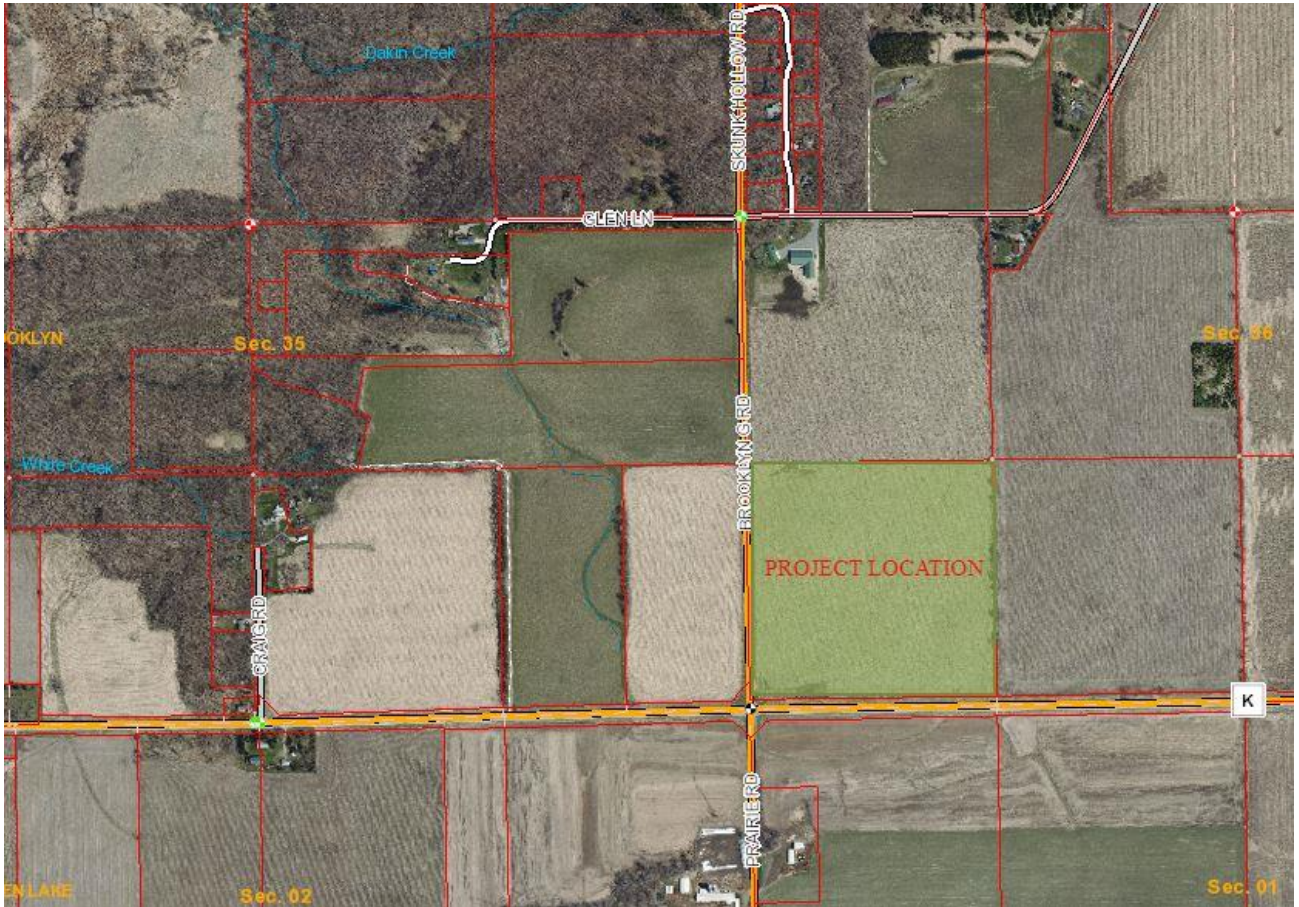
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	<b>30.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 /' Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	<b>30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	<b>100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.54 cfs @ 20.00 hrs HW=969.15' (Free Discharge)

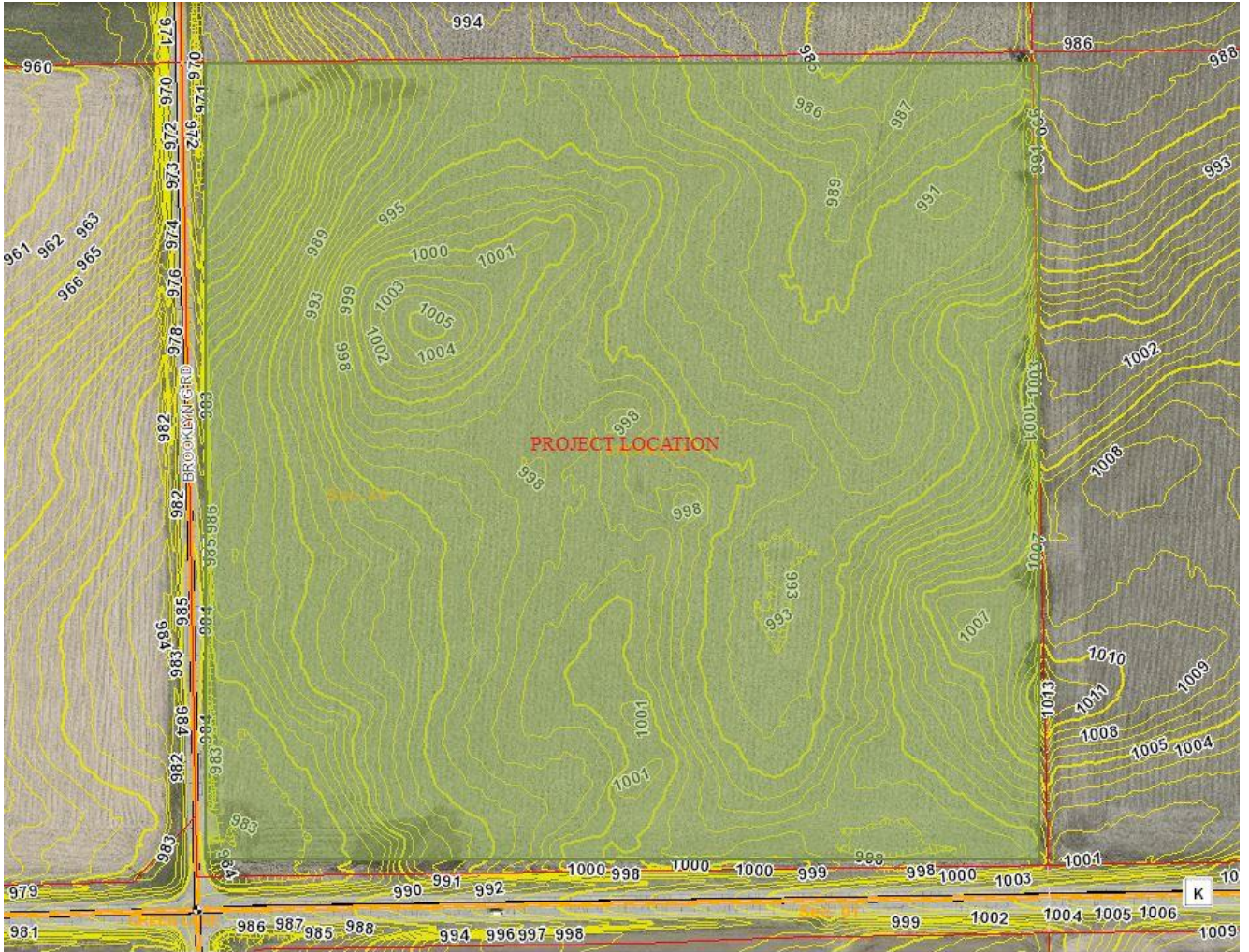
- 1=Culvert (Passes 1.54 cfs of 44.93 cfs potential flow)
- 2=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 1.54 cfs @ 1.28 fps)
- 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

# Appendix A - Maps

# Project Location

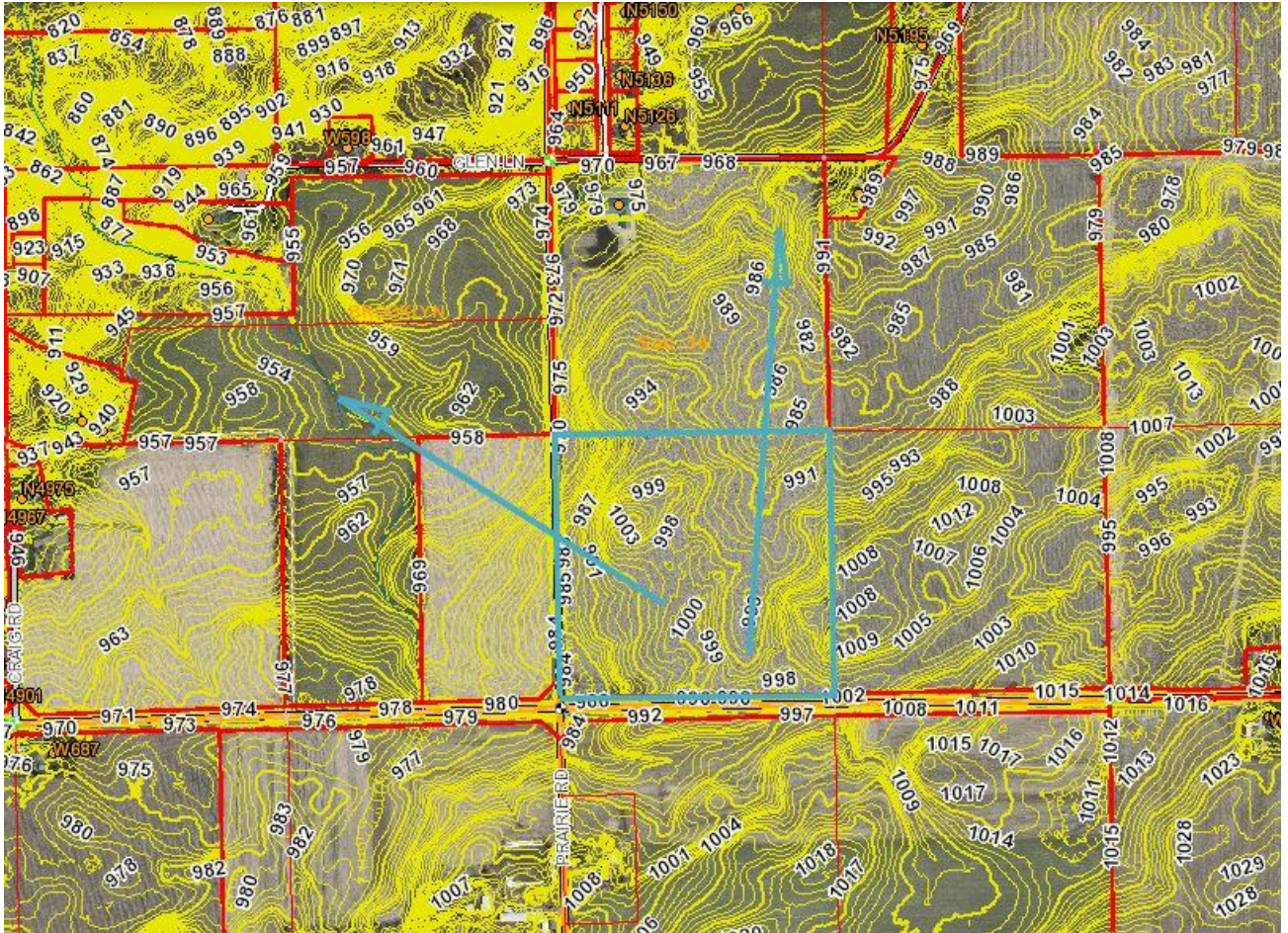


# Project Topo – GLC GIS

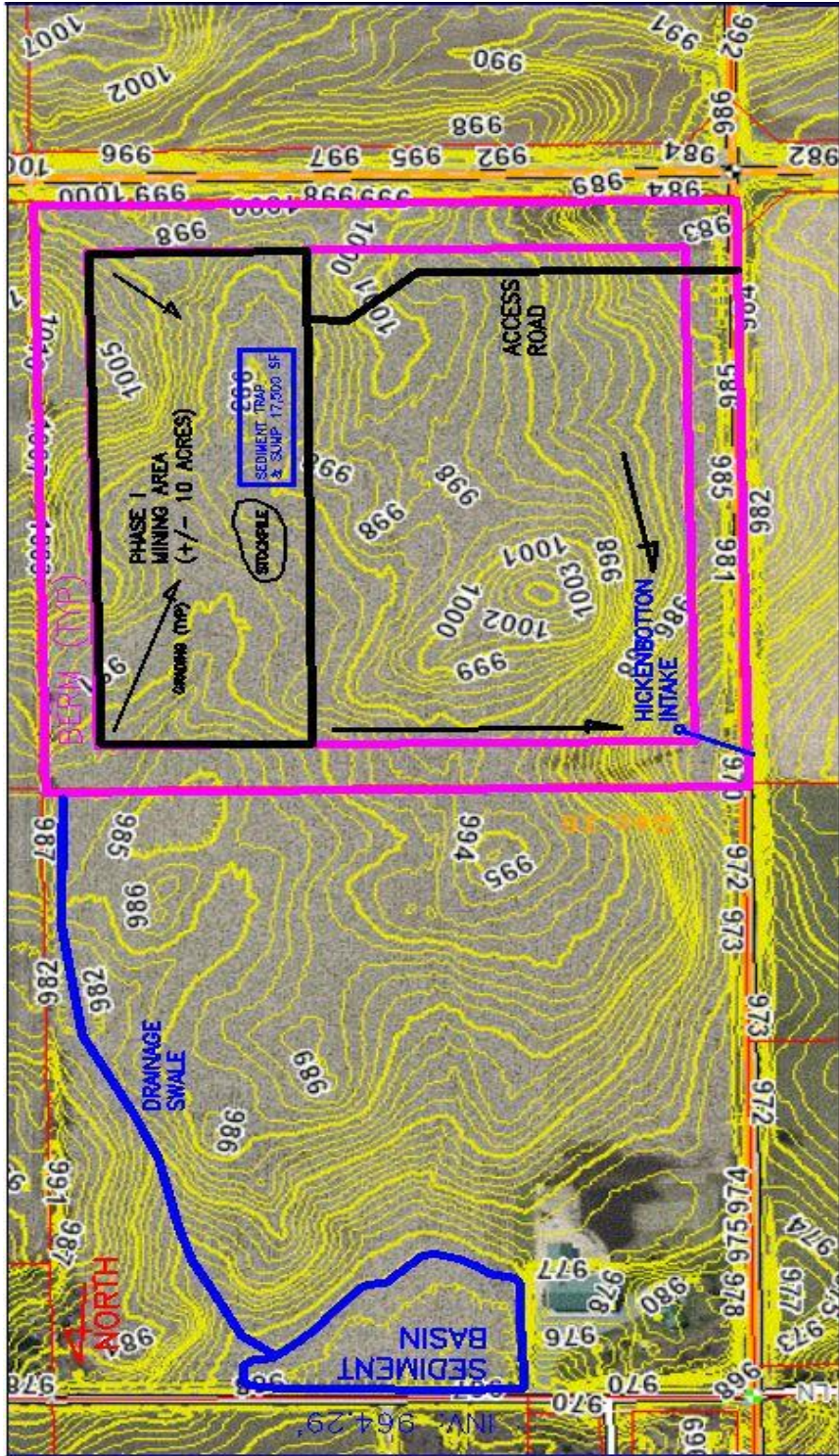




# Existing Drainage Patterns



# General Development Site Map



	<b>KODPLIN &amp; KINAS CO. INC.</b> GREEN LAKE	SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY	TITLE: FACILITY OVERVIEW	SHEET: <b>C1</b>
		BROOKLYN G ROAD	DATE: 04/04/22	REVISIONS:
	GREEN LAKE, WI		SCALE: AS NOTED	  
	GREEN LAKE COUNTY			

## Appendix B – Forms



**Wet Detention Basin Maintenance & Inspection Checklist/Report**  
 [Note: a separate form must be used for each BMP]

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Project Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Owner's Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Owner's Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Recorded Book and Page Number of the Lot: \_\_\_\_\_  
 BMP Name and Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inspection Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inspector Address/Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date Last Inspected: \_\_\_\_\_

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Inspection Frequency	Comments/Actions Required
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>1. Debris Clean out</b>				
Clear of trash and debris	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
<b>2. Vegetation Management</b>				
Banks / surrounding areas mowed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
Unwanted vegetation present	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
Condition of wetland plants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
<b>3. Erosion</b>				
Evidence of soil erosion on banks or contributing drainage areas and outlet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
<b>4. Sedimentation</b>				
Forebay inspection (Remove sediment when 2-foot dedicated sediment storage area is full.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
Pond inspection (Remove sediment when 2-foot dedicated sediment storage area is full.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Y	
<b>5. Energy dissipaters</b>				
Condition of dissipater at inlets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
Condition of dissipater at outfall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
<b>6. Inlet</b>				
Condition of pipe and / or swale (cracks, leaks, sedimentation, woody vegetation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
<b>7. Outlet</b>				
Condition of orifice (drawdown device)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
Condition of riser outlet and trash rack	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M	
<b>8. Emergency spillway and dam</b>				
Condition of spillway	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Y	
Condition of dam (i.e., leaks, holes, woody vegetation, rodent infestation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Y	
<b>9. Mechanical devices</b>				
Inspect and exercise all valves and mechanical devices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Y	

<b>10. Visual Inspection</b>			
Appearance of water (i.e., sheen, muddy, oily, clear, algae, etc)			M
Mosquito larvae present?			M
<b>11. Forebay embankment</b>			
Condition of forebay embankment (breached?)			M
<b>12. Water elevation</b>			
Is pond at normal pool elevation?			M
<b>13. Miscellaneous</b>			
Maintenance responsibility sign in place and legible			M

W=Weekly, M=Monthly, Q=Quarterly, Y=Yearly

**If applicable:** Attach to this form documentation of BMP maintenance escrow account activity. This may be provided in the form of a bank statement which includes the current balance, as well as deposits and withdraws for the previous 12 months.

**Maintenance Actions Taken:** [If any of the above items were marked "U" for unsatisfactory, explain the actions taken and timetable for correction. Attach additional pages as necessary.]

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**Additional Comments:**

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I do hereby certify that I conducted an inspection of the BMP described herein. I further certify that at the time of my inspection said BMP was performing properly and was in compliance with the terms and conditions of the approved maintenance agreement.

Certification:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Inspectors Signature

(Seal)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# APPENDIX C

## Hydrocad Output



**EXISTING 35 ACRES**

Prepared by HP

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Existing 35 acres north of quarry  
 WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.26"

Printed 4/7/2022

Page 6

**Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE**

RCN based upon internet search - from Colorado Bureau of Mines and from Mid-Continent Quarry SWPPP. 40 acres represents full development with pumped discharge to proposed sediment basin.

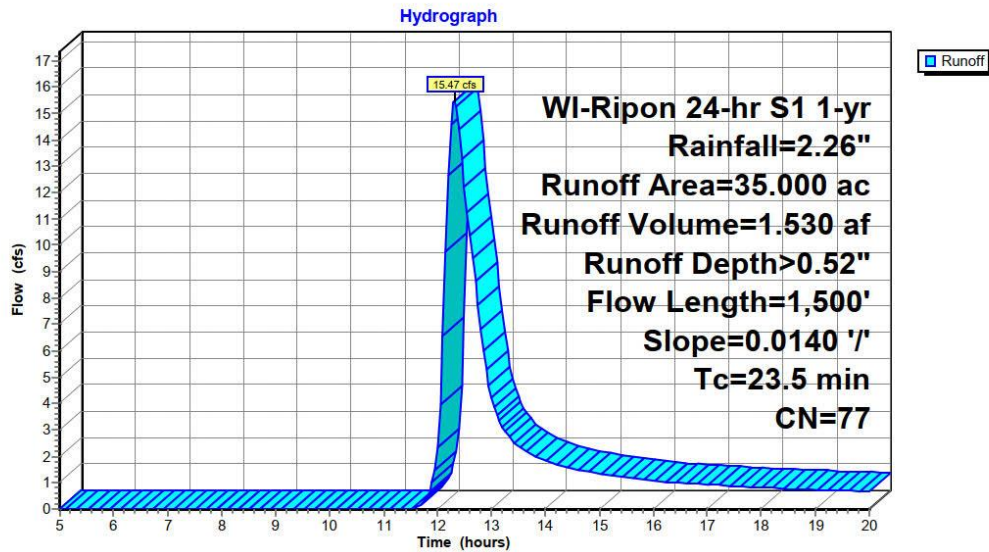
Runoff = 15.47 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 1.530 af, Depth> 0.52"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.26"

Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
* 35.000	77	FARM	Industrial
35.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.5	1,500	0.0140	1.06		Shallow Concentrated Flow, FARM FIELD Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps

**Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE**



**EXISTING 35 ACRES**

Prepared by HP

HydroCAD® 10.00-26 s/n 10081 © 2020 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Existing 35 acres north of quarry  
 WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 2-yr Rainfall=2.57"

Printed 4/7/2022

Page 8

**Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE**

RCN based upon internet search - from Colorado Bureau of Mines and from Mid-Continent Quarry SWPPP. 40 acres represents full development with pumped discharge to proposed sediment basin.

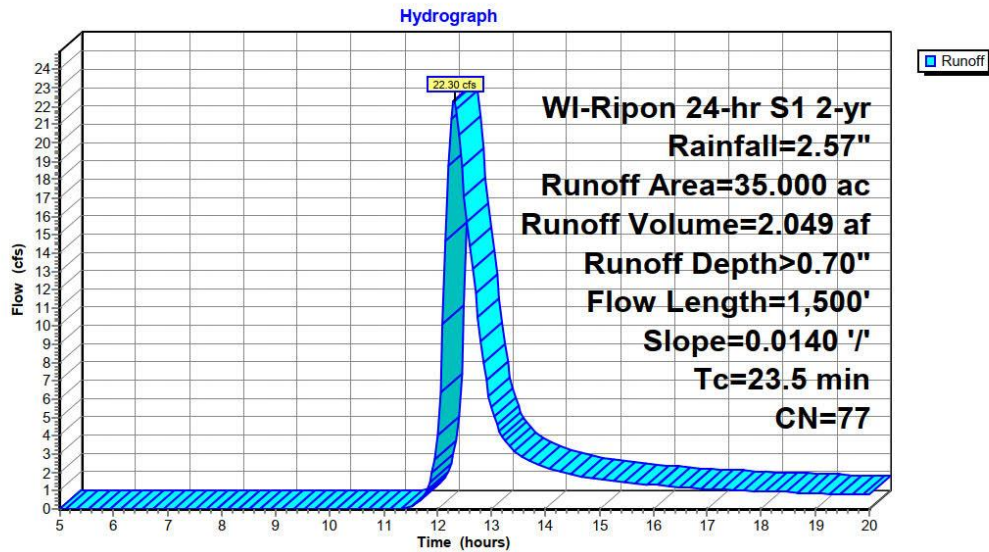
Runoff = 22.30 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 2.049 af, Depth> 0.70"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 2-yr Rainfall=2.57"

Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
* 35.000	77	FARM	Industrial
35.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.5	1,500	0.0140	1.06		Shallow Concentrated Flow, FARM FIELD Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps

**Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE**



**EXISTING 35 ACRES**

Prepared by HP

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Existing 35 acres north of quarry  
 WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=3.67"

Printed 4/7/2022

Page 10

**Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE**

RCN based upon internet search - from Colorado Bureau of Mines and from Mid-Continent Quarry SWPPP. 40 acres represents full development with pumped discharge to proposed sediment basin.

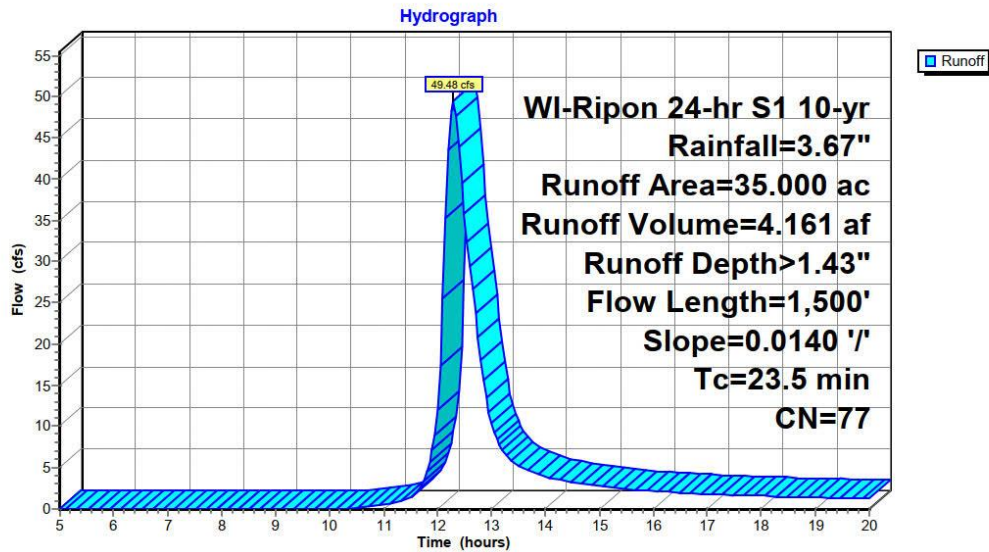
Runoff = 49.48 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 4.161 af, Depth> 1.43"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=3.67"

Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
* 35.000	77	FARM	Industrial
35.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.5	1,500	0.0140	1.06		Shallow Concentrated Flow, FARM FIELD Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps

**Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE**



**EXISTING 35 ACRES**

Prepared by HP

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Existing 35 acres north of quarry  
*WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 25-yr Rainfall=4.52"*

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**Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE**

RCN based upon internet search - from Colorado Bureau of Mines and from Mid-Continent Quarry SWPPP. 40 acres represents full development with pumped discharge to proposed sediment basin.

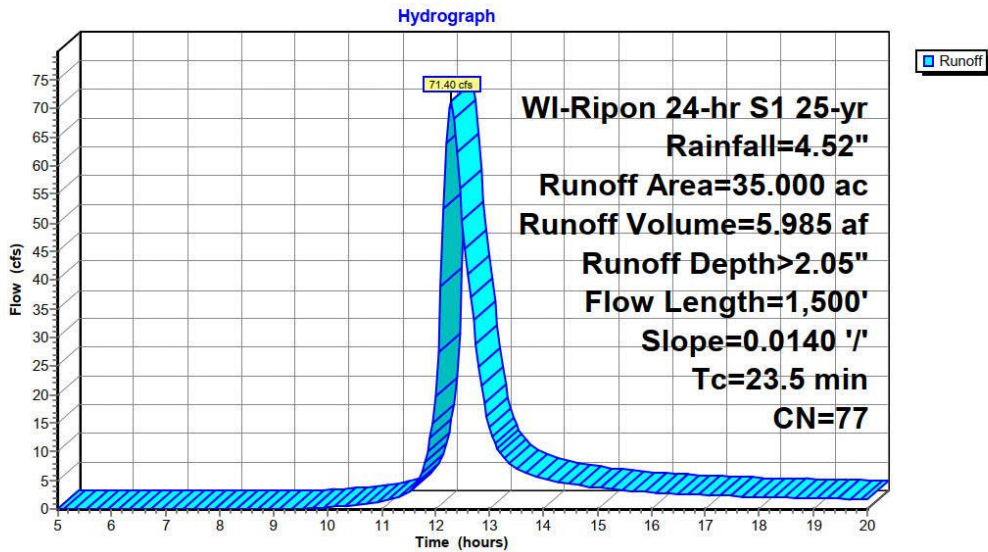
Runoff = 71.40 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 5.985 af, Depth> 2.05"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 25-yr Rainfall=4.52"

Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
* 35.000	77	FARM	Industrial
35.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.5	1,500	0.0140	1.06		Shallow Concentrated Flow, FARM FIELD Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps

**Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE**



**EXISTING 35 ACRES**

Prepared by HP

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Existing 35 acres north of quarry  
*WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=6.05"*

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**Summary for Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE**

RCN based upon internet search - from Colorado Bureau of Mines and from Mid-Continent Quarry SWPPP. 40 acres represents full development with pumped discharge to proposed sediment basin.

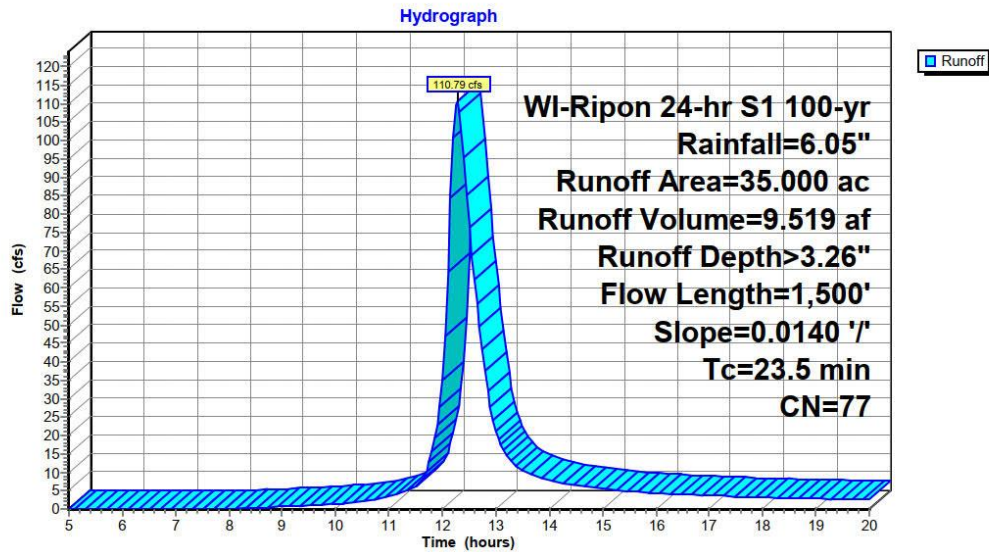
Runoff = 110.79 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 9.519 af, Depth> 3.26"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=6.05"

Area (ac)	CN	Description	Land Use
* 35.000	77	FARM	Industrial
35.000		100.00% Pervious Area	

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.5	1,500	0.0140	1.06		Shallow Concentrated Flow, FARM FIELD Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps

**Subcatchment 2S: EXISTING 35 ACRE BASELINE**



**SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES**

WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.26"

Prepared by HP

Printed 4/7/2022

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Page 3

**Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.52" for 1-yr event  
 Inflow = 19.89 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 1.967 af  
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min  
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 Peak Elev= 966.97' @ 20.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1.170 ac Storage= 1.965 af  
 Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	<b>30.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 ' / Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	<b>30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	<b>100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=964.00' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert ( Controls 0.00 cfs)
- 2=Orifice/Grate ( Controls 0.00 cfs)
- 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

**SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES**

WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 1-yr Rainfall=2.26"

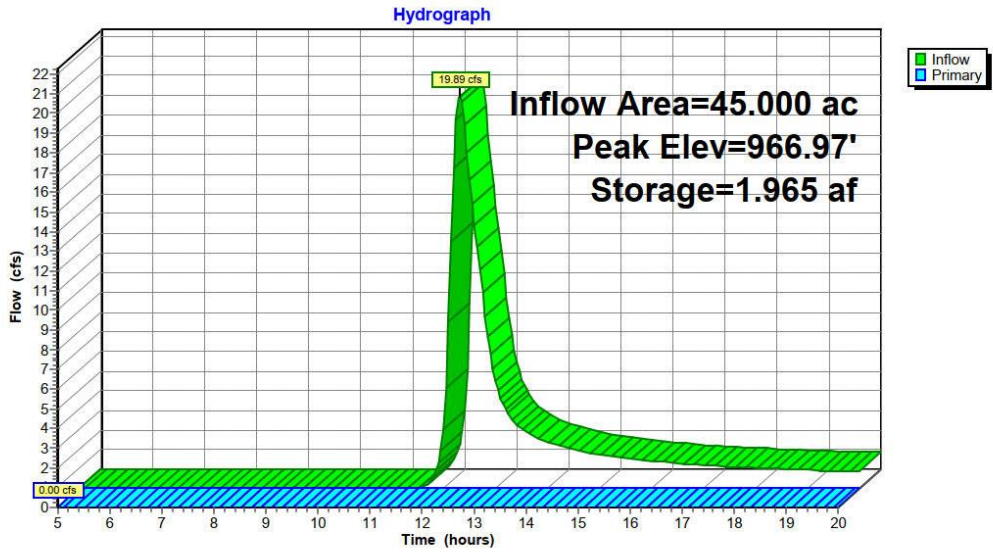
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Page 4

**Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**



**SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES**

WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 2-yr Rainfall=2.57"

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Page 5

**Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 0.70" for 2-yr event  
 Inflow = 28.68 cfs @ 12.31 hrs, Volume= 2.634 af  
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min  
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 Peak Elev= 967.51' @ 20.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1.297 ac Storage= 2.632 af  
 Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	<b>30.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 ' / Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	<b>30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	<b>100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=964.00' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert ( Controls 0.00 cfs)
- 2=Orifice/Grate ( Controls 0.00 cfs)
- 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)



**SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES**

WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 2-yr Rainfall=2.57"

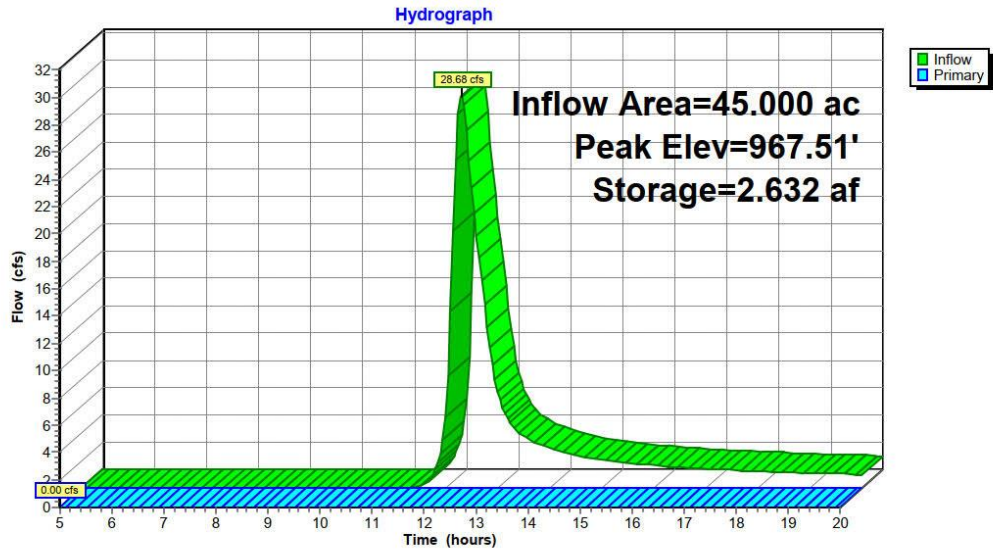
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Page 6

**Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**



**SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES**

WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 5-yr Rainfall=3.13"

Prepared by HP

Printed 4/7/2022

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Page 7

**Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.06" for 5-yr event  
 Inflow = 46.04 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 3.961 af  
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min  
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 Peak Elev= 968.45' @ 20.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1.514 ac Storage= 3.958 af  
 Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	<b>30.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 ' / Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	<b>30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	<b>100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.00 cfs @ 5.00 hrs HW=964.00' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert ( Controls 0.00 cfs)
- 2=Orifice/Grate ( Controls 0.00 cfs)
- 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

**SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES**

WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 5-yr Rainfall=3.13"

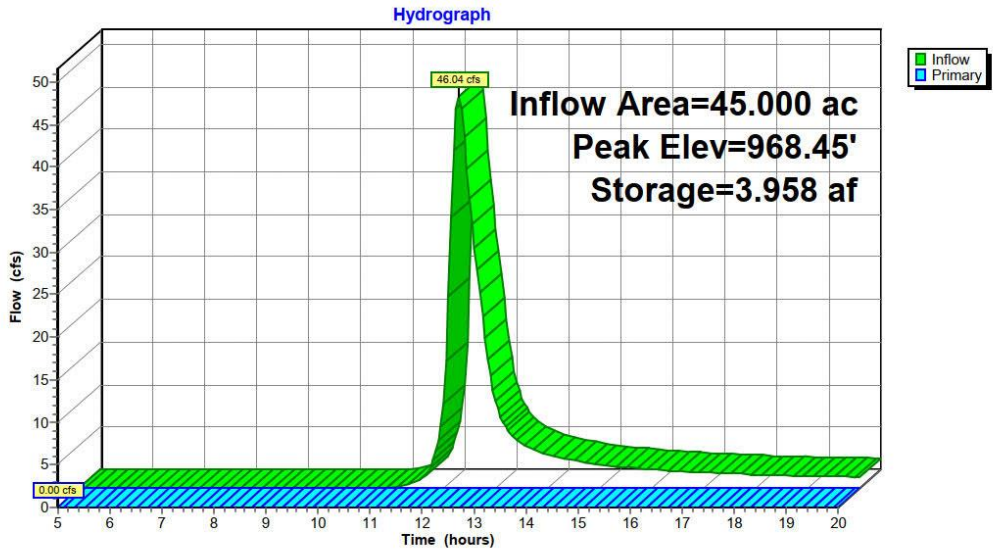
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**Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**



**SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES**

WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=3.67"

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**Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 1.43" for 10-yr event  
 Inflow = 63.61 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 5.350 af  
 Outflow = 1.56 cfs @ 20.00 hrs, Volume= 0.269 af, Atten= 98%, Lag= 462.3 min  
 Primary = 1.56 cfs @ 20.00 hrs, Volume= 0.269 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 Peak Elev= 969.15' @ 20.00 hrs Surf.Area= 1.687 ac Storage= 5.080 af  
 Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 430.8 min calculated for 0.269 af (5% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 321.6 min ( 1,130.9 - 809.4 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	<b>30.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 ' / Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	<b>30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	<b>100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=1.54 cfs @ 20.00 hrs HW=969.15' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert (Passes 1.54 cfs of 44.93 cfs potential flow)
- 2=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 1.54 cfs @ 1.28 fps)
- 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

**SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES**

WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=3.67"

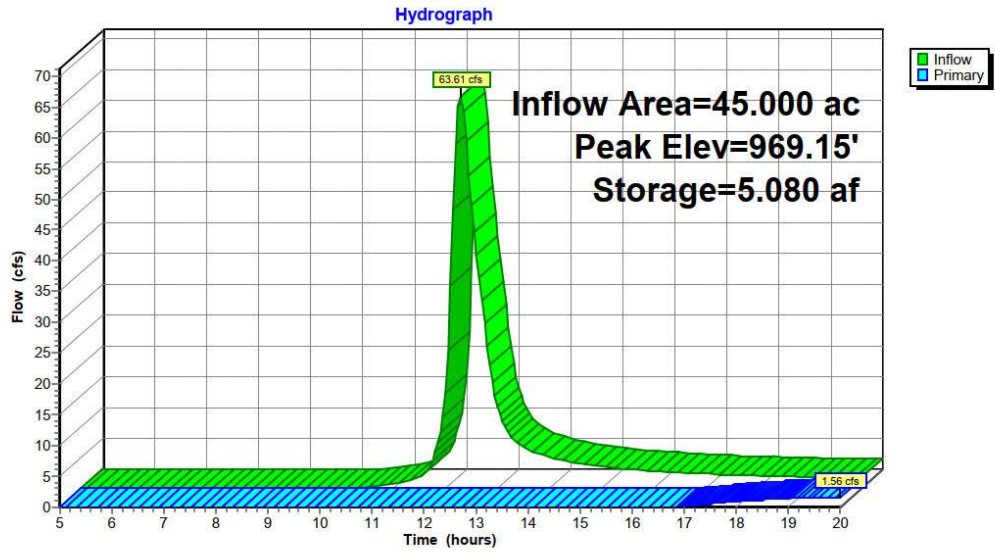
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**Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**



**SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES**

WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 25-yr Rainfall=4.52"

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**Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.05" for 25-yr event  
 Inflow = 91.80 cfs @ 12.29 hrs, Volume= 7.695 af  
 Outflow = 6.55 cfs @ 14.09 hrs, Volume= 2.517 af, Atten= 93%, Lag= 108.4 min  
 Primary = 6.55 cfs @ 14.09 hrs, Volume= 2.517 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 Peak Elev= 969.40' @ 14.09 hrs Surf.Area= 1.763 ac Storage= 5.509 af  
 Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 235.5 min calculated for 2.508 af (33% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 156.0 min ( 958.8 - 802.8 )

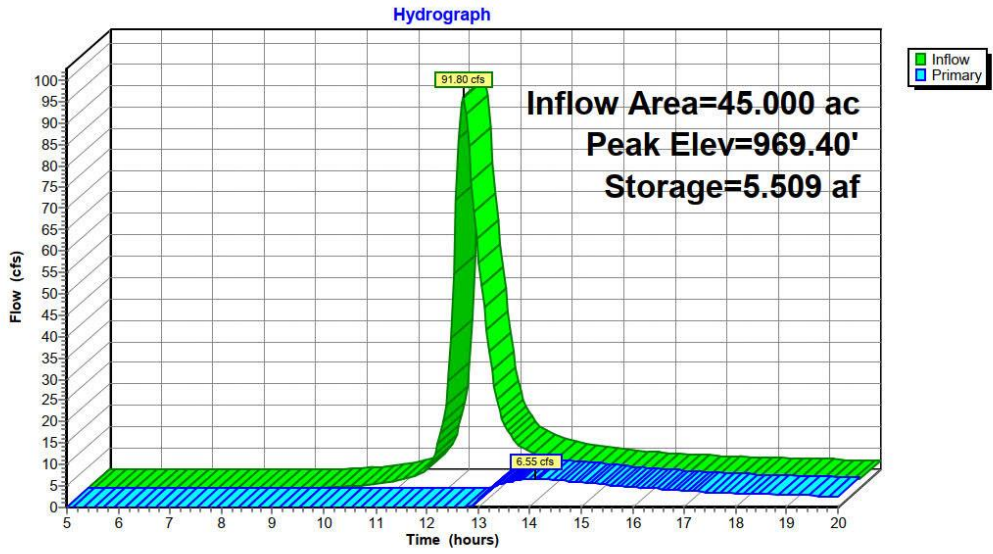
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	<b>30.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 ' / Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	<b>30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	<b>100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=6.54 cfs @ 14.09 hrs HW=969.40' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert (Passes 6.54 cfs of 46.45 cfs potential flow)
- 2=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 6.54 cfs @ 2.07 fps)
- 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir ( Controls 0.00 cfs)

**Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**



**SEDIMENT BASIN Quarry ACTIVE 10 ACRES**

WI-Ripon 24-hr S1 100-yr Rainfall=6.05"

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**Summary for Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**

Inflow Area = 45.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.26" for 100-yr event  
 Inflow = 142.45 cfs @ 12.28 hrs, Volume= 12.239 af  
 Outflow = 70.10 cfs @ 12.67 hrs, Volume= 6.957 af, Atten= 51%, Lag= 23.1 min  
 Primary = 70.10 cfs @ 12.67 hrs, Volume= 6.957 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 5.00-20.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs  
 Peak Elev= 969.83' @ 12.67 hrs Surf.Area= 1.894 ac Storage= 6.288 af  
 Flood Elev= 970.00' Surf.Area= 1.947 ac Storage= 6.618 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 144.4 min calculated for 6.957 af (57% of inflow)  
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 76.4 min ( 871.1 - 794.7 )

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	964.00'	7.630 af	<b>Custom Stage Data (Prismatic)</b> Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
964.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
965.00	0.530	0.270	0.270
966.00	0.880	0.705	0.975
967.00	1.180	1.030	2.005
968.00	1.410	1.295	3.300
969.00	1.640	1.525	4.825
970.50	2.100	2.805	7.630

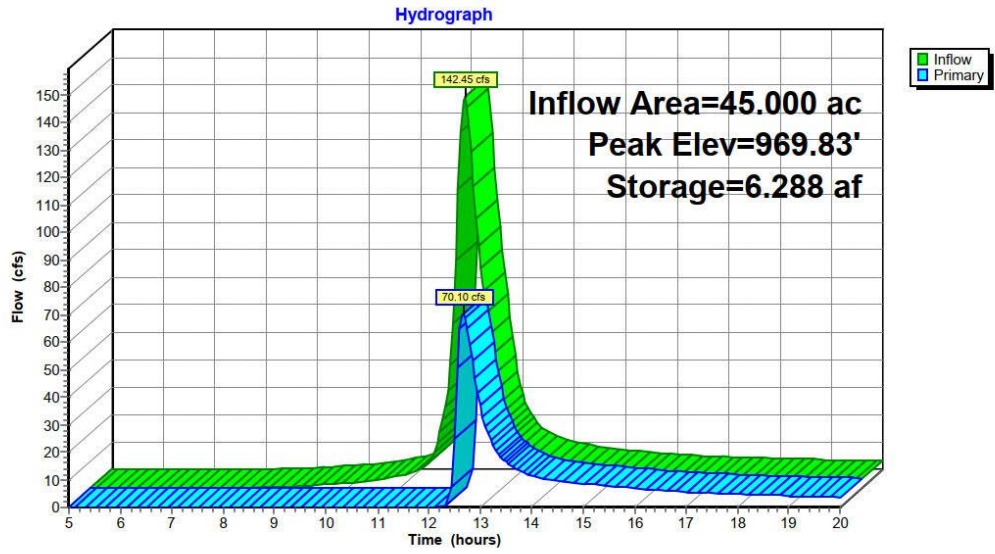
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	964.29'	<b>30.0" Round Culvert</b> L= 40.0' CMP, square edge headwall, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 964.29' / 964.06' S= 0.0058 ' / Cc= 0.900 n= 0.012 Corrugated PP, smooth interior, Flow Area= 4.91 sf
#2	Device 1	969.00'	<b>30.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Primary	969.50'	<b>100.0' long x 20.0' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir</b> Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.68 2.70 2.70 2.64 2.63 2.64 2.64 2.63

**Primary OutFlow** Max=69.25 cfs @ 12.67 hrs HW=969.83' (Free Discharge)

- 1=Culvert (Passes 19.26 cfs of 48.93 cfs potential flow)
- 2=Orifice/Grate (Weir Controls 19.26 cfs @ 2.97 fps)
- 3=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 49.99 cfs @ 1.54 fps)



**Pond 1P: Sediment Basin**



**APPENDIX D**  
**WDNR Technical Standards**

## Non-Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1052)



### DEFINITION

A protective soil cover made of straw, wood, coconut fiber or other suitable plant residue, or plastic fibers formed into a mat, usually with a plastic or biodegradable mesh on one or both sides. Rolled products are available in many varieties and combinations of material and with varying life spans.

### PURPOSE

To protect the soil surface from the erosive effect of rainfall and prevent sheet erosion during the establishment of grass or other vegetation, and to reduce soil moisture loss due to evaporation. Applies to both Erosion Control Revegetative Mats (ECRM) and Turf-Reinforcement Mats (TRM).

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

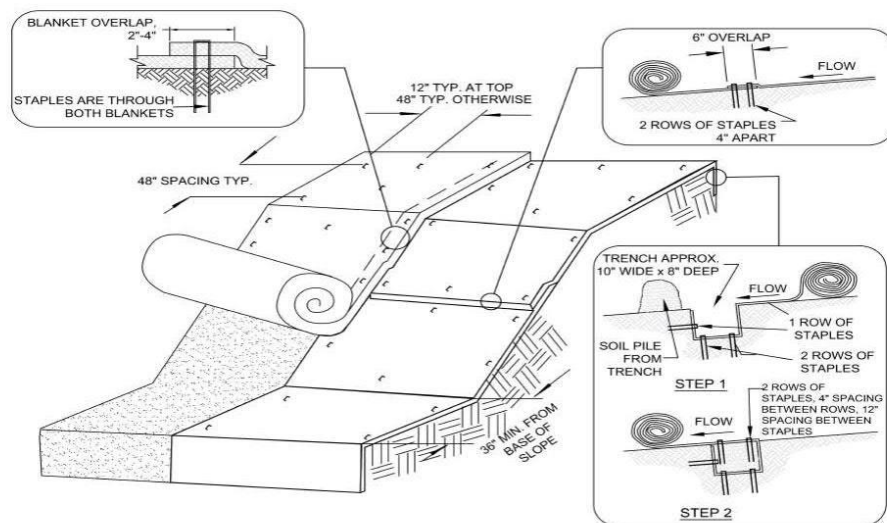
Erosion mats for use on erodible slopes. Not for channel erosion; for channel applications see WDNR T.S. Channel Erosion Mat (1053).

### NON-CHANNEL EROSION CONTROL MAT INSTALLATION

- Use only products listed in the WisDOT PAL.
- Erosion mat shall be in firm and continuous contact with the soil and extend upslope one-foot from land disturbance.
- Where possible, use a single roll of EC mat to span the disturbed area.

## NON-CHANNEL EROSION CONTROL MAT INSTALLATION

- Staples used for erosion mats shall be 1-2 inch wide, U-shaped, made of No.11 (3.05mm) or larger diameter steel wire, and not less than 6 inches long for firm soils and 12 inches long for loose soils.
- In areas with mowed turf or where animal entrapment is possible, use urban mats. Urban mats and associated anchoring devices shall be selected based upon the WisDOT PAL.
- Erosion mat shall be anchored, overlapped, staked and entrenched per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- This detail is an example of typical installation guidance.



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Install additional anchoring in areas of rilling and concentrated flow beneath the mat. If rilling is preventing vegetation establishment, remove erosion mat, regrade, compact, re-seed, and replace the section of mat.

## Channel Erosion Mat (WDNR T.S. 1053)



### DEFINITION

A protective soil cover of straw, wood, coconut fiber or other suitable plant residue, or plastic fibers formed into a mat, usually with a plastic or biodegradable mesh on one or both sides. Rolled products are available in many varieties and combination of materials and with varying life spans.

### PURPOSE

To protect the channel from erosion or act as turf reinforcement during and after the establishment of grass or other vegetation in a channel. Applies to erosion control revegetative mats (ECRM) and turf-reinforcement mats (TRM).

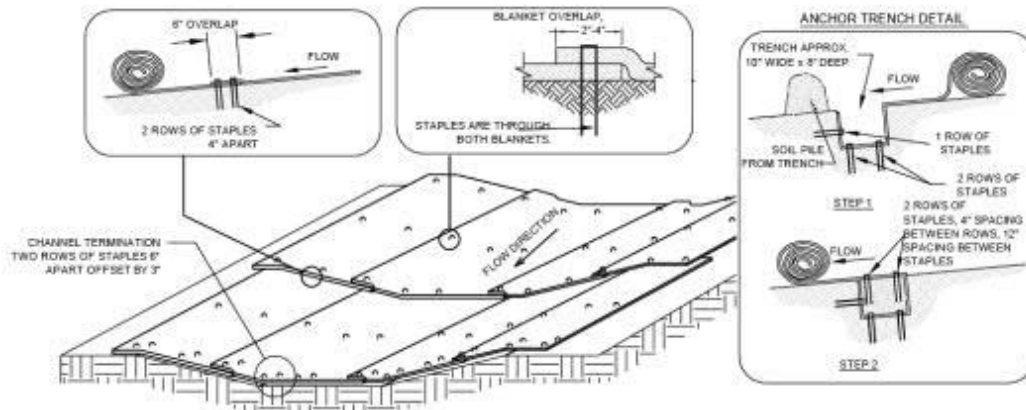
### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Where runoff channelizes in intermittent flow and vegetation is to be established. Some products may have limited applicability in projects adjacent to navigable waters due to potential wildlife entrapment.

- Use channel erosion mat products identified on the WisDOT PAL.
- Use WisDOT PAL classes and types to select and specify erosion mat.
- Select an erosion mat based on the calculated shear stress, given drainage area characteristics and channel geometry for the design storm depth.
- Select erosion mat that will last until turf grass or other vegetation becomes densely established.

## CHANNEL EROSION MAT INSTALLATION

- Install and anchor erosion mat in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- At time of installation, retain material labels and manufacturer's installation instructions until the site has been stabilized.
- Install ECRMs after topsoil is placed and seeding is complete.
- Install TRMs in conjunction with placement of topsoil, followed by ECRM installation.
- Install erosion mat so that it bears completely on the soil surface.
- Use staples that are at least 6 inches long.
- This detail is an example of typical installation guidance.



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Install additional anchoring in areas of rilling and concentrated flow beneath the mat. If rilling is preventing vegetation establishment, remove erosion mat, regrade, compact, re-seed, and replace the section of mat.

## Vegetative Buffer (WDNR T.S. 1054)



### DEFINITION

An area of dense vegetation intended to slow runoff and trap sediment. Vegetative buffers are commonly referred to as filter or buffer strips.

### PURPOSE

To remove sediment in sheet flow by velocity reduction.

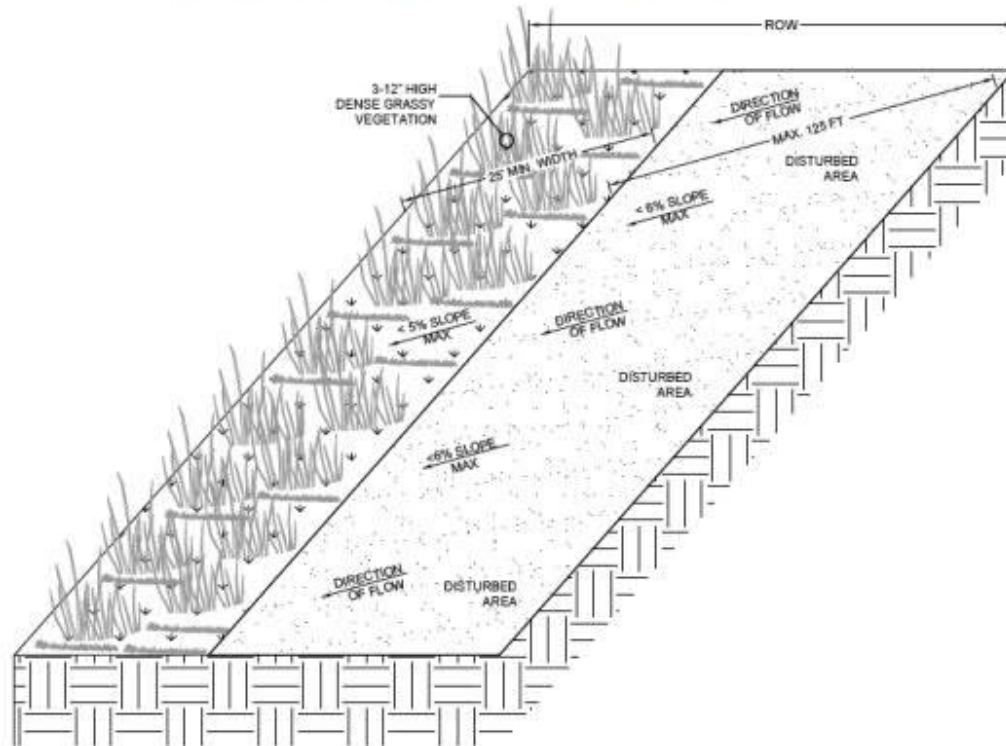
### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Areas where sediment delivery is in the form of sheet and rill erosion from disturbed areas.

### VEGETATIVE BUFFER INSTALLATION

- Shall consist of a dense stand of existing grassy vegetation or vegetation established during the project provided sufficient vegetative cover is established prior to land disturbing activities.
- Must be clearly marked as area of no disturbance, including vehicle traffic.
- Vegetative buffers are only effective if sheet flow conditions are present.

- This detail is an example of typical installation guidance.



### INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Look for improper distribution of flows, sediment accumulation, and rill erosion. If the vegetative buffer becomes sediment covered, shows rill erosion, or is ineffective, other practices must be implemented.



## Sediment Bale Barrier (WDNR T.S. 1055)



### DEFINITION

A temporary sediment barrier consisting of a row of entrenched and anchored straw bales, hay bales or equivalent material used to intercept sediment-laden sheet flow from small drainage areas of disturbed soil.

### PURPOSE

To reduce slope length of the disturbed area and to intercept and retain transported sediment from disturbed areas.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

**This standard applies to the following applications where:**

- Erosion occurs in the form of sheet and rill erosion. There is no concentration of water flowing to the barrier (channel erosion).
- Where adjacent areas need protection from sediment-laden runoff.
- Effectiveness is required for less than 3 months.
- Conditions allow for the bales to be properly entrenched and staked as outlined in Criteria Section V of WDNR T.S. Sediment Bale Barrier (1055).

**Under no circumstance shall products be used in the following applications:**

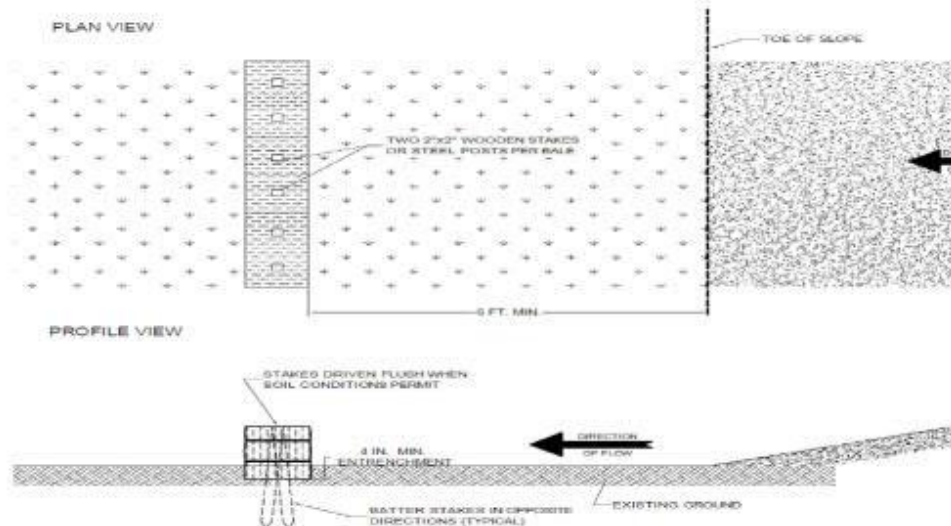
- Below the ordinary high watermark or placed perpendicular to flow in streams, swales, ditches or any place where flow is concentrated.
- Where the maximum gradient upslope of the fence is >50% (2:1).

## SEDIMENT BALE BARRIER INSTALLATION

- Install materials per manufacturer's recommendations.
- When joints are necessary, overlap and secure to minimize potential for concentrated flow. Ends should tie into the slope to prevent erosion from concentrated flow around the ends.
- Should be used in conjunction with permanent restoration practices.
- When not used in conjunction with other practices, install spacing per:

Slope	Spacing
< 2 %	100 feet
2 - 5 %	75 feet
5 - 10 %	50 feet

- This detail is an example of typical installation guidance.



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Look for indicators that water is eroding around the ends, undercutting the barrier, or erosion is occurring downslope. Remove sediment from behind barrier when reaching 1/2 the height. Remove when permanent vegetation is established.

## Silt Fence (WDNR T.S. 1056)



### DEFINITION

Silt fence is a temporary sediment barrier of entrenched permeable geotextile fabric designed to intercept and slow the flow of sediment-laden sheet flow runoff from small areas of disturbed soil to create ponding.

### PURPOSE

Reduce slope length and intercept and retain sediment from disturbed areas.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

**This standard applies to the following applications where:**

- Erosion occurs in the form of sheet and rill erosion. There is no concentration of water flowing to the barrier (channel erosion).
- Where adjacent areas need protection from sediment-laden runoff.
- Where effectiveness is required for one year or less.
- Where conditions allow for silt fence to be properly entrenched and staked as outlined in Criteria Section V of WDNR T.S. Silt Fence (1056).

**Under no circumstance shall products be used in the following applications:**

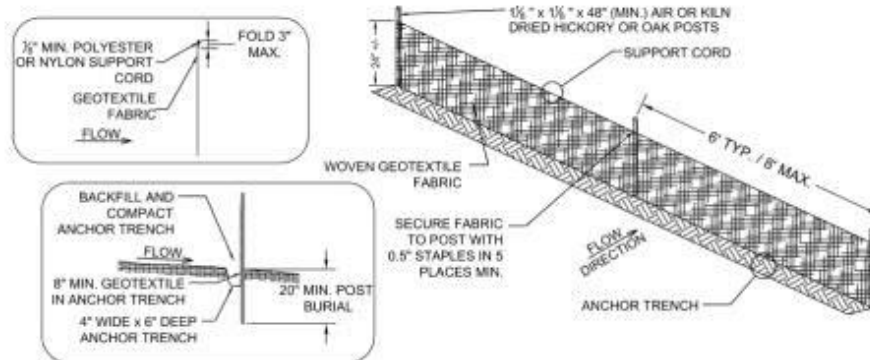
- Below the ordinary high watermark or placed perpendicular to flow in streams, swales, ditches or any place where flow is concentrated.
- Where the maximum gradient upslope of the fence is >50% (2:1).
- Lettering on the fence is not permissible on WisDOT projects.
- Must have support cord.

## SILT FENCE INSTALLATION

- Construct in an arc with the ends pointing upslope to avoid erosion around ends of the fence. Best installation method is static slicing. Failure to properly anchor silt fence could result in water and sediment release beneath the silt fence. It is critical to backfill and compact the trench.
- Construct from a continuous roll of geotextile to avoid joints. Where joints are necessary, overlap to the next post or wrap adjoining fabrics together around the joint post and tightly fasten.
- When not used in conjunction with other practices and when using for slope interruption, install spacing per:

Slope	Fence Spacing
< 2 %	100 feet
2 - 5 %	75 feet
5 - 10 %	50 feet
10 - 33 %	25 feet
> 33 %	20 feet

- This detail is an example of typical installation guidance.



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Look for indicators that water is eroding around the ends, undercutting the barrier, or erosion downslope. Remove sediment behind silt fence when reaching 1/2 the height. Remove when permanent vegetation is established.

## Trackout Control Practices (WDNR T.S. 1057)



### DEFINITION

A practice or combination of practices used to prevent, reduce, or mitigate trackout of sediment.

### GENERAL CRITERIA

Trackout is best managed by implementing controls in the order below:

1. Prevent trackout with stabilized work surfaces and reduced vehicle contact with soil;
2. Reduce trackout with stone tracking pad, manufactured trackout control devices, or tire washing;
3. Mitigate trackout with street cleaning.

### INSTALLATION

#### Stabilized Work Surfaces

- Install aggregate, concrete, asphalt, manufactured mats, or other material in work areas and haul roads to minimize contact of vehicles with exposed soils and standing water.
- Stabilized work surfaces may be used as a stand-alone practice if vehicles leaving the site are restricted to the stabilized surface and the surface is properly maintained.

### Stone Tracking Pads

- Install the stone tracking pad to ensure vehicles that drive over exposed soil exit along the full length of the pad.
- Use hard, durable, angular stone or recycled concrete meeting the gradation in Table 1. Driving surface shall be at least 12 feet wide, 1 foot thick and 50 feet long.
- Where warranted due to soil type or high groundwater, underlay the stone tracking pad with geotextile fabric to minimize migration of underlying soil into the stone. Select fabric type based on soil conditions and vehicle loading.
- Rocks lodged between the tires of dual wheel vehicles shall be removed prior to leaving the construction site.

Table 1

Sieve Size	% passing by weight
3"	100
2-1/2"	90-100
1-1/2"	25-60
3/4"	0-20
3/8"	0-5

### Manufactured Trackout Control Devices

- Install the manufactured trackout control device on a surface capable of supporting anticipated loads per manufacturer recommendations.
- Provide a minimum device length of 32 feet for stand-alone installations.
- Add length if needed to reduce trackout in adverse conditions.

### Tire Washing

- Shall be located on site in an area that is stabilized and drains into suitable sediment trapping or settling device;
- Monitor tire washing station for sediment accumulation, clogged hoses, appropriate water levels, and effectiveness.
- For manufactured tire washing stations, operate per manufacturer's recommendations.

### Street/Pavement Cleaning

- Scrape and/or sweep pavements and gutters until a shovel-clean or broom-clean condition is obtained. Repeat as needed to maintain public safety and reduce sediment delivery to drainage infrastructure or water resources, and at the end of each work day.

## Mulch (WDNR T.S. 1058)



### DEFINITION

Mulching is the application of organic material to the soil surface to protect it from raindrop impact and overland flow. Mulch covers the soil and absorbs the erosive impact of rainfall and reduces the flow velocity of runoff.

### PURPOSE

To reduce soil erosion, aid in seed germination and establish plant cover or conserve soil moisture.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

May be applied on exposed soils as a temporary control where soil grading or landscaping has taken place or in conjunction with temporary or permanent seeding. Mulching is not appropriate in areas of concentrated flow.

### ACCEPTABLE MULCH TYPES

- Straw or hay in air-dry condition, wood excelsior fiber or wood chips, or other suitable material of a similar nature that the engineer approves. Use of marsh hay will not be accepted. All mulch material shall be free of noxious weeds and objectionable foreign matter.
- Wood chips or wood bark should be used for temporary stabilization only and should not be used in conjunction with seeding.

## MULCH INSTALLATION

Prepare area to remove gullies/rills. If seeding, apply prior to mulch.

### **Wood Chips or Bark Mulch**

- Apply at uniform rate of 9 tons/acre. Mulch should cover a minimum of 80% of the soil surface with an applied thickness of 0.5 - 1.5 inches.

### **Straw Mulch**

- Apply at a uniform rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch should cover a minimum of 70% of the soil surface with an applied thickness of 0.5 - 1.5 inches.
- If straw mulch is used without seeding, apply at a uniform rate of 3 tons/acre. Mulch should cover a minimum of 80% of the soil surface with an applied thickness of 1.5 - 3.0 inches.
- Anchor by crimping or with a tackifier.

### **Straw Mulch Crimping**

- Just after spreading, anchor mulch using a crimper or equivalent device consisting of a series of dull flat discs with notched edges spaced approximately 8 inches apart to impress mulch in the soil to a depth of 1 - 3 inches.

### **Straw Mulch Tackifiers**

- Select from the approved list in the WisDOT PAL. Apply at a uniform rate.
- Spray tackifier at the same time as the mulch application or just after. Do not spray during conditions preventing proper placement of adhesive.
- Apply at manufacturer's recommended rate or at the rate per acre specified below, whichever is greater:
  - » Latex base: mix 15 gallons adhesive and a minimum of 250 pounds recycled newsprint (pulp) as tracer with 375 gallons water;
  - » Guar gum: mix 50 pounds dry adhesive and a minimum of 250 pounds recycled newsprint (pulp) as tracer with 1,300 gallons water;
  - » Other tackifiers: mix 100 pounds dry adhesive and a minimum of 250 pounds recycled newsprint (pulp) as tracer with 1,300 gallons water.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Reapply as needed.



## Seeding (WDNR T.S. 1059)



### DEFINITION

Planting seed to establish temporary/permanent vegetation for erosion control.

### PURPOSE

**Temporary Seeding** reduces runoff and erosion until permanent vegetation or other erosion control practices can be established.

**Permanent Seeding** permanently stabilizes areas of exposed soil.

**Nurse Crop** is seeded with a permanent mix to provide fast-growing cover to protect the soil surface until permanent vegetation becomes established.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Areas of exposed soil where the establishment of vegetation is desired.

- Temporary seeding: disturbed areas that will not be brought to final grade or on which land-disturbing activities will not be performed for a period greater than 30 days and requires vegetative cover for less than one year.
- Permanent seeding: where perennial vegetative cover is needed.

### SEED

- Seed shall conform to WI statutes and WI Administrative Code ch. ATCP 20 regarding noxious weed seed content and labeling.
- Use seed within one year of test date appearing on the label.
- Store seed to protect it from damage by heat, moisture, rodents. Discard and replace previously tested and accepted seed that becomes damaged.

## SEEDING INSTALLATION

### Seedbed Preparation

- Permanent seeding needs a seedbed of at least 4 inches of loose topsoil.
- Necessity of fertilizer application should be based on soil testing results. Prior to seeding, work the area being seeded with appropriate equipment to prepare a tilled fine, but firm, seedbed. Remove rocks, twigs, foreign materials, and dirt clods >2 inches diameter that cannot be broken down.

### Sowing

- Apply uniformly over the seedbed at the correct seeding rate. Appropriate seed mixes should be lightly incorporated into the seedbed.

DOT Seed Mixture	Sowing Rate (pounds/1,000 square feet)
10	1.5
20	3
30	2
40	2
60	equivalent seeding rate of 1.5
70 and 70A	0.4
75	0.7
80	0.8
Temporary Seeding	3
Nurse Crop Seeding	0.8

- Seed when soil temperatures remain consistently above 53° F. Avoid seeding during periods where seedlings could be damaged or killed by frost (usually late September to early November).
- Dormant seed after November 1. Do not sow seeds over snow cover.

### Seed Protection

- Protect seed using mulch (WDNR T.S. 1058) or erosion mat (WDNR T.S. 1052). Limit vehicle traffic in areas that have been permanently seeded.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Inspect per permit requirements. Verify seed germination and vegetation establishment. Maintenance includes reapplying mulch and matting, irrigating, regrading, and reseeded.

## Dewatering (WDNR T.S. 1061)



### DEFINITION

A practice or combination of practices that are used to prevent or reduce the discharge of sediment-laden water from dewatering operations.

### PURPOSE

Land-disturbing construction activity can create conditions where runoff and/or groundwater accumulates in ponds, pits, trenches or other excavations and needs to be removed by pumping or other means of dewatering. The purpose of this standard is to identify common methods which may be used to prevent or reduce the discharge of sediment-laden water from dewatering operations.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This standard applies where sediment-laden water needs to be removed by pumping or other means for construction operations or maintenance activities.

Dewatering practices shall meet criteria in the WDNR T.S. Dewatering (1061) Dewatering Practice Selection Matrix.

This practice does not apply to water being discharged directly to groundwater or karst features (see NR140) or well dewatering systems (see NR 812).

### CONSIDERATIONS

- Municipal storm drainage system may need cleaning prior to/after discharging to prevent scouring solids from the drainage system.
- Do not use geotextile bags when discharging to Exceptional Resource Waters, Outstanding Resource Waters, waterbodies supporting cold water communities, trout streams, or susceptible wetlands.
- Pressurized filtration is most efficient for removing fine sediments.
- Portable sediment tanks may be appropriate when other sediment trapping practices cannot be installed.
- Filtration is not an efficient treatment of water with heavy sediment loads. Use a settling tank or sand filter as pretreatment when possible.
- Practices may need to be combined to achieve intended results.

### DEWATERING INSTALLATION

- Select practices based on soil texture at the dewatering site with consideration of pumping or flow rates, volumes and device effectiveness.
- WDNR T.S. Dewatering (1061) Dewatering Practice Selection Matrix illustrates acceptable dewatering options and their effective ranges.
- Practices selected that are not on the matrix must provide an equivalent level of control, with justification provided to the reviewing authority.

### INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- If the dewatering effluent is discolored, has an odor, an oily sheen, or other toxins are present, notify the DNR immediately:
  - » **24 Hours Spills Reporting Hotline 1-800-943-0003**
- Remove sediment from devices. Properly dispose of all sediment collected.
- Document test results on a daily log and keep on site:
  - » Discharge duration and specified pumping rate;
  - » Observed water table at time of dewatering;
  - » If used, type and amount of chemical used for pH adjustment;
  - » If used, type and amount of polymer used for treatment;
  - » Maintenance activities.

## Dewatering Practice Selection Matrix

DEWATERING PRACTICE SELECTION MATRIX	Soil and Particle Size Classification			
	Coarse to Medium Sand, Loamy Sands, and Sandy Loams	Medium to Fine Loams, Silt Loams, and Silts	Fine to Very Fine Clay Loams, Silty Clays, and Clay	
	<b>Type of Device</b>			
<b>Clay Geotextile Bags</b>				
Type I				
Type II				
<b>Gravity Based Settling</b>				
Sediment Tank (Portable)				
Sediment Trap (Temporary)				
Sediment Basin (Temporary)				
Wet Detention Basin (Permanent)				
<b>Passive Filtration</b>				
Filter Tank (Portable)				
Filter Basin				
Vegetative Filter				

(1) The effectiveness of many practices can be enhanced through the use of polymer mixture.  
 (2) Soil classification shall be done in accordance to an accepted method (i.e. USDA, AASHTO)



Effective range of device:  
 Device applicable, may not be cost effective:  
 Effective range with addition of polymer:

DEWATERING PRACTICE SELECTION MATRIX	Soil and Particle Size Classification		
	Coarse to Medium Sand, Loamy Sands, and Sandy Loams	Medium to Fine Loams, Silt Loams, and Silts	Fine to Very Fine Clay Loams, Silty Clays, and Clay
<b>Type of Device</b>			
<b>Pressurized Filtration</b>			
Portable Sand Filter	Effective range of device:		
Wound Cartridge Units	Device applicable, may not be cost effective:		
Membranes and Micro-filtration	Effective range with addition of polymer:		
<b>Other Practices</b>			
Sanitary Sewer Discharge			
Pump Truck			
Alternative Method		Discuss with regulatory authority.	

- (1) The effectiveness of many practices can be enhanced through the use of polymer mixture.
- (2) Soil classification shall be done in accordance to an accepted method (i.e. USDA, AASHTO)



Effective range of device:  
 Device applicable, may not be cost effective:  
 Effective range with addition of polymer:

## Ditch Check (WDNR T.S. 1062)



### DEFINITION

A temporary dam constructed across a swale, drainage ditch, channel or other area of concentrated flow to reduce the velocity of water. Ditch checks can be constructed out of stone, a double row of straw bales or from manufactured products found on the WisDOT PAL.

### PURPOSE

To reduce flow velocity and to pond water, thereby reducing active channel erosion and promoting settling of suspended solids behind the ditch check.

### GENERAL CRITERIA

- Ditch checks shall have a minimum height of 10 inches after installation.
- Ditch checks shall not cause ponding that adversely impact or damage adjacent areas.
- Design and install ditch checks to be capable of withstanding anticipated flow, volume and velocity.
- Do not use silt fencing or single rows of straw bales as ditch checks.
- Under no circumstance shall ditch checks be placed in intermittent or perennial stream without permission from WDNR. This practice may not be substituted for sediment control measures such as sediment basins.
- Do not use steel posts or rods to stake ditch checks to avoid safety hazards.

### DESIGN CRITERIA

Use the following equation to calculate ditch check spacing in channels:

$$L = H / S$$

Where:

- L = distance between ditch checks, in feet
- H = height of the ditch check measured from the ditch check overflow invert to the channel bottom on the downslope side of the ditch check, in feet.
- S = longitudinal slope of the channel in decimal form (e.g. 2% = 0.02)

### MANUFACTURED DITCH CHECKS

- Use products identified on the WisDOT PAL
- Shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
- Entrench manufactured products at least 2 inches or install over erosion matting

### STONE DITCH CHECKS

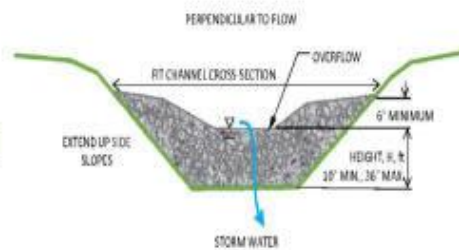
Shall have a minimum top width of 2-ft with a maximum slope of 2:1 on the upslope and downslope sides. Stone shall meet any of the following criteria:

1. Well-graded angular stone with a  $D_{50}$  of 3 inches or greater with no more than 5% passing the #4 sieve.
2. 1-foot layer of 1-inch (#2) washed stone over 3 to 6-inch clear stone.
3. Angular stone meeting the gradation for WisDOT Specification 312 select crush or local equivalent.

Stone ditch checks may be constructed using bags or socks filled with stone.

### INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Look for indicators that water is eroding around the ends, undercutting, or erosion is occurring downslope. Remove sediment from behind ditch check when reaching 1/2 the height. Remove when channel permanent vegetation is established, unless part of a permanent plan.





## Sediment Trap (WDNR T.S. 1063)



### DEFINITION

A temporary sediment control device formed by excavation and/or embankment to intercept sediment-laden runoff and to retain the sediment.

### PURPOSE

To detain sediment-laden runoff from disturbed areas for sufficient time to allow the majority of the sediment to settle out.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

- Areas of concentrated flow or points of discharge during construction activities. Construct sediment traps at locations accessible for clean out.
- Sediment traps are designed to be in place until the contributory drainage area has been stabilized.
- The contributory drainage area shall be a maximum of five acres. For concentrated flow areas smaller than one acre, ditch checks may be installed; refer to WDNR T.S. Ditch Check (1062).
- For larger drainage areas and/or for sediment basins requiring an engineered outlet structure refer to WDNR T.S. Sediment Basin (1064) or Wet Detention Basin (1001).

## SEDIMENT TRAP CRITERIA

### Timing

- Constructed prior to disturbance of up-slope areas and placed so they function during all phases of construction and in locations where runoff from disturbed areas can be diverted into the traps.
- Remove and stabilize the sediment trap after the disturbed area draining to sediment trap is stabilized.

### Sizing Criteria

- Properly sized sediment traps are relatively effective at trapping medium and coarse-grained particles.
- To effectively trap fine-grained particles, the sediment trap must employ a large surface area or polymers.
- See WDNR T.S. Sediment Trap (1063) for specific design criteria. Based on:
  - » Surface area;
  - » Depth;
  - » Shape;
  - » Side slopes.

### Embankments

- Not to exceed five feet in height measured from the downstream toe of the embankment to the top of the embankment. Construct with a minimum top width of four feet, and side slopes of 2:1 or flatter.
- Earthen embankments shall be compacted.
- Where sediment traps are employed as a perimeter control, the embankments shall have stabilization practices in place prior to receiving runoff.

### Outlet

- Need both a principal outlet and emergency spillway and shall meet WDNR T.S. Sediment Trap (1063) design criteria.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Remove and properly dispose of sediment deposits when it accumulates to a depth of one foot. Clean outlet when clogged.

## Sediment Basin (WDNR T.S. 1064)



### DEFINITION

A temporary or permanent device constructed with an engineered outlet, formed by excavation or embankment to intercept sediment-laden runoff and retain sediment.

### PURPOSE

Detain sediment-laden runoff from disturbed areas for sufficient time to allow the majority of the sediment to settle out.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

- Utilize in areas of concentrated flow or points of discharge during construction activities. Construct at locations accessible for clean out.
- Site conditions must allow for runoff to be directed into the basin.
- Sediment basins are designed to be in place until the contributory drainage area has been stabilized. Temporary sediment basins serve drainage areas <100 acres (other practices are often more economical).
- For drainage areas <5 acres, sediment traps or ditch checks may be applicable; for design criteria refer to WDNR T.S. Sediment Trap (1063) or Ditch Check (1062). Design to WDNR T.S. Wet Detention Basin (1001) when a permanent stormwater basin is required.
- Minimum standards for design, installation and performance requirements are deemed 80% effective by design in trapping sediment.

## SEDIMENT BASIN CRITERIA

### Timing

- Construct prior to disturbance and place to function during all phases of construction, and in locations where runoff can be diverted into the basin.

### Sizing Criteria

- Specific trapping efficiency varies based on the surface area and the particle size distribution of the sediment entering the device.
- Permanent sediment basins must be designed by an engineer.
- See WDNR T.S. Sediment Basin (1064) for specific design criteria. Based on:
  - » Treatment surface area and depth below treatment surface area;
  - » Active storage volume and shape.

### Embankments

- Design earthen embankments to address potential risk and structural integrity issues such as seepage and saturation, and meet WDNR T.S. Sediment Basin (1064) design criteria.

### Outlet

- Need both a principal outlet and an overflow spillway meeting WDNR T.S. Sediment Basin (1064) design criteria.

### Inlet Protection

- Designed to prevent scour and reduce velocities during peak flows.
- Possible design options include flow diffusion, plunge pools, directional berms, baffles, or other energy dissipation structures.

### Location

- Located to provide access for cleanout and disposal of trapped sediment.

### Removal

- After the contributing drainage area has been stabilized, if temporary.
- Complete final grading and restoration according to the site plans. If standing water needs to be removed see WDNR T.S. Dewatering (1061).

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Remove and properly dispose of sediment to maintain three foot depth of the treatment surface area. Clean outlet when clogged.

## Construction Site Diversion (WDNR T.S. 1066)



### DEFINITION

A temporary berm or channel constructed across a slope to collect and divert runoff.

### PURPOSE

To intercept, divert, and safely convey runoff at construction sites in order to divert clean water away from disturbed areas, or redirect sediment laden waters to an appropriate sediment control facility.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

- Where temporary surface water runoff control or management is needed.
- Locations and conditions include:
  - » Above disturbed areas, to limit runoff onto the site;
  - » Across slopes to reduce slope length;
  - » Below slopes to divert excess runoff to stabilized outlets;
  - » To divert sediment-laden water to sediment control facilities;
  - » At or near the perimeter of the construction area to keep sediment from leaving the site.
- Does not pertain to permanent diversions. Refer to appropriate design criteria and local regulations when designing permanent diversions.

### CONSTRUCTION SITE DIVERSION INSTALLATION

- Shall have stable side slopes and shall not be overtopped during a 2-year frequency, 24-hour duration storm.
- The minimum berm cross section shall be as follows:
  - » Side slopes of 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) or flatter;
  - » Top width of two feet;
  - » Berm height of 1.5 feet.
- Sediment-laden runoff from disturbed areas shall be diverted into a sediment control practice. For typical sediment control practices see WDNR T.S. Sediment Trap (1063) or Sediment Basin (1065) for design criteria.
- When diverting clean water, the diversion channel and its outfall shall be immediately stabilized for the 2-year frequency, 24-hour duration storm.
- Build and stabilize clean water diversions before initiating down slope land-disturbing activities.
- Diversions shall be protected from damage by construction activities.
- At all points where diversion berms or channels will be crossed by construction equipment, the diversion shall be stabilized or shaped appropriately.
- Temporary culverts of adequate capacity may be used.
- For diversions that are to serve longer than 30 days, the side slopes including the ridge, and down slope side of the diversion shall be stabilized as soon as they are constructed.
- For diversions serving less than 30 days, the down slope side of the diversion shall be stabilized as soon as constructed.
- The diversion channel should be stabilized (i.e. erosion mat) or an additive sediment control practice, such as ditch checks, shall be installed.

### INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Remove sediment from behind diversion berm when reaching 1/2 the height.

## Grading Practices for Erosion Ctrl. (WDNR T.S. 1067)



### DEFINITION

Temporary grading practices used to minimize construction site erosion. These practices include, but are not limited to surface roughening (directional tracking and tillage) and temporary ditch sumps.

### PURPOSE

To minimize erosion and sediment transport during grading operations on construction sites.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Where land disturbing activities occur on construction sites, to be used in conjunction with other erosion control practices.

### TEMPORARY GRADING PRACTICES INSTALLATION

- These interim practices may be employed in addition to the approved grading plan to reduce erosion and sediment transport.

#### **Surface Roughening**

- Abrading the soil surface with horizontal ridges and depressions across the slope to reduce runoff velocities.
  - » Directional tracking: the process of creating ridges with tracked vehicles by driving up and down unvegetated slopes, used for short durations on sites actively being graded. Use in conjunction with other practices, and place at the end of each workday;
  - » Tillage: utilizing conventional tillage equipment to create a series of ridges and furrows on the contour no more than 15 inches apart.

#### **Temporary Ditch Sump**

- » Temporary ditch sumps are ½ to 5 cubic yard excavations made in a drainageway during earthmoving operations. Their purpose is to slow and pond runoff during the time that drainageways are being graded;
- » Place sumps prior to anticipated rain events;
- » Construction involves excavating sumps in the rough ditch grade, and using the excavated material to form a dike on the downstream side of the sump;
- » Temporary ditch sumps are not effective perimeter controls. Utilize other sediment control practices prior to channels discharging into public waterways.

### INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Inspect and repair/reinstall after every runoff event.



## Dust Control (WDNR T.S. 1068)



### DEFINITION

Dust control includes practices used to reduce or prevent the surface and air transport of dust during construction. Includes minimization of soil disturbance, applying mulch and establishing vegetation, water spraying, surface roughening, applying polymers, spray-on tackifiers, chlorides, and barriers.

### PURPOSE

- Reduce wind erosion and dust.
- Minimize deposition of dust and wind transported soils into water bodies through runoff or wind action.
- Reduce respiratory problems.
- Minimize low visibility conditions caused by airborne dust.

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

At any construction site, but is particularly important for sites with dry exposed soils which may be exposed to wind or vehicular traffic.

### DUST CONTROL INSTALLATION

- Implementation limits the area exposed for dust generation.
- Asphalt and petroleum based products cannot be used.

**Mulch and Vegetation**

- Mulch or seed and mulch may be applied to protect exposed soil from both wind and water erosion. Refer to WDNR T.S. Mulching (1058) and Seeding (1059) for criteria.

**Water**

- Water until the surface is wet and repeat as needed, applied at rates so that runoff does not occur. Treated soil surfaces that receive vehicle traffic require a stone tracking pad or tire washing at all point of egress. Refer to WDNR T.S. Trackout Control Practices (1057) for criteria.

**Tillage**

- Performed with chisel type plows on exposed soils, beginning on the windward side of the site. Only applicable to flat areas.

**Additives**

- Can be effective for areas that do not receive vehicle traffic. Dry applied additives must be initially watered for activation to be effective for dust control. Refer to WDNR T.S. Land Applied Additives for Erosion Control (1050) for criteria.

**Tackifiers and Soil Stabilizers Type A**

- Products must be selected from and installed at rates conforming to the WisDOT PAL. Example products include Latex-based and Guar Gum.

**Chlorides**

- Apply according to the Wis DOT Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction.

**Barriers**

- Place barriers at right angles to prevailing wind currents at intervals of about 15 times the barrier height. Solid board fences, snow fences, burlap fences, crate walls, bales of hay and similar material can be used to control air currents and blown soil.

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

Inspect daily at a minimum.

## General Inspection and Maintenance Guidance

- The environmental monitor will inspect erosion and sediment control practices a minimum of:
  - » Once a week;
  - » Within 24 hours following a rainfall of 0.5 inches or more.
- Take corrective action as soon as possible with consideration of site conditions, at the most within 24 hours of the inspection.
- Maintain written documentation of the inspection at the construction site describing:
  - » Date, time, and location of construction site inspection;
  - » Name of individual performing inspection;
  - » Assessment of the condition of erosion and sediment controls;
  - » Description of any corrective erosion and sediment control implementation or maintenance performed;
  - » Description of the current location and phase of land disturbing activity.
- For a sample construction site inspection report form:  
<https://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/3400/3400-187.pdf>

Notice: This form was developed in accordance with s. NR 216.48 Wis. Admin. Code for WPCDES permittees' convenience; however, use of this specific form is voluntary. Multiple copies of this form may be made to complete the inspection report. Inspections of the construction site and implemented erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) must be performed weekly and within 24 hours after a rainfall event 0.2 inches or greater.

Construction Site Name and Location (Project, Municipality, and County):

Onsite Contact/Contractor:

Site/Facility ID No. (FIN):  
 Onsite Phone/Cell:

Note: Inspection reports, along with erosion control and storm water management plans, are required to be maintained on site in accordance with s. NR 216.48 (4) and made available upon request. PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY.

Date of Inspection: \_\_\_\_\_ Time of Inspection: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Start: \_\_\_\_\_ am \_\_\_\_\_ pm  
 End: \_\_\_\_\_ am \_\_\_\_\_ pm  
 Type of Inspection:  Weekly  Precipitation Event  Other (specify)

Weather/Soil Conditions:  Dry  Frozen or snow covered  
 Antecedent Temp. \_\_\_\_\_ °F  Variable  Frozen (Thaw predicted in next week)  
 Soil Moisture  Wet  Melting Snow/Slush  
 Last Rainfall Depth: \_\_\_\_\_ inches  
 Describe current phase of construction:  
 Scheduled Final Stabilization Date for Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) 1:  
 Project on Schedule?  Yes  No

Last Rainfall Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name(s) of individual(s) performing inspection: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inspector Phone/Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

I certify that the information contained on this form is an accurate assessment of site conditions at the time of inspection.

Inspector Signature

Date:

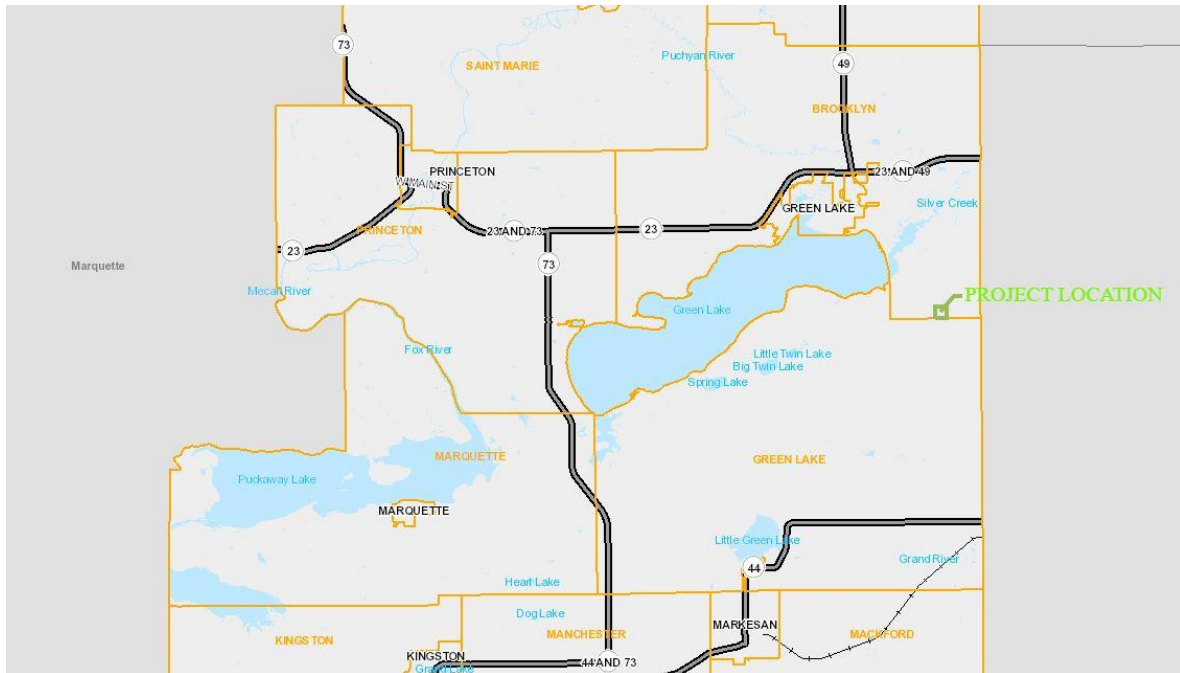
Inspection Questions:	Yes	No (Identify Actions Required):	Location/Comments:	Actions Completed by Date & Initials
1. Is the erosion control plan accessible to operators?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide onsite copy		
2. Is the permit certificate posted where visible?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Post certificate		
3. Is the current phase of construction on sequence with the site-specific erosion and sediment control plan, including installation/stabilization of ponds and ditches?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add sediment control Install missing ditch/pond Stabilize bare soil		
4. Are all erosion and sediment control BMPs shown on plan properly established and in functional condition?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Repair Modify Install/Replace		
5. Is best protection properly installed and functioning in all areas likely to receive runoff from the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clean Replace Install		
6. Is the air free of fugitive dust resulting from construction activity and bare soil exposure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Apply water Apply dust control product		

<sup>1</sup> The Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) model and the Construction Site Soil Loss and Sediment Discharge Guidance are available at [http://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/water/soil/soil\\_loss\\_control\\_guidance.html](http://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/water/soil/soil_loss_control_guidance.html)  
<sup>2</sup> If the project is not on schedule then the soil loss summary for the project should be reviewed and accurate, plan or previous modified accordingly.



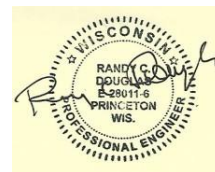
## STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

### SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY



Prepared for:  
**KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.**  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
PHONE: (920)294-6451  
FAX: (920)294-6489  
<https://kkci.us>

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**SWPPP SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY - SITE & CONTACT INFORMATION**

**SITE LOCATION:** SW ¼ OF THE SW ¼, SECTION 36, T16N-R13E  
TOWN OF BROOKLYN, GREEN LAKE COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
TAX PARCEL NUMBER: 004-00787-0000

**CURRENT SITE ADDRESS:** THE NE QUADRANT OF THE INTERSECTION OF  
CTH K & BROOKLYN “G” ROAD

**OPERATOR:** KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
PHONE: (920)294-6451  
FAX: (920)294-6489  
<https://kkci.us>

DONALD E. KINAS, JR. – PRESIDENT  
CHRISTOPHER KINAS – AGGREGATE OPERATIONS  
MIKE MCCONNELL – PERMIT COMPLIANCE, SITE DESIGN

**PROPERTY OWNER:** DONALD E. KINAS, JR.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
PHONE: (920)294-6451

## Introduction

Other plans incorporated by reference –

This report was written in conjunction with the Operation, Environmental Control & Reclamation Plan for the Skunk Hollow Quarry, February 2022, by Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI). Portions of this report were therefrom obtained as well as excerpts from WDNR guidance documents.

### Site Location

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is for the operation of the proposed Skunk Hollow Quarry located at the intersection of County Highway K and Brooklyn G Road, Township of Brooklyn, Green Lake County, Wisconsin (See Appendix A).

### Purpose

Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI) is an aggregate producer and heavy/civil construction company serving communities in Green Lake and the surrounding counties since 1926. As the cost of transporting aggregates to construction sites steadily increases, KKCI must work to secure new sources of crushed stone, sand, and gravel to meet the needs of their customers by producing aggregates at locations closer to the geographic markets which they serve. The Donald E. Kinas property located at the intersection of CTH K and Brooklyn G Road, contains a commercial grade limestone deposit. The site's location is ideal to service customers in Green Lake, Markesan, Fairwater, and Ripon.

This SWPPP has been developed to address the requirements under Part III of the Wisconsin Pollution Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges and in accordance with good engineering practices.

This SWPPP defines and describes this facility and its operations, identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution, provides for the implementation of appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) and/or measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants in the stormwater discharge and provides for periodic review and revision of this SWPPP.

## Summary of Site

### Background

The Kinas property has historically been an agricultural field. The proposed nonmetallic mine is located on approximately 40 acres of open land in Brooklyn Township, Green Lake County, Wisconsin. The legal mine site extents contain approximately 40 acres with approximately 28 acres designated for the quarry pit itself.

It is noted that the parcel to the north (Parcel: 004-00786-0000, Legal Desc: NW1/4 OF THE SW1/4 SEC 36, Appendix A) is owned by Mr. DONALD E. KINAS, JR. and a drainage easement will be granted for the construction and maintenance of all required stormwater facilities (sediment basin, grassed swale, See Appendix A).

The limestone formation beneath the field is very shallow to the surface. The rock is shallow enough that there are gravelly/rocky spots that occur in the field from loose fragmented rock being worked to the surface by agriculture or natural means.



The site is zoned A-1 Farmland Preservation and is predominantly surrounded by agricultural zoning and land use, and some amounts of rural residential housing.

Limestone is the primary targeted mineral in this mine site and ranges in depth from the surface to just below existing grade. The limestone will be processed to produce the following:

- Dimensional stone and riprap for shoreline stabilization,
- Breaker run and road gravel for road and driveway base,
- Crushed stone for building slab and foundation support, and
- Screenings for patios and driveway surface course.
- Ag lime

The glacial till that overlays the property is classified as part of the Horicon member of the Holy Hill Formation. The property is underlain by Ordovician aged dolomitic limestone presumed to be of the Sinnipee Group containing the Galena, Decorah, and Platteville formations. The top of the limestone formation lies approximately between 990 and 1003 U.S. Feet above mean sea level. The well reports for the immediate area show the limestone formation to be 100'+ thick (See Local Well Construction Reports, Appendix B). The Proposed Mineral Extraction will not extend into the underlying St. Peter Sandstone formation. The proposed extraction will terminate at an approximate elevation 928', above the aquifer and above the elevations of the spring orifices at Mitchell Glen and White Creek. The Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey lists the elevations of the spring orifices as follows:

Mitchell Glen: 852.72 U.S. Feet (259.91 Meters)

White Creek: 923.43 U.S. Feet (281.46 Meters)

### **Drainage Patterns**

Surface water at the site currently drains to the west and north-west, split by the ridge that runs across the property and is collected by the ditches along Brooklyn G Road, which carry it west to the drainage ditch that flows into Mitchell Glen and north to lowlands that flow to Dakin Creek. There are no known or mapped wetlands on the property (See Appendix A).

### **Receiving Waters**

The nearest receiving water is an unnamed creek which flows NW into Dakin Creek. It is located approximately 700' from the entrance to the proposed quarry. Dakin Creek flows westerly into Big Green Lake.

\*It is noted that Big Green Lake is listed as an "impaired waters" per the 2020 WDNR list (TMDL for phosphorus).

### **Maps**

See Appendix A for locational, topographical, wetland, zoning and other maps.

### **Construction Scheduling - Proposed Operations**

The following plan of operation has been developed to efficiently utilize the site's natural and agricultural resources, protect human health and the environment, and minimize long-term operational costs.

The site will be accessed from Brooklyn G Road, near the intersection with CTH K. The entrance will be constructed out of crushed stone to minimize tracking debris onto local roads.

The site will be developed incrementally to minimize disturbed areas and preserve farmland. Topsoil and overburden will be stripped to access the limestone formation. Removed topsoil and overburden will be separated and used to construct screening berms surrounding the property. The berms will be built incrementally as operations progress.

The screening berms will serve multiple functions, first they will serve as a safety barrier from mining operations, second, they will provide an aesthetic buffer from site operations, third they will be used as topsoil and overburden storage for later use in the reclamation stages of the operation. The berms will range from 10' to 30' in height and have a maximum 3H:1V slope. As the sections of berm are completed, they will be seeded down to establish vegetation and stabilize the soil from erosion.

Aside from constructing the screening berms, no mining activity will take place within one-hundred feet of any right of way line or exterior property line.

Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices and erosion controls outlined in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), "Wisconsin Construction Site Erosion Control Field Guide" will be utilized, as needed, to prevent sediment loss during all phases of the site's operational lifespan.

Such measures include the utilization of seeding, mulching, sediment basins, grassed swales, and crushed stone checks.

### **Aggregate Removal & Processing**

Extraction of the limestone will begin in the north-east corner of the site. The extraction operation will progress incrementally to the west and south in accordance with local demand.

The limestone will be intermittently "drilled and blasted". This process involves drilling holes into the limestone and loading the holes with a blasting agent. The blasting agent is detonated by trained and licensed blasters. The blasts are designed to displace the rock from the solid formation, fragmenting it to a size that permits efficient crushing and sizing of the rock. All blasting in the State of Wisconsin is performed in accordance with COM 7 of the Mine Safety and Health Administration Code, which is published and routinely updated by the Wisconsin Department of Commerce.

The limestone will be extracted to a maximum depth of five feet above the elevation of the spring orifice at White Creek, or five feet above the St. Peter Sandstone that lies below the limestone formation. This will ensure that the extraction operation maintains an adequate buffer above the aquifer that feeds the local wells, and the springs at Mitchell Glen and White Creek.

When needed, a portable processing plant will be brought in to crush and size the blasted limestone into stockpiles of the finished products. Portable processing equipment and stockpiles are staged within the area of extraction, and set-up to accommodate the working face of the quarry. A list of equipment that could be utilized on-site for aggregate processing is included in Appendix E- Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment List.

### **(3) Portable Asphalt & Concrete Batch Plant Operation**

There may be local projects from time to time that require enough pavement material to move a portable asphalt or concrete batch plant to the site. These plants will be operated in accordance with the Wisconsin DNR regulations that pertain to them. There will be no permanent asphalt or concrete production plants at the site.

#### (4) Support Structures

There will be no permanent buildings or structures within the extraction area. All the processes conducted on the site utilize completely portable equipment. A gate and proper signage will be at the entrance of the site. A portable scale house and scale will be positioned near the site entrance to weigh the materials as they leave the site. A portable sanitary station will be set-up for employees/customers on an as needed basis.

A water supply well may be needed to supply water for dust suppression, washing aggregates, and portable pavement plants. A licensed well driller will construct the well, if needed, in compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code requirements.

### Objectives

#### Purpose

This SWPPP will:

1. identify sources of storm water and non-storm water contamination to the storm water drainage system;
2. identify and prescribe appropriate "source area control" type best management practices designed to prevent storm water contamination from occurring;
3. identify and prescribe "storm water treatment" type best management practices to reduce pollutants in contaminated storm water prior to discharge;
4. prescribe actions needed either to bring non-storm water discharges under WPDES permit or to remove these discharges from the storm drainage system;
5. prescribe an implementation schedule so as to ensure that the storm water management actions prescribed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan are carried out and evaluated on a regular basis.

"Pollutants carried in storm water runoff from industrial facilities threaten or degrade water quality in many areas of the state. Because of this problem, state and federal laws require that certain dischargers of industrial storm water have a storm water discharge permit. The purpose of the permit is to identify conditions under which industrial storm water can be discharged so that the quality of surface waters, wetlands and groundwater is protected."

#### Goal

Due to the wide variety of nonmetallic mining (NMM) facilities in Wisconsin, this general permit has significant complexity. However, there are two overarching goals for mining wastewater and storm water contaminant discharges from nonmetallic mining facilities: (1) prevent pollution of water, when possible (salt, petroleum products, solvents, etc.), and (2) control sediment and suspended solids discharges as much as possible by seeping excess water into the mining site.

Industrial facilities subject to the WPDES permit must prepare and implement a SWPPP for their facility. Nonmetallic mining falls under the requirements for a Tier 2 permit.

**TABLE 1**  
**Comparison of Industrial Storm Water Discharge**  
**General Permit Requirements by Tier**

Requirements	Tier 1	Tier 2	No Exposure
Identify & Eliminate Non-Storm Water Discharges	Yes	Yes	Yes
<a href="#">Develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan [PDF]</a>	Yes	Yes	No
Document source-areas and implement BMPs per the SWPPP*	Yes	Yes	No
Complete Quarterly Visual Inspection*	Yes	Yes	No
Complete Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspections*	Yes	Yes	No
Perform Chemical Monitoring*	Yes	No	No
No Exposure Certification every 5 years*	No	No	Yes
Submit an Annual Permit Fee	\$260	\$130	None

**WDNR Industrial Permit**

“Natural Resources Chapter 216, Wis. Adm. Code, (NR 216) lists certain types of industries in the state that need to obtain storm water discharge permits from the Department of Natural Resources. Permits are issued under a tiered system that groups industries by type and by how likely they are to contaminate storm water. NR 216 lists industries by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code.

Tier 1 permits cover various “heavy” manufacturers such as paper manufacturing, chemical manufacturing, petroleum refining, shipbuilding/repair, and bulk storage of coal, minerals and ores.

Tier 2 includes “light” industries that engage in activities that may contaminate storm water or have materials exposed to storm water. The potential for storm water exposure to industrial materials at these sites, while still a concern, is less than at Tier 1 sites. The Tier 2 group includes:

- Facilities engaged in food processing, furniture manufacturing, paper products, or electronics.
- Non-metallic mineral mining (e.g., sand, gravel, rock, and other aggregate).
- Transportation facilities with vehicle maintenance areas, and other industrial activities listed in NR 216.

**WDNR General Permit Guidance –**

**1. APPLICABILITY CRITERIA**

“Activities Covered Unless otherwise excluded from coverage under section 1.3, this permit applies to the discharge of pollutants associated with storm water and wastewater from any active and inactive nonmetallic mining operation as defined by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code 1400 to 1499, except SIC Code 1446, to waters of the state either directly or indirectly via a storm sewer or other conveyance. For the purposes of this permit, storm water co-mingled with a wastewater

described in sections 1.1.2 through 1.1.7 below is considered wastewater. Additionally, storm water collected and used for washing, cleaning, separating, or processing nonmetallic minerals is considered process wastewater when discharged.

Note: Nonmetallic mining operations as defined under SIC Code 1446 (Industrial Sand) are covered under WPDES Permit No. WI-B046515-6.

Nonmetallic mining operations covered by this permit include sites and equipment engaged in excavation, dredging, or processing of sand, gravel, dimension stone, crushed stone, rotten granite, clay, concrete rubble/aggregate recycle piles or other similar activities, that result in a discharge to waters of the state of one or more of the following:

- 1.1.1 Contaminated storm water.
- 1.1.2 Process wastewater associated with washing, cleaning, drying, separating, or processing nonmetallic minerals.
- 1.1.3 Dewatering activities.
- 1.1.4 Contact and noncontact cooling water, condensate or boiler water.
- 1.1.5 Dust suppression water.
- 1.1.6 Water from the outside washing of vehicles, equipment, or other objects except as provided in section 1.3.8.
- 1.1.7 Other similar wastewaters.

## Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

“The stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility manager in developing the facility’s SWPPP as well as implementing and maintaining stormwater control measures, taking corrective action where necessary to address permit violations or to improve the performance of control measures, and modifying the SWPPP to reflect changes made to the control measures.

Since industrial facilities differ in size and complexity, the number of team members will also vary. The stormwater pollution prevention team should consist of those people on-site who are most familiar with the facility and its operations and responsible for ensuring that necessary controls are in place to eliminate or minimize the impacts of stormwater from the facility.”

**OPERATOR:**

KOPPLIN & KINAS CO., INC.  
W1266 NORTH LAWSON DRIVE  
GREEN LAKE, WI 54941  
PHONE: (920)294-6451  
FAX: (920)294-6489  
<https://kkci.us>

**TEAM:**

DONALD E. KINAS, JR. – PRESIDENT  
CHRISTOPHER KINAS – AGGREGATE OPERATIONS  
MIKE MCCONNELL – PERMIT COMPLIANCE, SITE DESIGN

## Potential Sources of Contamination

The following have been identified as potential sources of stormwater contamination.

- Equipment used for operations.
- Stockpiled materials.
- Dewatering.
- Vehicle fueling and lubrication.

## Best Management Practices

The following are “source area control” type best management practices designed to prevent stormwater contamination from occurring due to the identified sources. These practices will be implemented as part of this SWPPP.

- Equipment used for operations. All equipment used at the facility will be properly maintained. Any equipment with visible leakage will be immediately taken offline and repaired. Any spills that occurred will be addressed by the “Spill Prevention and Response Procedures” section of this SWPPP.
- Stockpiled materials. Topsoil will be used to create a vegetated berm around the site, making this facility internally drained. After construction of the berms, they will be immediately seeded and mulched as needed. All other stockpiled material will be confined within the site.
- Dewatering. If any dewatering occurs, all applicable WDNR practices and standards will apply.
- Vehicle fueling and lubrication. Fueling will be completed using a portable delivery service as needed. Fueling will be accomplished by a licensed fuel hauler on level ground. Any spills that occur will follow the “Spill Prevention and Response Procedures” section of this SWPPP.

**To supplement these BMPs, also see Appendix D - KKCI practice standards are incorporated into this SWPPP:**

### Source Area Control

To the maximum extent practicable, and to the extent that it's cost effective, the use of source area control best management practices designed to prevent stormwater and groundwater from becoming contaminated will be used. Source area control practices incorporated with this SWPPP include earth berms around the project area and use of a settling area to keep the facility internally drained.

### Erosion Control

Erosion control features will include temporary seeding, silt fence, straw bales, and tracking pad. Also refer “BMPs for Soil Erosion & Sediment Control”, above. All erosion control practices are to be installed and maintained in accordance with DNR technical standards.

### 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 follow practices are included in our good housekeeping routine. (Examples: keeping the pump area clean, keeping an accurate inventory, sweeping paved areas and floors, picking up repair facilities, etc.)

<b>Area/Equipment</b>	<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Stockpiling Materials: Vegetated Earth Berms	Seed and mulch as needed to maintain stable slope.	As needed. Address erosion immediately.
Stockpiling Materials: Excavated Materials.	Maintain stockpiles.	As needed. Address erosion immediately.

### 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. (Examples: fuel pumps, storage tanks for waste fluids, all structural controls, etc.)

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Machinery: See Appendix C	Thorough and professional inspection of all equipment.	A minimum of Quarterly or as needed.

**To supplement these BMPs, also see Appendix D - BMPs for Maintenance & Repair of Equipment.**



### Quarterly Visual Comprehensive Inspections

The permit requires a quarterly inspection of the stormwater runoff. These inspections must be conducted during a runoff event. Records of the inspections must be kept on file with the SWPPP. The water must be checked for physical properties such as odor, color, turbidity, suspended solids, or foam.

See Appendix F – Forms.

### 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. (Examples of areas to include: pumping station, maintenance and repair areas, wash areas, etc.)

Area	Materials Present	Response Plan Location
Machinery: Leakage/spill.	Grease, oils, chemicals.	SWPPP to be kept on site and in a labeled container.
Fueling.	Diesel, gas.	SWPPP to be kept on site and in a labeled container.

Also see Appendix D – BMPs.

### 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, informing customers of facility policies, etc.)

Topic	Employees Included	Frequency
Good Housekeeping.	All on-site employees.	Annual and at start of employment.
Spill Prevention and response.	All on-site employees.	Annual and at start of employment.

It is the responsibility of all employees to recognize and respond to potential environmental concerns. Pollution prevention plans are reviewed annually by executive and field personnel and updated as needed to protect surface water and groundwater resources. Field crews are trained about the importance of pollution prevention at routine tailgate safety meetings. Topics for discussion include good housekeeping practices, safe petroleum product handling, and proper maintenance and inspection procedures.

### **Bulk Storage**

Bulk storage piles will be managed following the best management practices described in WDNR publication "Storage Pile Best Management Practices" WT-468-96.

### **Residual Pollutants**

There are no known residual pollutants at this time.

### **Stormwater Treatment Best Management Practices**

Good housekeeping will be maintained. Vegetated earth berms will be constructed around the site to keep it internally drained. If the berms are damaged, they will be immediately reshaped, reseeded and mulched as needed. A settling basin will be constructed to contain the 25 year – 24-hour stormwater event to treat contaminated stormwater prior to surface discharge. All equipment will be properly maintained and immediately repaired if any leakage is present.

Also see Appendix D – BMPs.

### **Preventive Measures**

Preventive measures are controls that are intended to prevent the exposure of storm water to contaminates.

The following preventive measures have been chosen for this facility.  
(Examples: signs and labels, safety posts, fences, a security system, coverings over areas of concern, etc.)

The safety aspects of nonmetallic mining are regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as well as the Mine Safety and Health Administration. The primary safety features proposed for the Kinas property are the installation of berms, a locking gate, and proper signage around the site. Posted notices and signs will increase awareness and improve safety. These include:

1. Notice of the required site-specific safety training for those entering the site.
2. Signs with "No Trespassing" and "Danger Active Quarry" posted on the gate, berms, and perimeter of active operations.

### Diversions

Diversions practices are structures (including grading and paving) that are used to divert storm water away from high risk areas and prevent contaminants from mixing with the runoff, or to channel contaminated storm water to a treatment facility or containment area.

The following areas are to be protected through the use of diversion structures.  
(Examples: storage areas, processing areas, past spills, , etc.)

Area	Material	Control Measure
Stockpiles, processing areas, haul road.	Limestone materials, dust, etc.	Grading and erosion control BMPs

### Containment

Containment areas are structures designed to hold pollutants or contaminated storm water to prevent it from being discharged to surface waters. These structures can range from drip pans to large containment areas.

Containment structures will be/have been installed in the following areas. (Examples: containment around waste fluid storage areas, drip pans under valves and pipe connections, curbing around dismantling areas or parts storage areas, etc.)

Area	Material	Control Measure
Processing equipment.	Oil, grease and fluids.	Drip Pans.

### Other Controls

None planned.

## Facility Monitoring

The owner or other designated person shall inspect, document, and maintain onsite BMPs and stormwater practices so they are in compliance with this SWPPP and are performing as designed.

Annual and quarterly visual inspections and reports shall be performed and documented as required under sections 3.2 and 3.7 of the Nonmetallic Mining General Permit WI-A046515-6, respectively. These sections are included in Appendix D of this SWPPP for reference along with DNR forms for documenting these inspections.

Annual visual inspections shall include observations and maintenance of the following items, including by not limited to:

- Stormwater drainage areas and patterns remain accurate with design.
- Erosion control features are working as designed.
- Sediment basin is receiving stormwater runoff from mine site as designed.
- Sediment basin integrity and functionality of features including:
  - o Trash and debris removal
  - o Berm
  - o Spillway
  - o Riprap
  - o Side slopes
  - o Any areas that may have experienced erosion, washout, and/or undercutting
  - o Remove accumulated sediment in bottom of basin.

Quarterly visual inspections shall include annual visual inspection listed items along with observing and documenting stormwater discharge quality at each outfall. These water quality inspections shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 60 minutes after runoff begins discharging at the outfall. Observations shall include:

- Color
- Odor
- Turbidity
- Floating solids
- Foam
- Oil sheen, and/or
- Other obvious indicators associated with contaminated stormwater.

All inspection reports shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and a schedule for implementing any further actions necessary. All reports and records pertaining to the permit coverage under this general permit shall be kept onsite for a minimum of 5 years, along with this SWPPP. These records shall be made available to the DNR upon request.

## Evaluation of Non-Stormwater Discharges

Monitoring includes site inspections as well as the collection and analysis of storm water samples.

The purpose of monitoring is to: a) evaluate storm water outfalls for the presence of non-storm water discharges, and b) evaluate the effectiveness of the company's pollution prevention activities in controlling contamination of storm water discharges.

Monitoring must include:

### NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

All storm water outfalls shall be evaluated for non-storm water contributions to the store drainage system for the duration of this permit. Any monitoring shall be representative of non-storm water discharges from the facility. Any unauthorized storm water discharges must be eliminated, or covered under another WPDES permit.

The following is a list of non-storm water discharges or flows that are not considered illicit (Unless identified as a significant source of contamination).

Water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, de-chlorinated swimming pool water, street wash water, and firefighting.

- 1) Evaluations shall take place during dry periods, and may include either end of pipe screening or detailed testing of the storm sewer collection system.
- 2) Either of the following monitoring procedures is acceptable:
  - a) A detailed testing of the storm sewer collection system may be performed. Acceptable testing methods include dye testing, smoke testing, or video camera observation. A re-test shall be done every 5 years or a lesser period as deemed necessary.
  - b) End of pipe screening shall consist of visual observations made at least twice per year at each outfall of the storm sewer collection system. Instances of dry weather flow, stains, sludge, color, odor, or other indications of a non-storm water discharge shall be recorded.

The following table summarizes the evaluation results.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Outfall</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Evaluator</b>	<b>Observations</b> (are there any non-storm water discharges? Authorized or unauthorized?)	<b>Date Corrected</b>

If outfalls cannot be evaluated for non-storm water discharges the Permit Compliance Manager shall sign a statement certifying an inability to comply with this requirement and include a copy of the statement in the SWPPP. In this case, the SWPPP shall be submitted to the department.

## Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection

The Permit Compliance Manager shall make an annual inspection to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWPPP. The inspection shall be adequate to verify that the site drainage conditions, and potential pollution sources identified in the SWPPP remain accurate, and that the best management practices prescribed in the SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. Information reported shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and revisions needed in the SWPPP.

## Quarterly Visual Monitoring

Quarterly visual inspections shall include annual visual inspection listed items along with observing and documenting stormwater discharge quality at each outfall. These water quality inspections shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 60 minutes after runoff begins discharging at the outfall.

### Notes:

1. Annual and quarterly visual inspections and reports shall be performed and documented as required under sections 3.2 and 3.7 of the Nonmetallic Mining General Permit WI-A046515-6, respectively. These sections are included in Appendix F of this SWPPP for reference along with DNR forms for documenting these inspections.
2. All inspection reports shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and a schedule for implementing any further actions necessary.
3. All reports and records pertaining to the permit coverage under this general permit shall be kept onsite for a minimum of 5 years, along with this SWPPP. These records shall be made available to the DNR upon request.

## Implementation Schedule

This SWPPP becomes effective as of **insert date**. The non-structural controls will be implemented by **insert date**. Structural controls will be in place by **insert date**.

## Record keeping and reporting

All reports and records pertaining to the permit coverage under this general permit shall be kept onsite for a minimum of 5 years, along with this SWPPP. These records shall be made available to the DNR upon request.

A current copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Summary must be sent to the Department of Natural Resources.

## **Amending a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan**

Unless an alternate timeframe is specified by the Department, the permittee shall amend the SWPPP within 30 days of the occurrence of any of the following circumstances:

1. When expansion, production increases, process modifications, changes in material handling or storage, or other activities are planned which will result in significant increases in the exposure of pollutants to stormwater discharged either to waters of the state or to stormwater treatment devices. The amendment shall contain a description of the new activities that contribute to the increased pollutant loading, planned source control activities that will be used to control pollutant loads, an estimate of the new or increased discharge of pollutants following treatment, and when appropriate, a description of the effect of the new or increased discharge on existing stormwater treatment facilities.
2. The comprehensive annual facility site compliance inspection, quarterly visual inspection of stormwater quality, or other information reveals that the provisions of the SWPPP are ineffective in controlling stormwater pollutants discharged to waters of the state.
3. Under written notice that the Department finds the SWPPP to be ineffective in achieving the conditions of this permit.

**STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**  
**SKUNK HOLLOW QUARRY**

**Certification of the SWPPP**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information contained in the plan. Based on my inquiry of the person, or persons, who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information: the information contained in this document is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for providing false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify under penalty of law that, based upon inquiry of persons directly under my supervision, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the provisions of this document adhere to the provisions of the storm water permit for the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and that the plan will be complied with."

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Plan Preparer)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Printed Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Authorized Representative)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

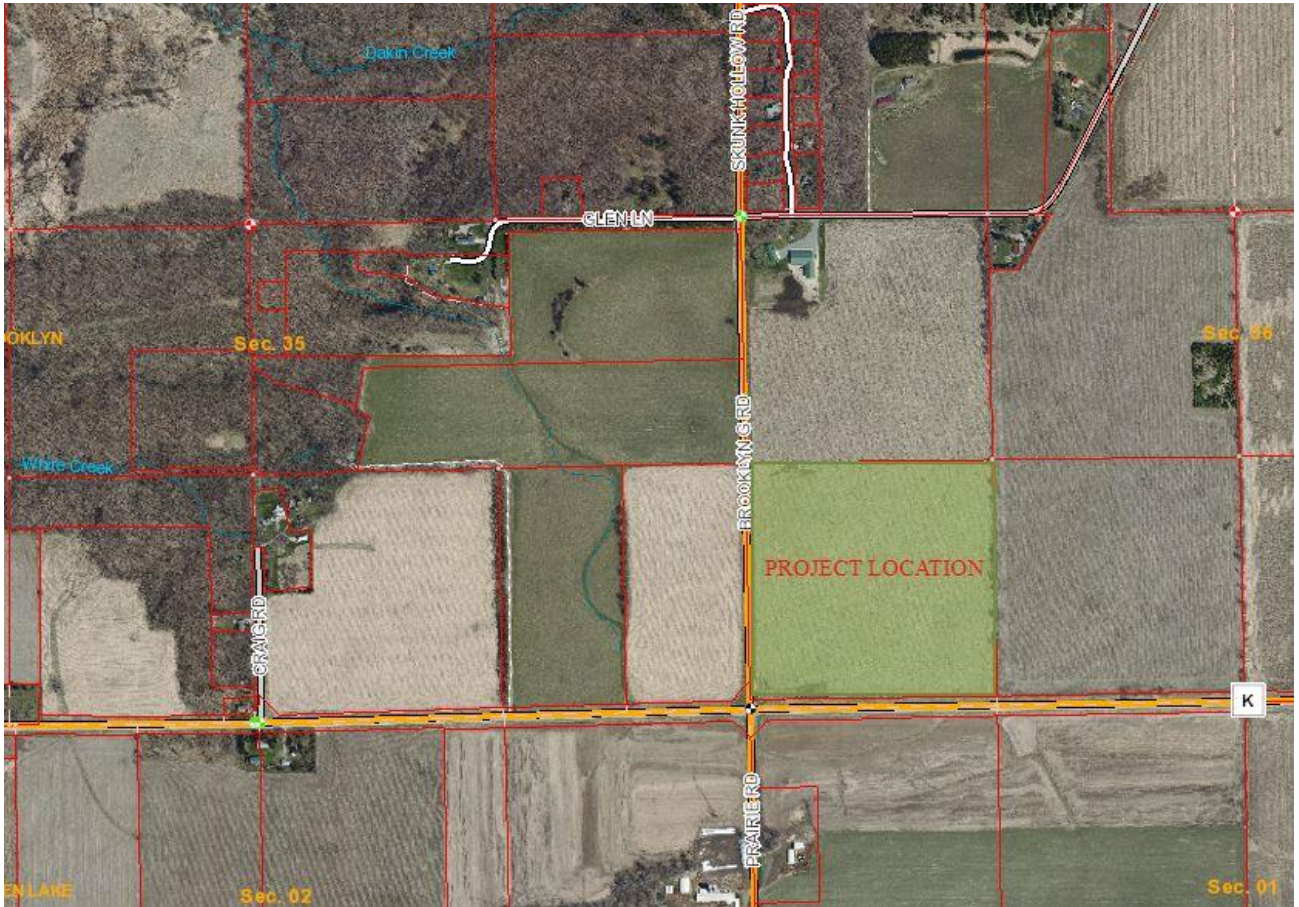
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\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title)

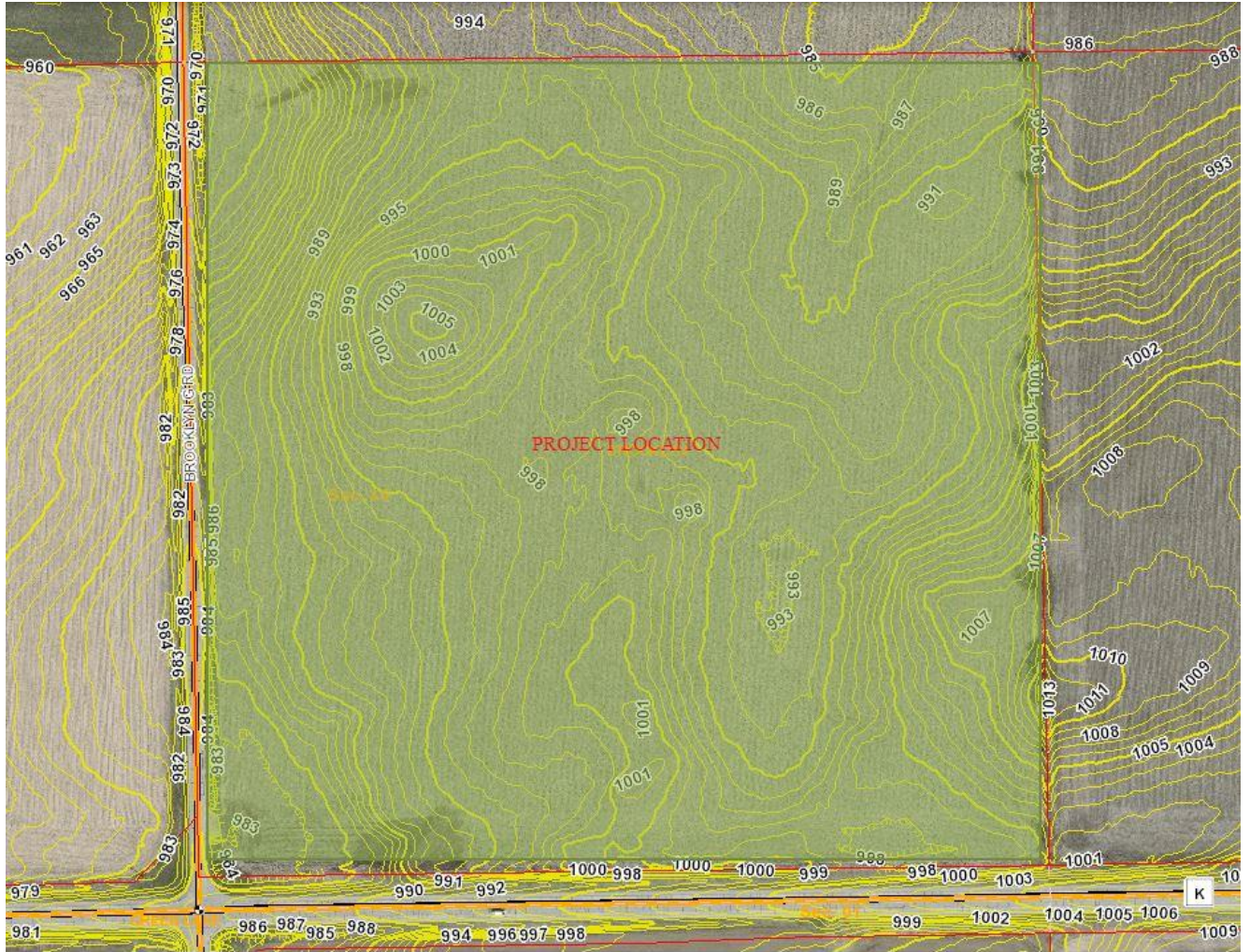


## Appendix A - Maps

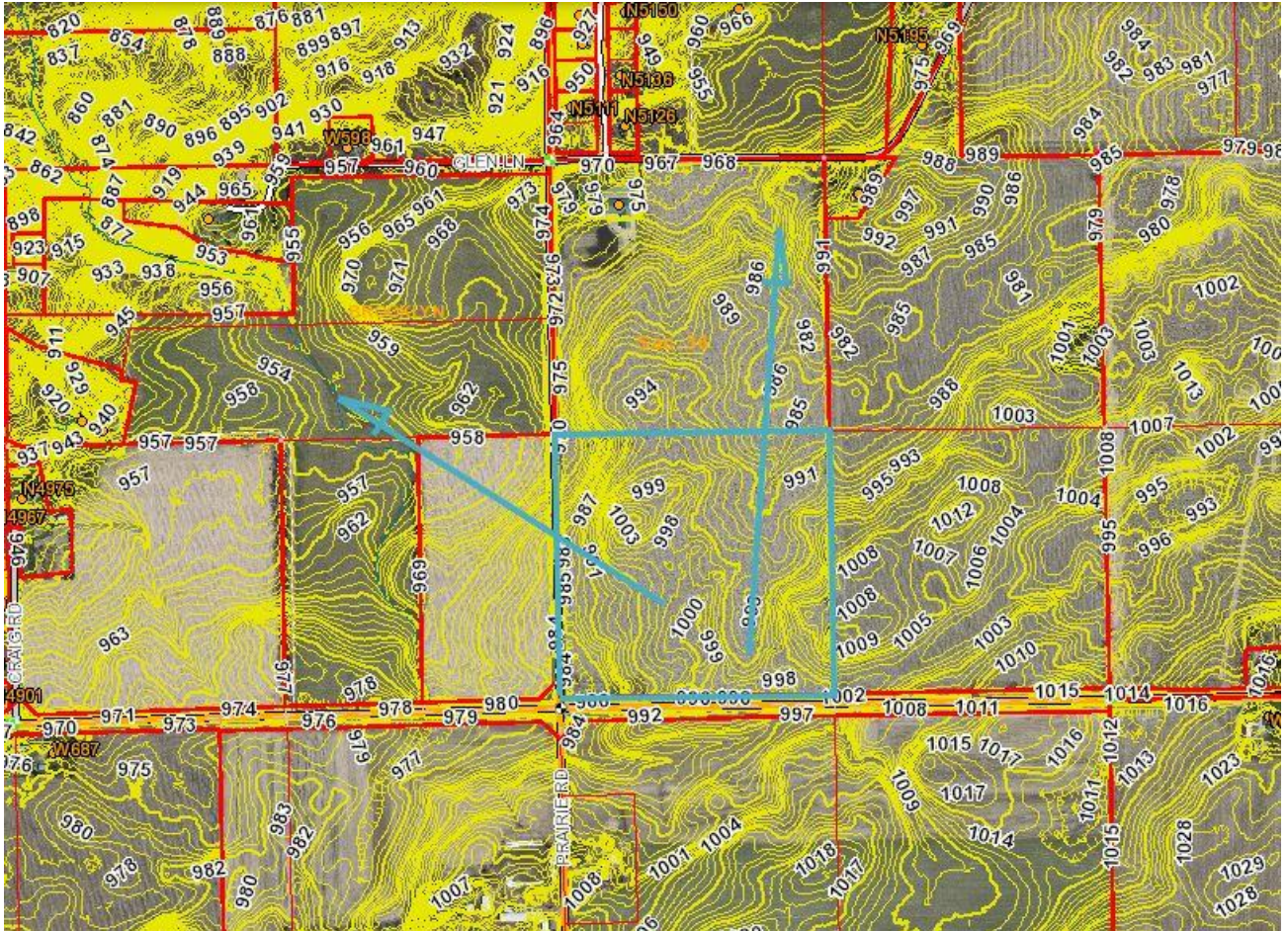
# Project Location



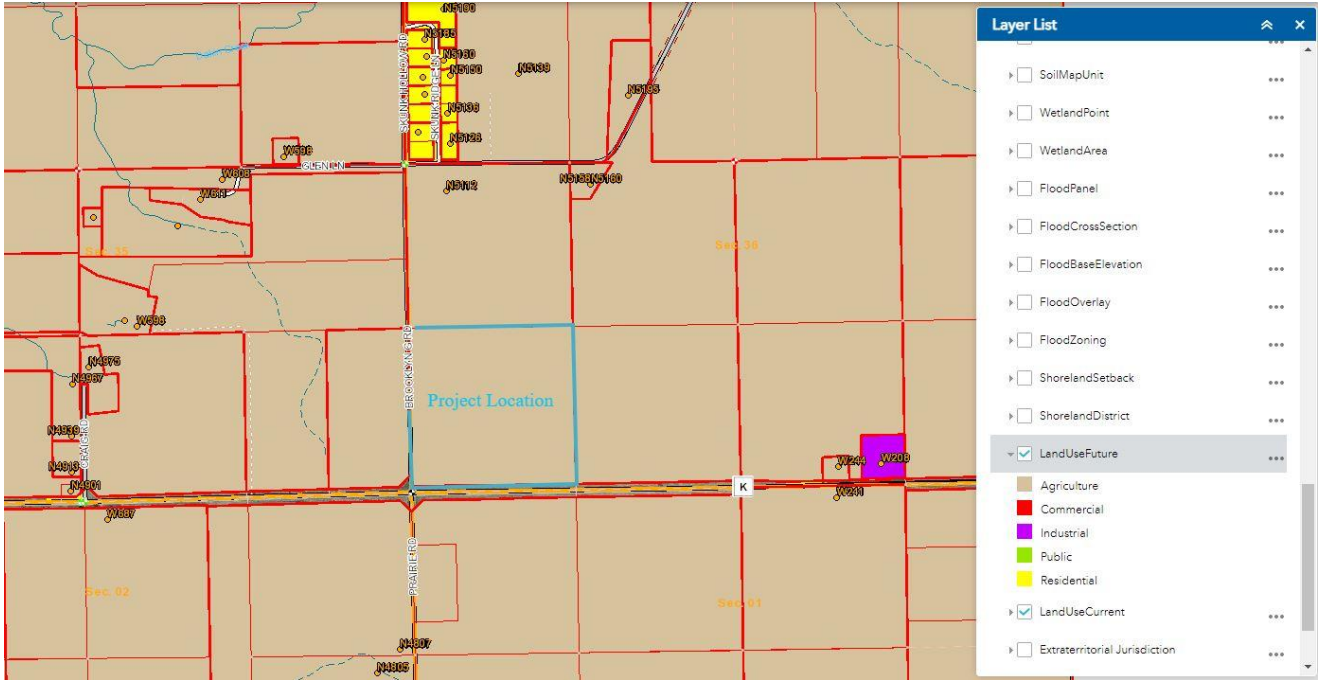
# Project Topo – GLC GIS



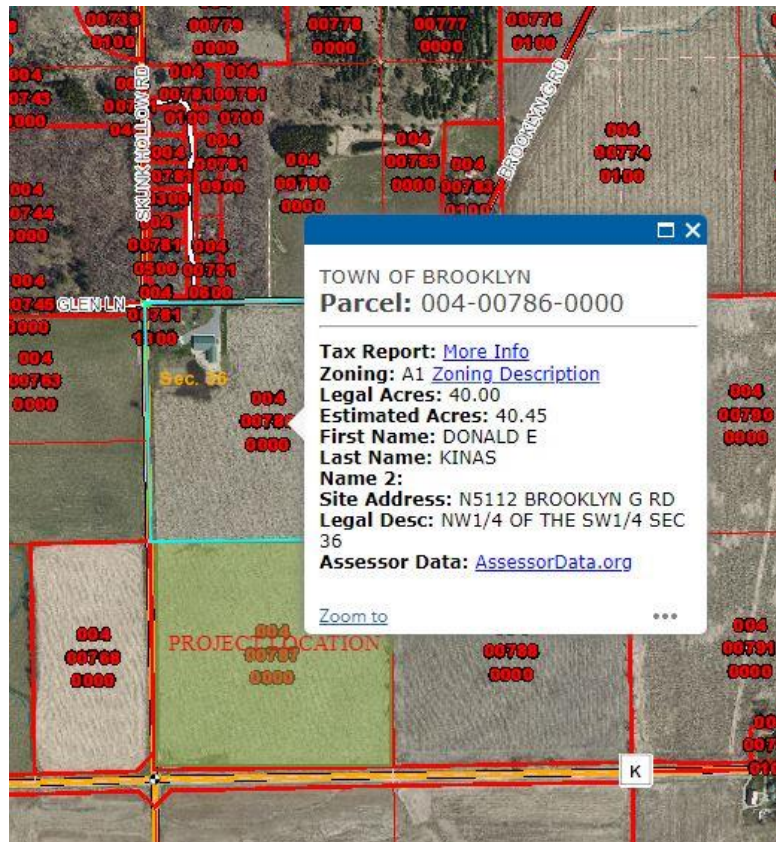
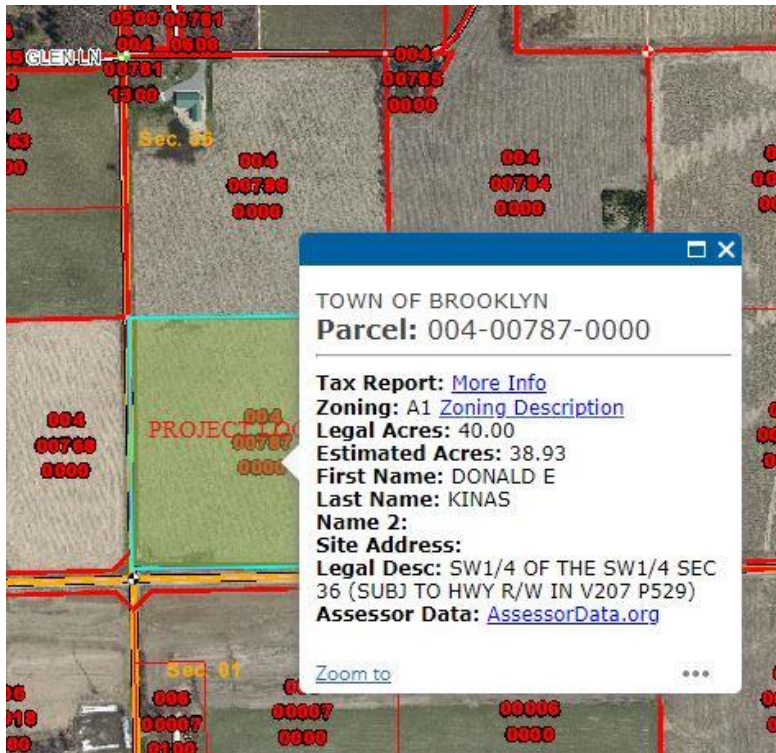
# Drainage Patterns



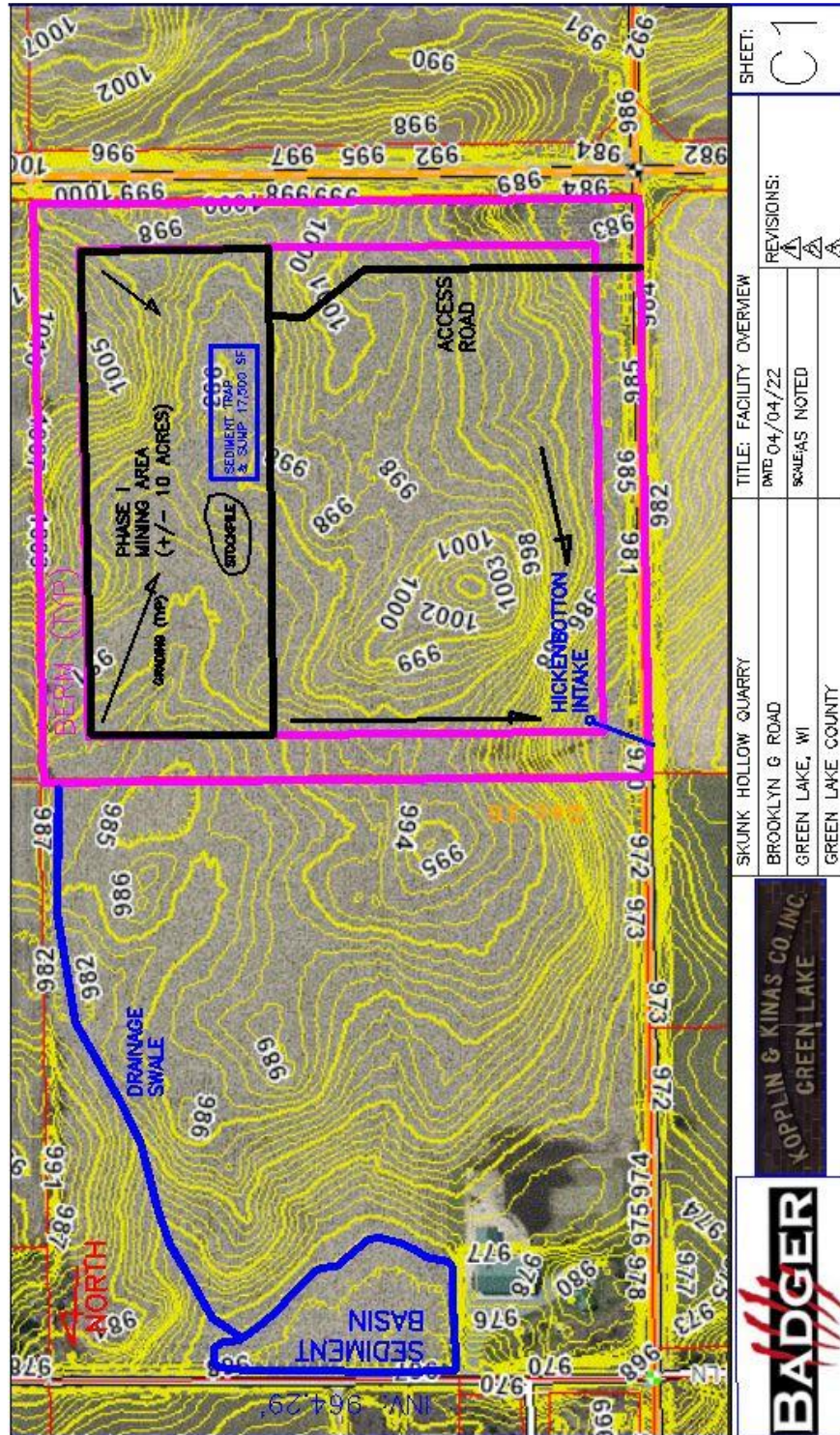
# Land Use



# Parcel Ownership



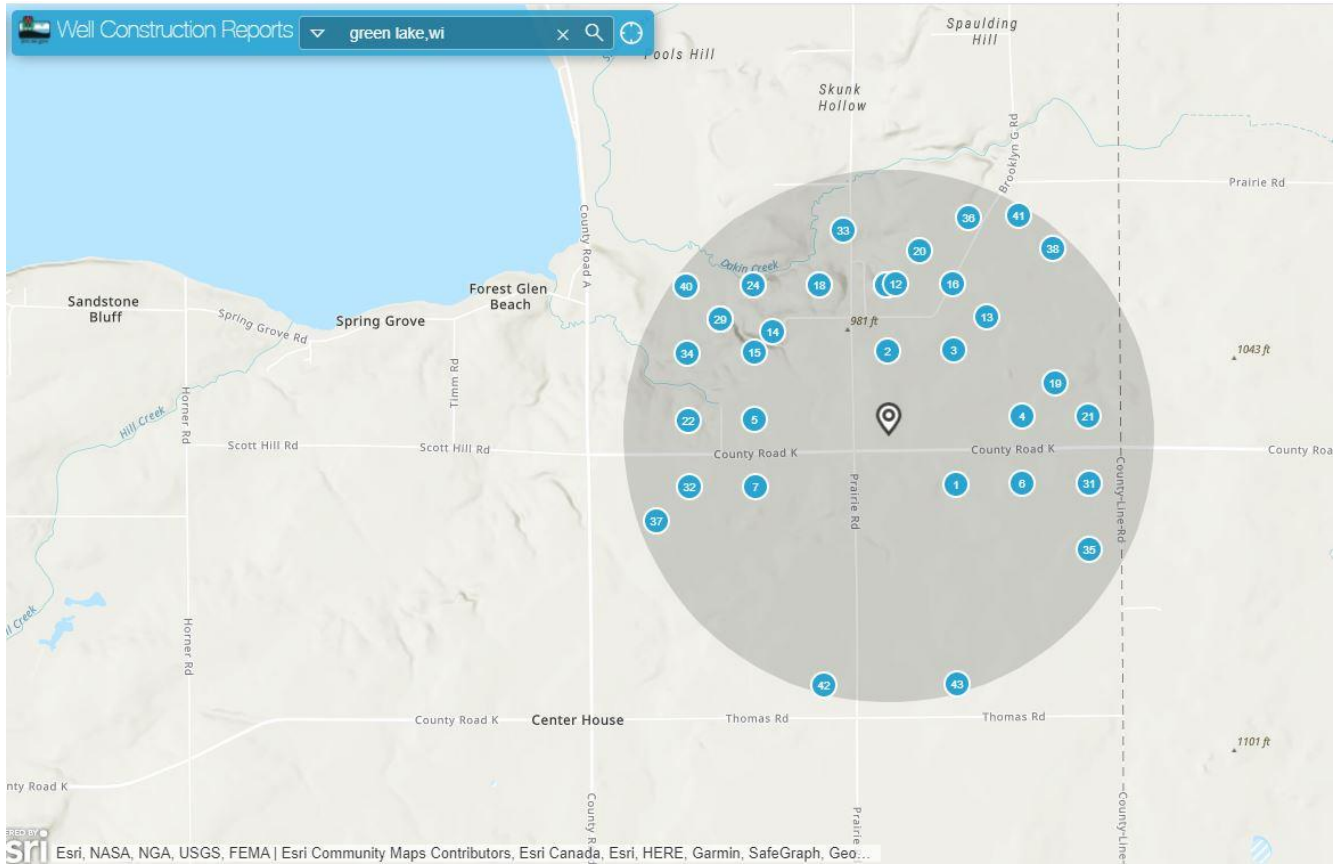
# General Development Site Map



**Appendix B**  
**LOCAL WELL CONSTRUCTION REPORTS**



# WELL LOCATIONAL MAP



# Well 3

T16N R13E

Vol. 6 33

## WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT TO WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

See Instructions on Reverse Side

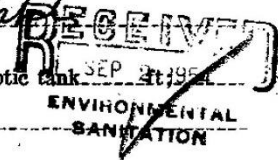
1. County Green Lake Town  Green Lake Village  City  Check one and give name: BROOKLYN

2. Location 3 miles S.E. of Green Lake on H.W.R. Name of street and number of premise or Section, Town and Range numbers NW, NE, SW, Sec. 36

3. Owner  or Agent  Dakota School Dist Name of individual, partnership or firm

4. Mail Address of Wm Koehler - Green Lake Complete address required

5. From well to nearest: Building 8 ft; sewer \_\_\_\_\_ ft; drain \_\_\_\_\_ ft; septic tank \_\_\_\_\_ ft; dry well or filter bed \_\_\_\_\_ ft; abandoned well \_\_\_\_\_ ft.



6. Well is intended to supply water for: school

7. DRILLHOLE:

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
10	0	48	6	48	178

10. FORMATIONS:

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Soft	0	27
Solid Rock	27	178

8. CASING AND LINER PIPE OR CURBING:

Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	steel	0	48

9. GROUT:

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
neat cement	20	48

11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA:

Yield test: 24 Hrs. at 15 GPM.

Depth from surface to water-level: 48 ft.

Water-level when pumping: 150 ft.

Water sample was sent to the state laboratory at: Madison on Aug 24 1954

Construction of the well was completed on: Aug 24 1954

The well is terminated 12 inches  above, below  the permanent ground surface.

Was the well disinfected upon completion? Yes  No

Was the well sealed watertight upon completion? Yes

Signature Frank Brown Brandon Wis

Registered Well Driller Complete Mail Address

Please do not write in space below

Rec'd AUG 25 1954 No. 25580

Ans'd \_\_\_\_\_

Interpretation SAFE

10 ml \_\_\_\_\_ 10 ml \_\_\_\_\_ 10 ml \_\_\_\_\_ 10 ml \_\_\_\_\_ 10 ml \_\_\_\_\_

Gas - 24 hrs. 0

48 hrs. 0

Confirm \_\_\_\_\_

B. Coli 0/5

Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

100' 1377061 Plot

4422

# Well 4

Well Construction Report <b>WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER</b>				<b>LX386</b>		Drinking Water and Groundwater - DG/5 Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921 Madison WI 53707 <span style="float: right;">Form 3300-077A</span>			
Property Owner HERSCHBERGER, ART			Phone # (414)295-6220			<b>1. Well Location</b>			
Mailing Address W208 CTY RD K			City RIPON			Town of BROOKLYN		Fire # (if avail.)	
State WI			Zip Code 54971			Street Address or Road Name and Number CTY HWY K			
County Green Lake	Co. Permit #	Notification #		Completed 07-03-1997		Subdivision Name		Lot #	Block #
Well Constructor (Business Name) SAMS ROTARY DRILLERS INC			Lic. # 370	Facility ID # (Public Wells)		Latitude / Longitude in Decimal Degree (DD)		Method Code GPS008	
Address PO BOX 150 RANDOLPH WI 53956-0150			Well Plan Approval #		SW	SE	Section 36	Township 16 N	Range 13 E
Hicap Permanent Well #			Common Well #		Approval Date (mm-dd-yyyy)		<b>2. Well Type</b> New Well		
Specific Capacity 0.1			Reason for replaced or reconstructed well ?			of previous unique well # _____ constructed in _____			
<b>3. Well serves</b> 1 # of BUSINESS			Hicap Well ? No		Construction Type Drilled				
Private, potable			Hicap Property ? No						
Heat Exchange ___ # of drillholes			Hicap Potable ?						
<b>4. Potential Contamination Sources - ON REVERSE SIDE</b>									
<b>5. Drillhole Dimensions and Construction Method</b>					<b>8. Geology</b>				
Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Upper Enlarged Drillhole	Lower Open Bedrock	Geology Codes	<b>8. Geology</b> Type, Caving/Noncaving, Color, Hardness, etc...		From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8.75	Surface	103	Rotary - Mud Circulation .....			Z	CLAY @ GRAVEL	Surface	3
6	103	177	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rotary - Air .....			L	LIMEROCK	3	120
			Rotary - Air & Foam .....			N	SANDROCK	120	177
			Drill-Through Casing Hammer						
			Reverse Rotary						
			Cable-tool Bit ___ in. dia...						
			Dual Rotary .....						
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temp. Outer Casing 10in. dia						
			Removed? ___ depth ft. (If NO explain on back side)						
<b>6. Casing, Liner, Screen</b>					<b>9. Static Water Level</b>			<b>11. Well Is</b>	
Dia. (in.)	Material, Weight, Specification Manufacturer & Method of Assembly			From (ft.)	To (ft.)	85 ft. below ground surface		24 in. above grade	
6	STD BLK PIPE 280 WALL WLD JTS A53 SAWHILL			Surface	103	<b>10. Pump Test</b>		Developed ? Yes	
Dia. (in.)	Screen type, material & slot size			From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Pumping level 120 ft. below surface		Disinfected ? Yes	
						Pumping at 2 GP M for 1 Hrs.		Capped ? Yes	
						Pumping Method ?			
<b>7. Grout or Other Sealing Material</b>					<b>12. Notified Owner of need to fill &amp; seal ?</b>				
Method TREMIE PUMPED					Filled & Sealed Well(s) as needed?				
Kind of Sealing Material		From (ft.)	To (ft.)	# Sacks Cement					
CEMENT		Surface	103	21 S					
<b>13. Constructor / Supervisory Driller</b>			Lic #	Date Signed					
SVJ				07-15-1997					
<b>Drill Rig Operator</b>			Lic or Reg #	Date Signed					
RH				07-15-1997					

WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER **LX386**

# Well 5

## WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT TO WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

See Instructions on Reverse Side

1. County Green Lake Town  Brooklyn  
Village   
City  Check one and

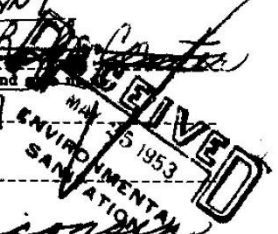
2. Location Highway X NW, SW, SE, Sec. 35, T16N R13E  
Name of street and number of premise or Section, Town and Range numbers

3. Owner  or Agent  Craig Bros.  
Name of individual, partnership or firm

4. Mail Address R. R. 2 Ripon, Wisconsin  
Complete address required

5. From well to nearest: Building 4 ft; sewer \_\_\_\_\_ ft; drain \_\_\_\_\_ ft; septic tank \_\_\_\_\_ ft;  
 dry well or filter bed \_\_\_\_\_ ft; abandoned well \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

6. Well is intended to supply water for: home



**7. DRILLHOLE:**

Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
8	0	66			
6	66	113			

**10. FORMATIONS:**

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Drift	0	4
Shell rock	4	36
Solid rock	36	113

**8. CASING AND LINER PIPE OR CURBING:**

Dia. (in.)	Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
6	steel pipe	0	66

**9. GROUT:**

Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)
Cement	0	66

**11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA:**

Yield test: 24 Hrs. at 10 GPM.  
 Depth from surface to water-level: 50 ft.  
 Water-level when pumping: 52 ft.  
 Water sample was sent to the state laboratory at:  
 \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_  
City

Construction of the well was completed on:  
May 8 1953

The well is terminated 8 inches  
 above, ~~below~~ the permanent ground surface.

Was the well disinfected upon completion?  
 Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_

Was the well sealed watertight upon completion?  
 Yes  No \_\_\_\_\_

Signature J. E. Brown Brandon, Wisconsin  
Registered Well Driller Complete Mail Address

Rec'd. MAY 14 1953 No. 2502  
 Ans'd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Interpretation Sip

	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Gas—24 hrs.	0	0	0	0	0
48 hrs.	0	0	0	0	0
Confirm					
B. Coli					
Examiner					

# Well 14

Well Construction Report <i>WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER</i>				OE090		Drinking Water and Groundwater - DG/5 Department of Natural Resources, Box 7921 Madison WI 53707																		
Property Owner SMITH, KATHY				Phone # (920)748-4115		Form 3300-077A																		
Mailing Address W611 GLEN LN						<b>1. Well Location</b>																		
City RIPON State WI Zip Code 54971						Town of BROOKLYN																		
County Green Lake Co. Permit # Notification # Completed 09-25-2000						Street Address or Road Name and Number W611 GLEN LN																		
Well Constructor (Business Name) CENTRAL WELL DRILLING LLC Lic. # 4231 Facility ID # (Public Wells)						Latitude / Longitude in Decimal Degree (DD) Method Code																		
Address PO BOX 405 400 S WOODWARD ST BRANDON WI 53919-0405						43.8143 °N -88.912 °W GCD013																		
Hicap Permanent Well # Common Well # Specific Capacity 0.6						NE SE Section Township Range or Govt Lot # 35 16 N 13 E																		
<b>3. Well serves</b> 1 # of Private, potable Heat Exchange ___ # of drillholes				Hicap Well ? No Hicap Property ? No Hicap Potable ?		<b>2. Well Type</b> New Well of previous unique well # constructed in Reason for replaced or reconstructed well ? OLD WELL NOT UP TO CODE Construction Type Drilled																		
<b>4. Potential Contamination Sources - ON REVERSE SIDE</b>																								
<b>5. Drillhole Dimensions and Construction Method</b>					<b>8. Geology</b>																			
Dia. (in.)		From (ft.)		To (ft.)		Upper Enlarged Drillhole		Lower Open Bedrock		Geology Codes		<b>8. Geology</b> Type, Caving/Noncaving, Color, Hardness, etc...		From (ft.)		To (ft.)								
8.75		Surface		62		Yes Rotary - Mud Circulation .....				C		CLAY		Surface		2								
6		62		227		Rotary - Air .....				C G		GRAVEL & BOULDERS		2		14								
						Rotary - Air & Foam .....				L H		LIMEROCK & SHALE		14		36								
						Drill-Through Casing Hammer				N		SANDROCK		36		227								
						Reverse Rotary																		
						Cable-tool Bit ___ in. dia...																		
						Dual Rotary .....																		
						Temp. Outer Casing ___ in. dia																		
						Removed? ___ depth ft. (If NO explain on back side)																		
<b>6. Casing, Liner, Screen</b>					<b>9. Static Water Level</b>					<b>11. Well Is</b>														
Dia. (in.)		Material, Weight, Specification Manufacturer & Method of Assembly			From (ft.)		To (ft.)		96 ft. below ground surface					12 in. above grade										
6		NEW BLACK STEEL 18.97# PER FT 1780 PSI ASTM A-53 GR B PE USA IPSCO			Surface		62		<b>10. Pump Test</b>					Developed ? Yes										
Dia. (in.)		Screen type, material & slot size			From (ft.)		To (ft.)		Pumping level 120 ft. below surface					Disinfected ? Yes										
									Pumping at 15 GP M for 1 Hrs.					Capped ? Yes										
									Pumping Method ?															
<b>7. Grout or Other Sealing Material</b>										<b>12. Notified Owner of need to fill &amp; seal ?</b>														
Method TREMIE PIPE-PUMPED										Filled & Sealed Well(s) as needed? Yes														
Kind of Sealing Material		From (ft.)		To (ft.)		# Sacks Cement				<b>13. Constructor / Supervisory Driller</b>					Lic #					Date Signed				
MUD & CUTTINGS		Surface		6						TRO										09-25-2000				
CEMENT		6		62		10 S				Drill Rig Operator					Lic or Reg #					Date Signed				

WISCONSIN UNIQUE WELL NUMBER OE090

# Well 15

County Gr. Lake Twp. Brooklyn Sec. \_\_\_\_\_

1/4 NE NW SE, Section 35, T16N R13E

**TO THE WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,  
WELL DRILLING DIVISION, MADISON, WIS. 1939**

## WELL LOG PREMISES DIAGRAM, and REPORT

For Official Record of the Board  
(TO BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE ONLY)

Owner David Cole Driller Pat McHugh  
(If a joint venture give name of responsible official. Also name of each individual holding an interest. Use a separate sheet and attach hereto.)

Address Ripon, Wis. Address Oriskany  
(City, village, township, county)

Date of Report June 18 1939  
Registration No. 308

Give below the location of the property on which well is drilled.

If incorporated village or city: \_\_\_\_\_

If unincorporated hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_

If Lake Shore Plat: \_\_\_\_\_

If Subdivision: \_\_\_\_\_

If Farm: Green Lake Brooklyn 35 35 35  
Name County Twp. Sec. S. E. 1/4

If School: \_\_\_\_\_

If other public building: \_\_\_\_\_

## WELL LOG and REPORT

Kind of casing and liner in feet. Kind of shoe. Indicate grout, screen, seal, etc.	WELL DIAGRAM Vertical Lines = In. Dia. Horizontal Lines = Ft. Depth Use a red line to show casing	Give depth of formations in feet. State if dry or water bearing.	Record of FINAL Pumping Test
<p><u>2 1/2" - 4" Steel casing pipe</u> <u>Drillers Special Youngstown</u></p> <p><u>6 5/8" - 3" Steel casing pipe</u> <u>Drillers Special Youngstown</u></p> <p><u>4" Forged steel drive shoe</u></p>		<p><u>Topsoil - 9'</u></p> <p><u>Crushed Limestone dry - 46'</u></p> <p><u>Sandstone - little water - 70'</u></p> <p><u>Gravel - 125'</u></p> <p><u>Limestone - 140'</u></p> <p><u>Sandstone - 150'</u></p> <p><u>Limestone - 160'</u></p> <p><u>Sandstone - water bearing 170'</u></p>	<p>Duration of test. Hours <u>5</u></p> <p>Pumping Rate. G. P. M. <u>13 1/2</u></p> <p>Depth of pump in well. Ft. <u>140</u></p> <p>Standing water-level (from surface.) Ft. <u>125</u></p> <p>Water level when pumping Ft. <u>129</u></p> <p>Water. End of test. Check: Clear <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cloudy _____ Turbid _____</p> <p>Was well sterilized before test? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Date <u>May 25, 1939</u></p> <p>To which Laboratory was sample sent? <u>Oriskany</u> Date <u>May 25, 1939</u></p> <p>Was the well sealed on completion? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____</p> <p>How high did you leave casing above grade? <u>12 - 0"</u></p> <p>Well was completed <u>May 25</u> 19<u>39</u></p> <p>Well Driller: <u>Pat McHugh</u> Signature.</p> <p><small>(Be sure to complete the report on the reverse side)</small></p>

# Well 18

JUL 17 1970

**WELL CONSTRUCTOR'S REPORT**  
Well-6

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
Box 450  
Madison, Wisconsin 53701

WHITE COPY - DIVISION'S COPY  
GREEN COPY - DRILLER'S COPY  
YELLOW COPY - OWNER'S COPY

1. COUNTY Green Lake CHECK ONE  Town  Village  City NAME Brooklyn

2. LOCATION (Number and Street or 1/4 section, section, township and range, Also give subdivision name, lot and block numbers when available.)  
Sec. 35 T16N - R13E SW SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4, Sec. 35

3. OWNER AT TIME OF DRILLING James Clark Jr.

4. OWNER'S COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS R. 2 Ripon, Wis.

5. Distance in feet from well to nearest: BUILDING SANITARY SEWER FLOOR DRAIN FOUNDATION DRAIN WASTE WATER DRAIN  
(Record answer in appropriate block) C. I. TILE C. I. TILE SEWER CONNECTED/INDEPENDENT C. I. TILE

CLEAR WATER DRAIN C. I.	TILE	SEPTIC TANK	PRIVY	SEEPAGE PIT	ABSORPTION FIELD	BARN	SILO	ABANDONED WELL	SINK HOLE
				12	39				
		40			50			14	

OTHER POLLUTION SOURCES (Give description such as dump, quarry, drainage well, stream, pond, lake, etc.)

6. Well is intended to supply water for: Residence

7. DRILLHOLE						10. FORMATIONS			
Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Dia. (in.)	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	Kind	From (ft.)	To (ft.)	
8 3/4	Surface	117				Clay	Surface	3	
6	117	260				Gravel & Clay	3	16	
8. CASING, LINER, CURBING, AND SCREEN									
Dia. (in.)	Kind and Weight		From (ft.)	To (ft.)					
6	New, Black, Steel		Surface	117		Limerock	16	203	
	18.97 lbs. per ft.					Sandstone	203	260	
	P E								
	Rotary								
9. GROUT OR OTHER SEALING MATERIAL									
Kind			From (ft.)	To (ft.)					
Cuttings & Drillingmud			Surface	7					
Neat Cement			7	117					
						Well construction completed on <u>6-19</u> <u>1970</u>			
11. MISCELLANEOUS DATA									
Yield test:	<u>8</u>	Hrs. at	<u>12</u>	GPM		Well is terminated <u>12</u> inches <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> above <input type="checkbox"/> below final grade			
Depth from surface to normal water level	<u>108</u>	ft.				Well disinfected upon completion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Depth to water level when pumping	<u>117</u>	ft.				Well sealed watertight upon completion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Water sample sent to	<u>Madison</u>	laboratory on:	<u>7-15</u>	<u>1970</u>					

Your opinion concerning other pollution hazards, information concerning difficulties encountered, and data relating to nearby wells, screens, seals, type of casing joints, method of finishing the well, amount of cement used in grouting, blasting, sub-surface pumprooms, access pits, etc., should be given on reverse side.

SIGNATURE Howard L. Zellmer Registered Well Driller COMPLETE MAIL ADDRESS Brandon, Wisconsin

Please do not write in space below

COLIFORM TEST RESULT	GAS - 24 HRS.	GAS - 48 HRS.	CONFIRMED	REMARKS
<u>4419</u>				<u>100'</u> <u>1377062</u>

REV. 11-68

## Appendix C

### Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc. Aggregate Processing & Construction Equipment

#### Site Development

Dozers

Scrapers

Excavators

Haul Trucks

Graders

#### Processing & Material Transport

Drill Rigs

Crushing Units (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)

Screening Units

Washing Units

Conveyors

Wheeled Loaders

Skid-Loaders

Service Trucks

Crane

Haul Trucks

Generators

Pumps

#### Aggregate & Product Transport

Truck Scale

Scale House

Dump Trucks

Forklifts

#### Equipment for Environmental Control

Tractor & Seed Spreader

Roller

Water Truck

Sweeper



## **Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc. Annotated Product List**

Shot Rock  
Rip-Rap- Various Sizes  
Breaker Run  
Dense Base- Various Sizes  
Clear Stone- Various Sizes  
Screenings  
Ag-Lime  
Asphalt & Concrete Aggregate  
Recycled Concrete  
Recycled Asphalt  
Crushed Chips- Various Sizes  
Crushed Granular Fill

## Appendix D

### **Kopplin & Kinas Company Inc. Pollution Prevention Best Management Practices**

#### **Introduction & Purpose**

Kopplin & Kinas Company Incorporated (KKCI) is an aggregate production and heavy/civil construction company serving the communities of Green Lake and the surrounding counties since 1926.

KKCI's business is reliant upon an available supply of sand and crushed stone to complete their projects and service their customers. Crushed stone and sand and gravel are intermittently excavated from local stone and glacial deposits. They are processed and delivered using one or more combinations of stripping, excavating, crushing, screening, washing, and load-out equipment.

KKCI has prepared the following plan to identify potential pollutants at these work sites and minimize their exposure to sensitive waters of the State through employee education, sound planning, and the best management practices (BMPs) described herein.

#### **Responsibility & Training**

It is the responsibility of all employees to recognize and respond to potential environmental concerns. Pollution prevention plans are reviewed annually by executive and field personnel and updated as needed to protect surface water and groundwater resources. Field crews are trained about the importance of pollution prevention at routine tailgate safety meetings. Topics for discussion include good housekeeping practices, safe petroleum product handling, and proper maintenance and inspection procedures.

Erosion control measures outside of plant and equipment work areas may be identified by field personnel. In these situations, company officials are notified so that site specific BMPs can be implemented.

#### **Potential Pollutants & Best Management Practices**

There are two general types of pollutants at every crushed stone or sand and gravel facility. These include: (1) Sediment, and (2) petroleum products such as fuels and/or lubricants. The following section describes potential pollutant sources and BMPs for prevention of their release to sensitive waters of the State.

## **BMPs for Soil Erosion & Sediment Control**

Site preparation activities at new nonmetallic mine sites or previously undisturbed portions of an existing nonmetallic mine site can release sediments, allowing their capture into storm water. These activities include topsoil and/or overburden stripping, berm construction, and the establishment of an access drive. Soils containing a high percentage of silt or clay, and those located near waterways or on steep slopes pose the highest risk for erosion and sediment runoff, particularly during periods of high precipitation.

Proper site planning is the best approach to prevention. For new and existing sites, KKCI personnel may elect to implement any one or more of the following BMPs for storm water control under changing site conditions:

- Develop the site incrementally, preserving vegetation (where Possible) along the perimeter of the excavation.
- Divert surface water away from disturbed areas.
- Prevent tracking of sediment from the entrance of the site. This can be done several ways: (1) Restricting on-road vehicles to stabilized areas, (2) Diverting surface water runoff from the roadway into the facility, (3) Constructing a gravel tracking pad, or (4) Inspecting and cleaning up any residual material tracked onto adjacent roadways.
- Contain surface water runoff within the overall excavation (below grade) so sediments in surface water will be captured and filtered before they are discharged to groundwater.
- Construct berms with stable slopes (typically 3:1 or less), away from sensitive wetlands or waterways.
- Stabilize berm areas upon construction with perennial vegetative cover, mulching as needed.
- Evaluate runoff at outfalls, near wetlands and waterways, or areas of steep slopes to evaluate the need for additional erosion controls such as those outlined in the Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Practices Handbook, and Wisconsin DOT handbook. These controls may include but are not limited to the temporary erection of silt fence, sediment traps, straw bales or natural or synthetic matting or netting, or the permanent construction of sediment retention ponds.

## **BMPs for Material Processing & Loading**

Aggregate processing requires the physical reduction, sizing and/or washing of natural earth materials. Portable processing equipment is used to produce various sized material stockpiles. The equipment is used intermittently at KKCI's facilities to produce the needed construction aggregates. In general, processing is conducted below grade within the area of extraction. KKCI may elect to implement any one or more of the following BMPs to minimize risk from sediment to storm water and nearby surface water bodies during processing and loading:

- Consider environmental impacts when selecting plant sites. Site all processing equipment away from surface water bodies; preferably below grade within the area of extraction.
- Maintain internal drainage of the site for the duration of the processing cycle.
- Construct berms or dikes around processing equipment and/or wash ponds if surface water runoff is not adequately contained onsite.
- Use conveying equipment to stockpile sand and crushed stone products away from major transportation routes within the facility.
- Manage bulk storage piles following the BMPs described in Wisconsin DNR publication “Storage Pile Best Management Practices” WT-468-96, When placed outside of the internally drained limits of the excavation.
- Properly size wash ponds to have sufficient storage capacity for wash out purposes, as well as a 25-year storm event.
- Routinely remove fines generated from crushing, screening, or conveying operations to prevent buildup and off-site tracking.
- Loadout within the area of extraction, being careful to avoid spilling from trucks.

#### **BMPs for Maintenance of Roads, Erosion Controls, & Wash Ponds**

Roadways, temporary and permanent erosion control structures, and wash ponds need to be maintained to ensure optimum performance. Routine Maintenance is scheduled on an as needed basis and may include any one or more of the following:

- Refresh the tracking pad and/or sweep sediment from paved roadways.
- Remove silt fence, straw bales or other temporary erosion controls when surface soils have been stabilized.
- Clean out sediment from retention and/or wash ponds as needed and store in a secure area of the site within the area of extraction.

#### **BMPs for Mobile Fueling of Generators, Engines, and Heavy Equipment**

Fuel is delivered to KKCI work sites as it is in other rural areas. A local supply truck arrives during working hours to fuel necessary equipment and fuel transfer tanks. BMPs associated with fueling may include:

- Assisting tanker drivers as needed to provide safe and effective transfer of fuels.
- Monitoring fuel deliveries at all times to prevent overfilling.
- Providing spill containment and recovery equipment in the event of a spill.

## **BMPs for Maintenance & Repair of Equipment**

Petroleum fluids such as oil lubricants and grease can impact sensitive waters of the State. The Following BMPs have been provided as a means of prevention:

- Avoid overfilling gearboxes and crankcases.
- Follow manufacturer's specifications when greasing bearings and wear surfaces.
- Repair leaking seals on mechanical equipment.
- Prevent spills during oil changes.
- Maintain an adequate supply of absorbent material and spill kits for routine maintenance and petroleum spills.
- Properly store and secure petroleum products to avoid their contact with storm water.
- Store waste oil in spill proof containers for offsite disposal.
- Discard soiled towels in receptacles provided.
- Fully service and inspect engines and gearboxes in the off-season to eliminate leaking seals, fuel lines, and gaskets; annual repairs such as these are to be conducted in the shop or other appropriate facility.

# APPENDIX E

## EMISSION CONTROL PLAN

### Emission Control Plan

1. Site Roadways
  - A. The dust on site roadways shall be controlled by applications of water, calcium chloride or other acceptable and approved fugitive control compounds. Applications of dust suppressants shall be done as often as necessary to meet all applicable emission limits.
  - B. All paved roadways shall be swept as needed between applications.
  - C. Any material spillage on roads shall be cleaned up immediately.
2. Plant
  - A. The drop distance at each transfer point shall be reduced to the minimum the equipment can achieve.
3. Storage Piles
  - A. Stockpiling of all nonmetallic minerals shall be performed to minimize drop distance and control potential dust problems.
4. Truck Traffic
  - A. Onsite: Vehicles shall be loaded to prevent their contents from dropping, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping. This shall be accomplished by loading so that no part of the load shall come in contact within six (6) inches of the top of any sideboard, side panel, or tailgate.

## APPENDIX F – Forms

## Excerpts from DNR Nonmetallic Mine General Permit WPDES Permit No. WI-A046515-6

### 3.2 Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspections

The permittee shall conduct an annual facility site compliance inspection required under s. NR 216.28(2), Wis. Adm. Code, for each calendar year of coverage under this permit and document the results by February 15 for the previous calendar reporting year. The SWPPP contact identified in section 3.3.3 shall perform and/or coordinate the inspections. The SWPPP contact shall verify that all pollution sources are correctly identified and that the site drainage pattern description remains accurate. The SWPPP contact shall also check that appropriate source area pollution prevention controls and storm water BMPs have been chosen, and the practices are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. For sites that are internally drained, the SWPPP contact shall confirm and document that the conditions for internal drainage remain in place. The timing of inspections shall include seasonal or cyclical activities at the facility so the inspections are representative of the full range of activities at the site. An annual facility site compliance inspection report shall be completed for each inspection and shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and a schedule for implementing any further actions needed to control storm water contaminants. The annual facility site compliance inspection reports shall be retained for 5 years beyond the date the record was made and shall be provided to the Department upon request. For inactive internally drained nonmetallic mining sites where inspections are impractical, inspections may be performed within 10 days of changing to active status or, at a minimum, once every 3 years if remaining inactive.

Note: The annual facility site compliance inspection report form (Form 3400-176) is available on the Department website at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/industrial/forms.html>

### 3.7 Quarterly Visual Inspections

3.7.1 The permittee shall perform and document the results of the quarterly visual inspections required under s. NR 216.28(3), Wis. Adm. Code, for all nonmetallic mining operations covered under this permit. The SWPPP contact shall perform and/or coordinate the inspections. The SWPPP contact or SWPPP contact designee shall check that site drainage conditions and potential pollution sources identified in the SWPPP remain accurate, and that appropriate storm water pollution prevention controls and storm water BMPs are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. Documentation of each quarterly visual inspection shall be completed and shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, possible sources of any observed contaminated storm water, any appropriate revisions needed to the SWPPP, and a schedule for implementing any further actions needed to control storm water contaminants. Quarterly visual inspection documentation shall be included with the annual facility site compliance inspection report required in section 3.2. Quarterly visual inspection documentation shall also be provided to the Department upon request.

3.7.2 Once per quarter, the SWPPP contact or SWPPP contact designee shall perform and document quarterly visual inspections of storm water discharge quality at each outfall. Inspections shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 60 minutes, after runoff begins discharging at an outfall. A visual observation record shall be created for each visual check that includes the discharge outfall location and any observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators associated with contaminated storm water. The visual observation record shall be included with the quarterly visual inspection documentation described in section 3.7.1 above. Visual observation records shall also be provided to the Department upon request. Excerpts from DNR Nonmetallic Mine General Permit WPDES Permit No. WI-A046515-



Note: The Quarterly Visual Inspection Field Sheet (Form 3400-176A) is available on the Department website at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/industrial/forms.html>

3.7.3 A quarterly visual inspection and/or visual check is not required if any of the following apply: (1) the SWPPP contact or SWPPP contact designee could not reasonably be present at the time of a storm water event; (2) the permittee determined that attempts to complete the inspection would endanger employee safety or well-being; (3) no storm water events large enough to conduct a visual check at an outfall occurred; (4) the quarterly visual inspection or visual check is impractical or unnecessary at an inactive or remote facility and an alternate inspection frequency of at least once every three years is established; or (5) the permittee determined that a source of contaminated storm water was outside the site's property boundary and is not associated with the permittee's activities. Quarterly visual inspections and/or visual checks not performed for any reason listed above shall be documented and included with the annual facility site compliance inspection report required in section 3.2.

This form is for your own use and should be kept as part of your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. It **does not** have to be submitted to the Department unless requested. If false information from quarterly visual inspections is reported to the Department, you could be subject to penalties up to \$10,000 pursuant to s. 283.91(4), Wis. Stats.

Use one form per outfall.

Quarterly Visual Inspections at each storm water discharge outfall on your site can be a valuable assessment tool and are required by the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Industrial Storm Water General Permits. This inspection should be performed when sufficient runoff occurs during daylight hours. Try to make observations within the first 30 minutes after runoff begins discharging from the outfall, or as soon as practical, but no later than 60 minutes. If you find visible pollution, note the probable source and list any possible Best Management Practices that could be used to reduce or eliminate the problem.

Make any necessary changes to your **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan** as needed.

Facility Name			
Street Address		City	State   ZIP Code
Name of Person Conducting Inspection		Inspection Date	
Employer		Telephone Number	
Outfall Number (make reference to site map)	Description of Outfall (e.g., ditch, concrete pipe, grassed swale, etc.)		
Time of Rainfall Event	Time of Visual Inspection	<b>Optional:</b> Amount of Rainfall at the Time of Observation (nearest tenth of an inch)	

Describe your observations. An easy way to conduct this inspection is to use a glass jar to collect a sample of the storm water being discharged from the facility and visually inspect the water. Include any observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen or any other visual indicators of storm water pollution and the probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

Color:	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	<input type="checkbox"/> Red	<input type="checkbox"/> Yellow	<input type="checkbox"/> Brown	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Odor:	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Musty	<input type="checkbox"/> Sewage	<input type="checkbox"/> Rotten Egg	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Clarity:	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	<input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy	<input type="checkbox"/> Opaque	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspended Solids	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Floatables:	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Foam	<input type="checkbox"/> Garbage	<input type="checkbox"/> Oily Film	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Deposits / Stains:	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Oily	<input type="checkbox"/> Sludge	<input type="checkbox"/> Sediments	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:

Comments:

This outfall could not be evaluated during this quarter due to the following reason:

**Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection Report (AFSCI)**  
 For Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity Under  
 Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit  
 Form 3400-176 (R 8/10)

**Notice:** This form is authorized by s. NR 216.29(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Submittal of a completed form to the Department is mandatory for industrial facilities covered under a Tier 1 storm water general permit. Facilities covered under a Tier 1 permit are not required to submit AFSCI reports after submittal of the second AFSCI report, unless so directed by the Department. However, these inspections and quarterly visual inspections shall still be conducted and results shall be kept on site for Department inspection. Facilities covered under a Tier 2 storm water general, industry-specific general or individual permit shall keep the results of their AFSCI and quarterly visual inspections on site for Department inspection. Failure to comply with these regulations may result in fines up to \$25,000 per day pursuant to s. 283.91, Wis. Stats. Personally identifiable information on this form may be used for other water quality program purposes.

**Please type or clearly print your answers to all questions.**

<b>Section I: Facility/Site Information</b>			
Facility/Site Name (As Appears on Permit Authorization)		County	
Location Address/Description (if different from mailing address below)		State	ZIP Code
Municipality	<input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Township	Facility Identification (FID) and/or FIN Number (if known)  FIN:	
<b>Section II: Facility/Site Contact Person</b>			
Local Contact Person		Mailing Address (if different than site location address)	
Title		Municipality (if different than above)	
Telephone (include area code)		State	ZIP Code (if different than above)
E-mail address or Website (if applicable)		Fax (include area code)	
<b>Section III: Certification &amp; Signature</b> (Person attesting to the accuracy and completeness of Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection Report.)			
<b>This form must be signed by an official representative of the permitted facility in accordance with s. NR 216.22(7), Wis. Adm. Code. See instructions on page 4. If this form is not signed, or is found to be incomplete, it will be returned</b>			
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.			
Signature of Authorized Representative		Telephone Number (include area code)	
Type or Print Name		Company Name	
Position Title		Mailing Address	
Date Signed	Municipality	State	ZIP Code

**How to Use this Form:**

The first level of storm water monitoring consists of a comprehensive annual facility site compliance inspection (AFSCI) to determine if your facility is operating in compliance with your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). You should use the results of this inspection to determine the extent to which your SWPPP needs to be updated to prevent pollution from new source areas, as well as to correct any inadequacies that the plan may have in handling existing source areas. This first level of monitoring is addressed in Section IV of this Annual Report on page 2.

The second level of storm water monitoring consists of quarterly visual observations of storm water leaving the site during runoff events caused by snow-melt or rainfall. This is a practical, low cost tool for identifying obvious contamination of storm water discharges, and can also help identify which practices are ineffective. The goal of quarterly inspections is to obtain results from a set of four inspections that are distributed as evenly as possible throughout the year and which depict runoff quality during each of the four seasons. This second level of monitoring is addressed in Section V of this Annual Report on page 3.

**Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection Report (AFSCI)**  
Form 3400-176 (R 8/10) Page 2 of 4

**Section IV: Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection**

The Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection shall be adequate to verify that: your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) remains current; potential pollution sources at your facility are identified; the facility site map and drainage map remain accurate; and that the Best Management Practices prescribed in your SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated, and adequately maintained. Name of Person Conducting Inspection \_\_\_\_\_ Inspection Date \_\_\_\_\_

Employer \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Your inspection should start with a review of your written SWPPP kept at your facility. The SWPPP should be amended if, through these inspections, you find that the provisions in your SWPPP are ineffective in controlling contaminated storm water from being discharged from your facility.

- |     |  |                              |                             |                              |
|-----|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1.  | Has your SWPPP been updated to include current Non-Storm Water Discharge Evaluation results?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
|     | Has your SWPPP been amended for any new construction that would affect the site map or drainage conditions at the facility?  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 3.  | Has your SWPPP been amended for any changes in facility operations that could be identified as new source areas for contamination of storm water?                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 5.  | Are there any maintenance or material handling activities conducted outdoors that have not been addressed in your SWPPP?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 6.  | Are outside areas kept in a neat and orderly condition?  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 7.  | Are regular housekeeping inspections made?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 8.  | Do you see spots, pools, puddles, or other traces of oils, grease, or other chemicals on the ground?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 9.  | Are particulates on the ground from industrial operations or processes being controlled?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 10. | Do you see leaking equipment, pipes or containers?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 11. | Do drips, spills, or leaks occur when materials are being transferred from one source to another?  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 12. | Are drips or leaks from equipment or machinery being controlled?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 13. | Are cleanup procedures used for spilled solids?  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 14. | Are absorbent materials (floor dry, kitty litter, etc.) regularly used in certain areas to absorb spills?  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 15. | Can you find discoloration, residue, or corrosion on the roof or around vents or pipes that ventilate or drain work areas?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 16. | Are Best Management Practices implemented to reduce or eliminate contamination of storm water from source areas at the facility?                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 17. | Are Best Management Practices adequately maintained?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 18. | Are there significant changes to your SWPPP needed to correct plan inadequacies to effectively control a discharge of contaminated storm water from your facility? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |

# TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Brooklyn, County of Green Lake, took the following action on –(Date)

N/A

**Owner/Applicant:** Donald Kinas **Applicant:** Michael McConnell (Kopplin & Kinas Co. Inc.)

**Site Location:** Intersection of County Road K and Brooklyn G Road

**General legal description:** Parcel 004-00787-0000 part of the SW1/4 of S36, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±40 acres

**Request:** CUP for a limestone quarry to produce construction aggregates

**Planned public hearing date for the above requests:** July 7, 2022

**Town does not object to and approves of request**

**No action taken**

**Objects to and requests denial of request**

**NOTE:** If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

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Mike Wendt Town Chair  
Town Representative

6-15-22  
Date Signed

**NOTES:** Handled Administratively

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Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: **June 21, 2022**

**Public Hearing**

**July 7, 2022**

Item II: Reclamation Permit Public Hearing

**Attn: Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee:**

**Owner:**

Donald Kinas

**Applicant:**

Kopplin & Kinas Co., INC  
Michael McConnell

*The following review checklist is to work as a guide to explain the reclamation standards for a reclamation plan. NR 135.20 requires that the county publicly notices and allows the public an opportunity for a public hearing regarding the reclamation plan. As long as the reclamation plan meets all of the requirements it must be approved according to NR 135.17(1). According to Section 323-17.A.(2)(a) of the Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation ordinance, the Green Lake County Land Use Planning and Zoning Department shall consider the reclamation-related testimony in the zoning-related hearing in deciding on a permit application. The Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee is not the approval body in this case.*

**Reclamation Plan Review Checklist**

*This checklist is based on a restatement of reclamation plan requirements of NR135.19 and the County's Non-Metallic Mining Ordinance # 323.*

Applicant:    Kopplin and Kinas CO., INC   

Site Location:    SW ¼ of the SW ¼ Section 36, T16N, R13E   

  X   New Mine Automatic Permit #   23  

     Yes      No      Does the plan provide adequate detail on how reclamation will be conducted?

     Yes      No      Does the plan meet the uniform statewide reclamation standards?

     Yes      No      Can the target post-mining land use(s) be achieved?

     Approve Plan

     Plan returned for additional information (See Checklist)

Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**NR 135.19(1) PLAN REQUIRED.** An operator who conducts or plans to conduct nonmetallic mining on or after August 1, 2001, shall submit to the regulatory authority a reclamation plan that meets the requirements of this section and complies with the standards of Subch. II. To avoid duplication, the reclamation plans may, by reference, incorporate existing plans and materials that meet the requirements of Chapter NR 135.

❑ **Site Information:**

**NR 135.19(2) SITE INFORMATION.** The reclamation plan shall include information sufficient to describe the existing natural and physical conditions of the site, including, but not limited to:

□ **Maps:**

**NR 135.19(2)(a)** Maps of the nonmetallic mining site including the general location, property boundaries, the aerial extent, geologic composition and depth of the nonmetallic mineral deposit, the distribution, thickness and type of topsoil, the approximate elevation of ground water, the location of surface waters, and the existing drainage patterns.

*Note: Some of or all of the information required above may be shown on the same submittal, i.e. the site map required by par. (a) may also show topography required by par. (c).*

□ **General Location:**

*Figures 1 and 4*

□ **Property Boundaries:**

*Figures 2 and 3*

□ **Aerial Extent:**

*Figures 2 and 3*

□ **Geologic Composition and Depth of the Mineral Deposit:**

*Explained in section 3(4)*

□ **Distribution, Thickness, and Type of Topsoil:**

*Explained in section 3(3)*

□ **Approximate Elevation of Ground Water:**

*Explained in section 3(5)*

□ **Location of Surface Waters:**

*Shown in figure 2 and explained in section 3(5)*

□ **Existing Drainage Patterns:**

*Explained in section 3(5)*

□ **Existing Topography:**

*Shown in figures 1 and 4*

**NR 135.19(2)(c)** Existing topography as shown on contour maps of the site at intervals specified by the regulatory authority.

*Note: Some of or all of the information required here may be combined to avoid duplication, e.g. a single map may show anticipated post-mining topography required by par.(c) as well as structures and roads as required by par. (d).*

□ **Location of Manmade Features:**

**NR 135.19(2)(d)** Location of manmade features on or near the site.

*No manmade features are currently onsite*

□ **Previously Mined Areas: (IF APPLICABLE)** *N/A*

**NR 135.19(2)(e)** For existing mines, a plan view drawing showing the location and extent of land previously affected by nonmetallic mining, including the location of stockpiles, wash ponds, and sediment basins.

□ **Biological Information:**

**NR 135.19(2)(b)** Information available to the mine operator on biological resources, plant communities, and wildlife use at and adjacent to the proposed or operating mine site.

*Explained in section 3(6)*

□ **Post-mining Land Use:**

**NR 135.19(3) POST-MINING LAND USE.** (a) the reclamation plan shall specify a proposed post-mining land use for the nonmetallic mine site. The proposed post-mining land use shall be consistent with local land use plans and local zoning at the time the plan is submitted, unless a change to the land use plan or zoning is proposed. The proposed post-mining land use shall also be consistent with any applicable state, local, or federal laws in effect at the time the plan is submitted.

*Note: A proposed post-mining land use is necessary to determine the type and degree of reclamation needed to correspond with that land use. The post-mining land use will be key in determining the reclamation plan. Final slopes, drainage patterns, site hydrology, seed mixes, and the degree of removal of mining-related structures, drainage structures and sediment control structures will be dictated by the approved post-mining land use.*

**NR 135.19(3)(b)** Land used for nonmetallic mineral extraction in areas zoned under an exclusive agricultural use ordinance pursuant to subch. III of ch. 91., Stats., shall be restored to agricultural use.

*Note: Section 91.46 (6), Stats., contains this requirement. Section 91.01 (2), Stats., defines the term “agricultural use.”*

*This section applies to the proposed mine site. Site is planned to be used agriculturally once it is reclaimed*

□ **Reclamation Measures**

**NR 135.19(4) RECLAMATION MEASURES.** The reclamation plan shall include a description of the proposed reclamation, including methods and procedures to be used and a proposed schedule and sequence for the completion of reclamation activities for various stages of reclamation of the nonmetallic mining site. The following shall be included:

□ **Earthwork and Grading:**



**NR 135.19(4)(a)** A description of the proposed earthwork and reclamation, including final slope angles, high wall reduction, benching, terracing, and other structural slope stabilization measures.

*Final Grading Plan shown in figure 7 and is explained in section 6(1). One concern may be how much fill is required to meet reclamation plan grading and where it will come from*

□ **Topsoil:**

**NR 135.19(4)(b)** The methods of topsoil or topsoil substitute material removal, storage, stabilization, and conservation that will be used during reclamation.

*Explained in section 6(2). Plan achieves the required 3:1 slope requirement*

□ **Topography:**

**NR 135.19(4)(c)** A plan or map which shows anticipated topography of the reclaimed site and any water impoundments or artificial lakes needed to support the anticipated future land use of the site.

*Shown in figure 7*

□ **Structures:**

**NR 135.19(4)(d)** A plan or map which shows surface structures, roads, and related facilities after the cessation of mining.

*Shown in figures 6 and 7. Also explained in section 4(4)*

□ **Cost:**

**NR 135.19(4)(e)** The estimated cost of reclamation for each stage of the project or the entire site if reclamation staging is not planned.

*Explained in section 6(4). Estimated cost of reclamation is \$2425 per acre. Approximately 40 acres is estimated to be disturbed. Total cost of reclamation would be roughly \$97,000, However cost estimate does not include cost of fill*

□ **Revegetation Plan:**

**NR 135.19(4)(f)** A revegetation plan which shall include timing and methods of seed bed preparation, rates and kinds of soil amendments, seed application timing, methods and rates, mulching, netting and any other techniques needed to accomplish solid and slope stabilization.

*Explained in section 6(3). Reclaimed area would be planted with farm crops.*

□ **Revegetation Standards:**

**NR 135.19(4)(g)** Quantifiable standards for revegetation adequate to show that a sustainable stand of vegetation has been established which will support the approved post-mining land use. Standards for revegetation may be based on the present vegetative cover, productivity, plant density, diversity or other applicable measures.

*Explained in section 6(5). Farm crops on the reclaimed land will be compared to the crops on the neighboring lands.*

□ **Erosion Control:**

**NR 135.19(4)(h)** A plan and, if necessary, a narrative showing erosion control measures to be employed during reclamation activities. These shall address how reclamation activities will be conducted to minimize erosion and pollution of surface and groundwater.

*An erosion control plan has been submitted and is under review by the Green Lake County Land Conservation Department.*

□ **Interim Reclamation: (OPTIONAL)** N/A

**NR 135.19(4)(i)** A description of any areas which will be reclaimed on an interim basis sufficient to qualify for the waiver of fees pursuant to s. NR 135.41 and which will be subsequently disturbed prior to final reclamation. Descriptions shall include an identification of the proposed areas involved, methods or reclamation to comply with the standards in Subch. II and timing of interim and final reclamation.

□ **Criteria for Successful Reclamation**

**NR 135. 19(5)** The reclamation plan shall contain criteria for assuring successful reclamation in accordance with s. NR 135.13.

*Explained in section 6(5). Farm crops on the reclaimed land should have similar vegetation growth with the un-mined surrounding farmlands*

□ **Certification of the Reclamation Plan**

**NR 135.19(6) CERTIFICATION OF RECLAMATION PLAN.** (a) The operator shall provide a signed certification that reclamation will be carried out in accordance with the reclamation plan. The landowner and lessee, if different from the operator, shall also provide signed certification that they concur with the reclamation plan and will allow its implementation, except as provided in par. (b).

*Certification of the reclamation plan was signed by Donald Kinas who is both the president of Kopplin & Kinas and the landowner. Signature located in section 9 of reclamation plan*

**NR 135.19(6)(b)** For the following situations, the landowner and lessee, if different from the mine operator, are not required to submit a written certification in accordance with par. (a). For these situations, the operator shall provide written evidence that the landowner and lessee, if different than the operator, have been provided with a written copy of the reclamation plan.

1. The mine operator has submitted a reclamation plan for an existing mine in accordance with s. NR 135.18 (1).
2. The operator has submitted a reclamation plan for a new or reopened mine in accordance with s. NR 135.18(2) which is located on land for which a lease agreement or memorandum of lease between the landowner and applicant was recorded prior to 8 months following December 1, 2000 (i.e. August 1, 2001).

□ **Financial Assurance**

**NR 135.40(1-13)**

*No Financial Assurance has been sent in yet, but it should cover at least \$97,000.*

□ **Submitting the Plan**

**NR 135.19(7) APPROVAL.** The regulatory authority shall approve, approve conditionally, or deny the reclamation plan in writing in accordance with s. NR 135.21(1). Conditional approvals shall be issued according to s. NR 135.21(2), and denials of permit applications shall be made according to s. NR 135.22.

Please type or use black ink

Return to: Green Lake County  
Planning & Zoning Department  
571 County Road A  
Green Lake, WI 54941

**GENERAL APPLICATION II**

Fee \$450.00 (not refundable)

Date 03/29/2022

Zone Change from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Conditional Use Permit for \_\_\_\_\_

Other Nonmetallic Mining Reclamation Permit

**PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT**

Name Donald E Kinas

Mailing Address W1266 N Lawson Dr., Green Lake, WI 54941

Phone Number (920)294-6451


Signature  Date 03/29/2022

**AGENT IF OTHER THAN OWNER**

Name Michael McConnell (Kopplin & Kinas Co., Inc.)

Mailing Address W1266 N Lawson Dr., Green Lake, WI 54941

Phone Number (920)294-6451

Signature  Date 03/29/2022

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Town of Brooklyn Parcel Number 004-00787-0000 Acres 40

Lot \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_ Subdivision \_\_\_\_\_

Section 36 Town 16 North Range 13 East

Location of Property NE quadrant of the intersection of CTH K & Brooklyn G Rd.

Legal Description SW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 36 (Subject to HWY R/W in V207 P529)

Current Zoning Classification A-1 Current Use of Property Agriculture

Detailed Description of Proposed Use Limestone Quarry for the production of construction aggregates.

**PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED SITE PLAN WITH THE APPLICATION**

Fees: Zone Change \$375  
Conditional Use Permit \$375.00  
Variance \$375.00  
Special Exception \$375.00  
NMM Reclamation Permit \$450

## LAND USE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMITTEE STAFF REPORT

PUBLIC HEARING

July 7, 2022

### ITEM III: ZONING CHANGE

**OWNER:**

United Church Camps, Inc. (UCCI)

**APPLICANT:**

Glenn Svetnicka

**REQUEST:** The applicant is requesting a zoning change for ±0.74 acres from RC, Recreation District to R-1, Single-Family Residence District. To be identified by certified survey map.

**PARCEL NUMBER / LOCATION:** The request affects parcel number 006-01079-0000 (±10.77 acres). The parcel is located in the NE ¼ of Section 34, T16N, R13E, Town of Green Lake. The site address for the zoning change is located at W1057 Spring Grove Rd.

**EXISTING ZONING AND USES OF ADJACENT AREA:** The current zoning of the parcel referenced above is RC, Recreation District. The parcels to the south are zoned A-1, Farmland Preservation District and are either used for agriculture or are forested. The parcels to the north, west and east are zoned R-1, Single-Family Residence District and are used residentially. Also, to the north there is an 8-acre parcel zoned RC, Recreation District owned by UCCI. The subject parcel does fall within shoreland, wetland, or floodplain jurisdiction although the area to be rezoned only falls within shoreland jurisdiction.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / ANALYSIS:** The current use of the property is a recreational camp that hosts events for youths. The intention is to have a portion of the subject parcel rezoned from RC to R-1 and to ultimately cut out a parcel with a building to sell as a single-family dwelling. The parcel could be surveyed out without a rezone, but the single-family use of the existing dwelling would not conform to ordinance standards as it would no longer be tied to the recreational activity. So, a rezone is required.

**REZONING CRITERIA PER §350-75.A.:** Land may be rezoned if all of the following are found after public hearing: **(Staff comments in bold)**

The amendment is consistent with community land use plan (comprehensive plan). **The proposed rezone is consistent with the county's comprehensive plan as it would promote residential development in areas that are designated and suitable for residential purposes and compatible with neighboring uses.**

The amendment will not be detrimental to property in the immediate vicinity or to the community as a whole. **Within the surrounding areas many parcels are already zoned R-1 and used residentially. The proposed rezone and use would be conforming to similar uses in neighboring parcels.**

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the natural environment (i.e., air, water, noise, stormwater management, soils, wildlife, vegetation, etc.), or the impact could be mitigated by management practices on the site or in the immediate vicinity. **There would not be any increase to adverse impacts on the natural environment as the dwelling has been established for many years and the proposed use is similar to many surrounding parcels. The building was connected to a septic**

**tank but is now connected to sewer since the parcel is within the Green Lake Sanitary District. The parcel is not close enough to the lake for it to require any impervious surface treatment.**

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services (i.e., highways, streets, water, sewage, drainage, schools, emergency services, etc.). **Rezoning a parcel from RC to R-1 should not adversely impact the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services. Nearby parcels that are zoned R-1 are already being provided adequate public facilities or services.**

The amendment allows a more viable transition to planned land uses on adjacent properties than the current zoning designation. **Many adjacent parcels are already zoned R-1 so the rezone would be a viable transition as the RC zoning does not allow for a residential use not connected to a recreational use.**

The amendment will not result in inappropriate spot-zoning (i.e., use is inconsistent with surrounding properties and serves only a private, rather than public interests). **Spot-zoning would not be an issue as there is already many single family home zoned parcels all within close proximity to the parcel referenced above. Single family residential use is the most common development near the parcel referenced above.**

**TOWN OF GREEN LAKE:** An Action Form requesting the Town's input related to this zoning change request was emailed to the Town Clerk on 5/17/2022. At their June 13<sup>th</sup> meeting the Town Board did not object to and did recommended approval of this request.

Please type or use black ink

Return to: Green Lake County  
Planning & Zoning Department  
571 County Road A  
Green Lake, WI 54941

**GENERAL APPLICATION**

Fee 375.00 (not refundable)

Date 04/05/2022

Zone Change from REC to Residential R-1

Conditional Use Permit for \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT**

Name United Church Camps, Inc. (UCCI)

Mailing Address W1010 Spring Grove Rd. / Ripon, WI / 54971

Phone Number (920) 748-6750

Signature -NA- Date 04/05/2022

**AGENT IF OTHER THAN OWNER**

Name Glenn Svetnicka (Executive Director UCCI)

Mailing Address W1010 Spring Grove Rd. / Ripon, WI 54971

Phone Number 715 891-0821

Signature Glenn Svetnicka Date 04/05/2022

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Town of Green Lake Parcel Number 006-01079-0000 Acres Approx. 2

Lot     Block     Subdivision    

Section 34 Town 16N North Range 13 East

Location of Property W1057 Spring Grove Rd.

Legal Description This is part of parcel described as; COM AT A PT 41R (M/L) E OF SWCOR OF NE1/4 SEC 34; N TO S LN OF FOREST AVE; NE'LY ALG AVE TO CREEK; S'LY ALG CREEK TO A PT ETC AS REC'D IN V108 P591 & LOT 1 CSM 184 V1

Current Zoning Classification REC Current Use of Property Camp

Detailed Description of Proposed Use Residential – UCCI would like to cut out this building and land to sell it for single family dwelling.

**PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED SITE PLAN WITH THE APPLICATION**

Fees: Zone Change \$375  
Conditional Use Permit \$375.00  
Variance \$375.00  
Ordinance Amendment \$375.00







Green Lake County

1 inch = 70 feet

Geographic Information System (GIS)  
<https://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/>

### GIS Viewer Map

Green Lake County, WI

Time: 4:22:57 PM  
 Date: 5/9/2022

Note:



**Owner: United Church Camps INC**  
**Agent: Glenn Svetnicka**  
**Town of Green Lake, Parcel #006-01079-0000**  
**Part of the NE1/4 of Section 34, T16N, R13E**

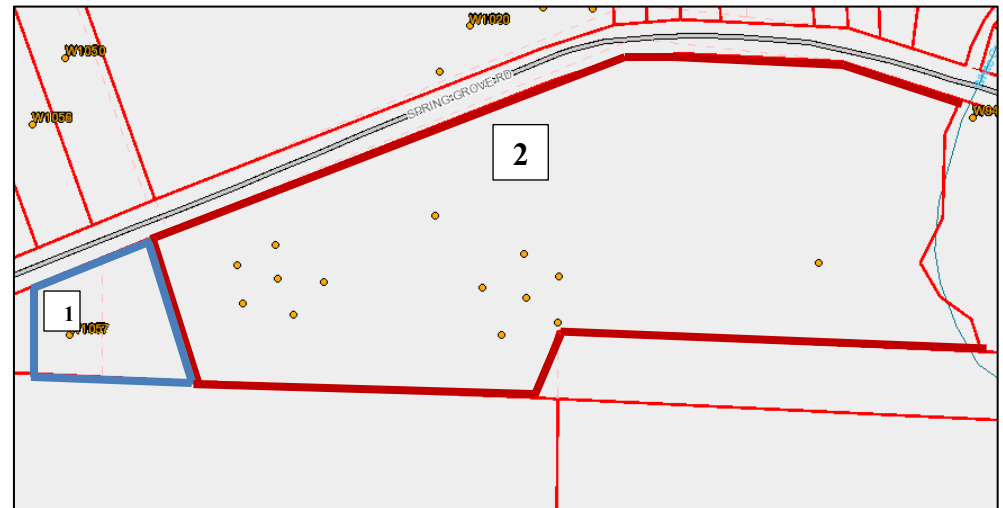
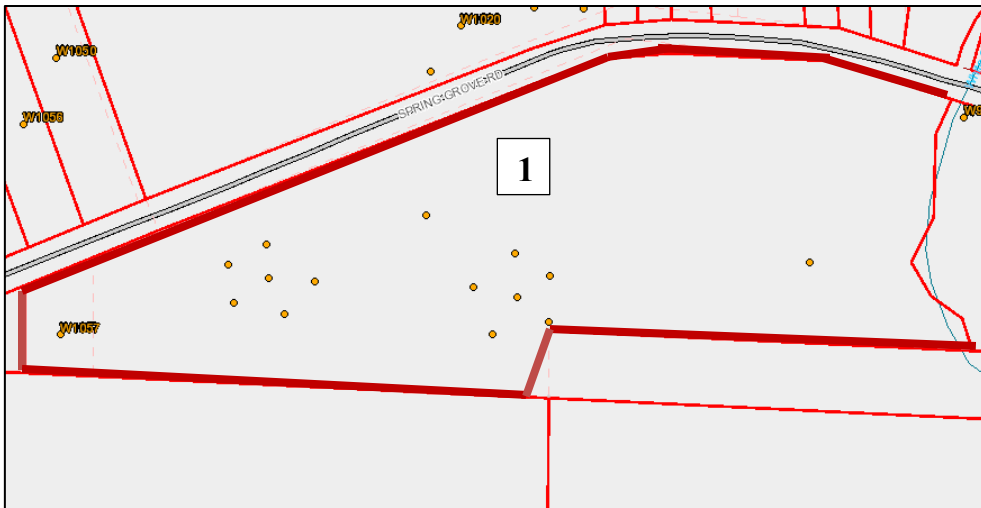
**Existing Configuration**

1 = ±13.35 acre parcel zoned RC, Recreation District

**Proposed Configuration**

1 = ±0.74 acre parcel zoned R-1, Single-Family Residence District

2 = ±12.61 acre parcel zoned RC, Recreation District



**Land Use Planning & Zoning Public Hearing 07/07/2022**

# TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Green Lake, County of Green Lake, took the following action on –  
(Date) 6-13-2022.

**Owner/Applicant:** United Church Camps Inc **Agent:** Glenn Svetnicka

**Site Location:** W1057 Spring Grove Rd.

**General legal description:** Parcel 006-01079-0000 part of the NE 1/4 of S34, T16N, R13E, Town of Green Lake, ±13.35 acres

**Request:** Rezone ±.74 acres from RC, Recreation, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District. To be identified by certified survey map.

**Planned public hearing date for the above requests:** July 7, 2022

**Town does not object to and approves of request**

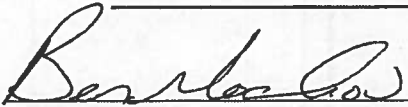
**No action taken**

**Objects to and requests denial of request**

**NOTE:** If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Town Representative

6-13-2022  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Signed

**NOTES:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: **June 21, 2022**

## Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee Staff Report

Public Hearing

July 7, 2022

### Item IV: Conditional Use Permit (CUP)

**Owner:**

James Miller and Emma Miller

**Applicant:**

James Miller

**Request:** The owner/applicant is requesting a conditional use permit to operate a small engine sales and service shop.

**Parcel Number/ Location:** The request affects parcel 012-00554-0200 (±21 acres). The parcel is located in the NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 29, T14N, R12E, and the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ Section 30, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester. The site address is W4511 Winding Ln.

**Existing Zoning and Uses of Adjacent Area:** The ±21-acre parcel referenced above is zoned A-2, General Agriculture District. The property is primarily used for pasture, hay fields, and an organic chicken farm. It also has a single-family residence where the owner resides along with a few Ag buildings. The parcels to the north and east are zoned as A-1, Farmland Preservation District and appear to be left as forest or used as farm fields with some houses. The properties to the south and west are zoned as A-2 and appear to be used for farm fields.

**Additional Information/Analysis:** The applicant recently bought the business in December of 2021 and moved the business into part of an existing shed on this property. No new building will be built, and the shop will occupy a 20'x32' section of an existing building that is 32'x72'. The applicant and owner would sell, repair, and maintain various types of small engines (chainsaws, pumps...). The hours of operation would be Monday through Friday from 7:30am and 4:00pm. Any unused oil will be taken to another shop that accepts used oil. A significant portion of this business could be considered as part of a farm implement sales/repair/service shop which is allowed in A-2 as a conditional use. If the business starts to move away from a farm implement, repair, or services shop they also meet the conditional use requirements for a non-ag related business in the A-1 district.

It is important that the Committee maintain the purpose and intent of the County Zoning Ordinance when reviewing and approving a request of this nature. The following criteria are to be used by the Committee when making conditional use permit decisions:

**General Standards for Review of Conditional Use Requests:** When reviewing a conditional use permit, the Committee shall take into consideration, among other things, the recommendation of the affected town and the particular facts and circumstances of each proposed use in terms of the following standards:

- a) If an applicant meets or agrees to meet all of the requirements specified in this chapter and any conditions imposed by the Committee, based on substantial evidence, the Committee shall grant the conditional use permit.
- b) Any condition imposed must be related to the purpose of the ordinance and be based on substantial evidence.
- c) The requirements and conditions must be reasonable and, to the extent practicable, measurable, and may include conditions such as the permit's duration, transfer, or renewal.
- d) The applicant must demonstrate that the application and all requirements and conditions related to the conditional use, are or shall be satisfied, and supported by substantial evidence. The Committee's decision to approve or deny the conditional use permit must be supported by substantial evidence.

*Substantial evidence is defined as: facts and information, other than merely personal preferences or speculation, directly pertaining to the requirements and conditions an applicant must meet to obtain a conditional use permit and that reasonable persons would accept in support of a conclusion.*

- a) No conditional use permit shall be approved or approved with conditions by the Committee unless it shall find the conditional use: Will not have a negative effect upon the health, safety, and general welfare of occupants of surrounding lands; and
- b) Will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained so as to be harmonious, be appropriate in appearance with the existing or intended character of the general vicinity, and that such use will not change the essential character of the same area; and
- c) Will not be hazardous or disturbing to existing or future neighboring uses; and
- d) Will not be detrimental to property in the immediate vicinity or to the community as a whole; and
- e) Will be served by essential public facilities and services such as highways, streets, police and fire protection, drainage structures, and schools; the persons or agencies responsible for the establishment of the proposed use shall be able to provide, adequately, any such service; and
- f) Will have vehicular approaches to the property that shall be so designed as not to create an interference with traffic on surrounding public or private streets or roads.

**County Staff Comments:** This request should be reviewed by the Committee to determine if it meets the general criteria for review as listed above. If the Committee wishes to approve this request, the following conditions may be appropriate:

1. No additional expansion or addition of structures and/or uses relating to this conditional use permit shall occur without review and approval through future conditional use permit(s).
2. Hours of operation are between 7:30am to 4:00pm Monday through Saturday.

3. Storage of materials must comply with standards listed in Chapter 350, Zoning Ordinance, of the Code of Green Lake County. *This implies that no vehicles without proper registration may be stored on the property, unless fully enclosed in a structure. Similarly, no materials or equipment shall be stacked or stored in a manner that shall be of such character as to adversely affect the property values and general desirability of the neighborhood.*
4. Any waste oil, gas, or grease must be stored and disposed of following Wisconsin DNR Guidelines

**Town of Manchester:** The Town Board Action request for the Conditional Use Permit was sent to the Town Clerk on May 17, 2022. The Town Board did not object to and did recommend approval of this request.

Fee Received (Non-Refundable) 375.00

Date 4-7-22

By signing and submitting this completed application with public hearing fee, the applicant or agent requests the Land Use Planning & Zoning Committee consider the conditional use permit request at the next available public hearing.

**PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT**

Name James W. Miller

Mailing Address W. 4511 Winding Ln. Cambria, WI 53923

Phone Number - Email -

Signature [Signature] Date 4-4-22

**AGENT IF OTHER THAN OWNER**

Name N/A

Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Town of Manchester Location of Property W. 4511 Winding Ln.

Section 29 Town \_\_\_\_\_ N Range \_\_\_\_\_ E

Affected Parcel Number(s) 012-00554-0200 Affected Acres -

Subdivision \_\_\_\_\_ Lot \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_

CSM \_\_\_\_\_ Lot \_\_\_\_\_ or COS \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Description Sec 29, T14N, R12E; Sec 29 and PT of the NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 30 Com at the NE Cor of sec 30 Thence E Adg the N LN of the NW 1/4 sec 29 665' Thence S 970' Thence W 976.17' Thence N 973.22' Thence E

Current Zoning Classification Ag. 2.3 Adg N Ln of the NE 1/4 sec 30 311.17 To Pub

Present Use of Property: (List all current uses and improvements, i.e. home, store, farm field, wooded, etc.)

Organic chicken farm - pasture + hay fields.  
home

**PROPOSAL** - Use separate or additional sheet(s) IF necessary

Describe **specifically** the nature of this request (List all proposed uses of the parcel.) What do you plan to do? Own + operate Small Engine Sales + Service Shop. see drawing!

If this application is for a use that will be contained to a part of the parcel, specify the exact dimensions of the affected area. 640 ft<sup>2</sup> for engine Shop Total building is 2304 ft<sup>2</sup> Small

If this box is checked, provide the following information:

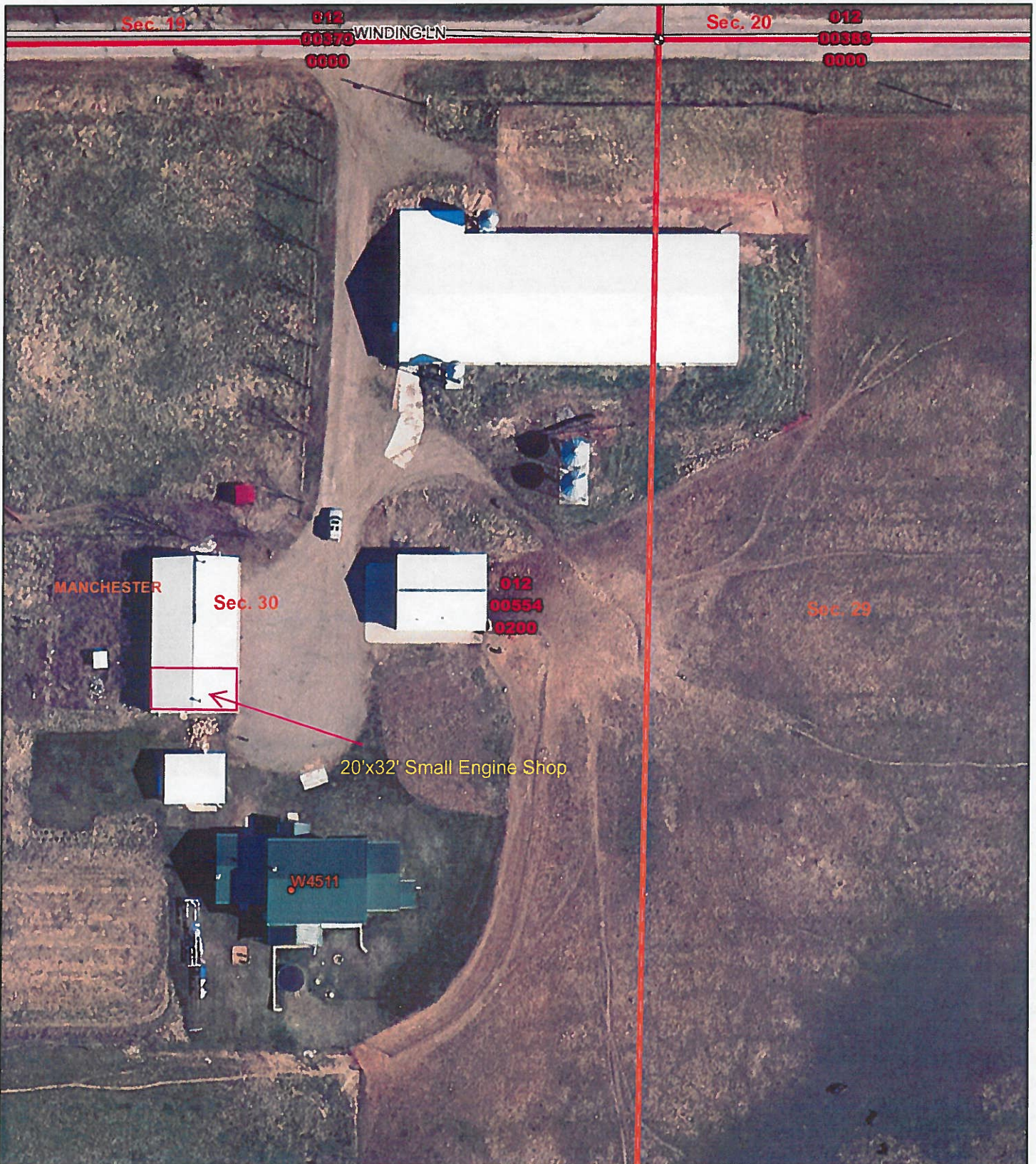
Proposed use has additional minimum development standards in Section \_\_\_\_\_  
Explain how your proposal meets or exceeds these requirements.

**OPERATIONAL PLAN NARRATIVE**

The business was previously owned by Wilbur Yoder. It was purchased & moved to our property in Dec. 2021. Our property was purchased & put new buildings on by former owner Dennis Bontrager. We have organic laying hen facility on property, put here by former owner & still operating. We used part of existing building for Small Engine Shop. No new buildings were built. The shop is open from 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM Mon-Fri. Sat 7:30 to 12:00 sat. Closed Thur. & Sun.

- Old oil is taken to another Shop
- Property Chosen because owner lives there, and it is an allowed Conditional use  
No other Small engine Shops located in the same area.





Green Lake County

1 inch = 65 feet

Geographic Information System (GIS)  
<https://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/>

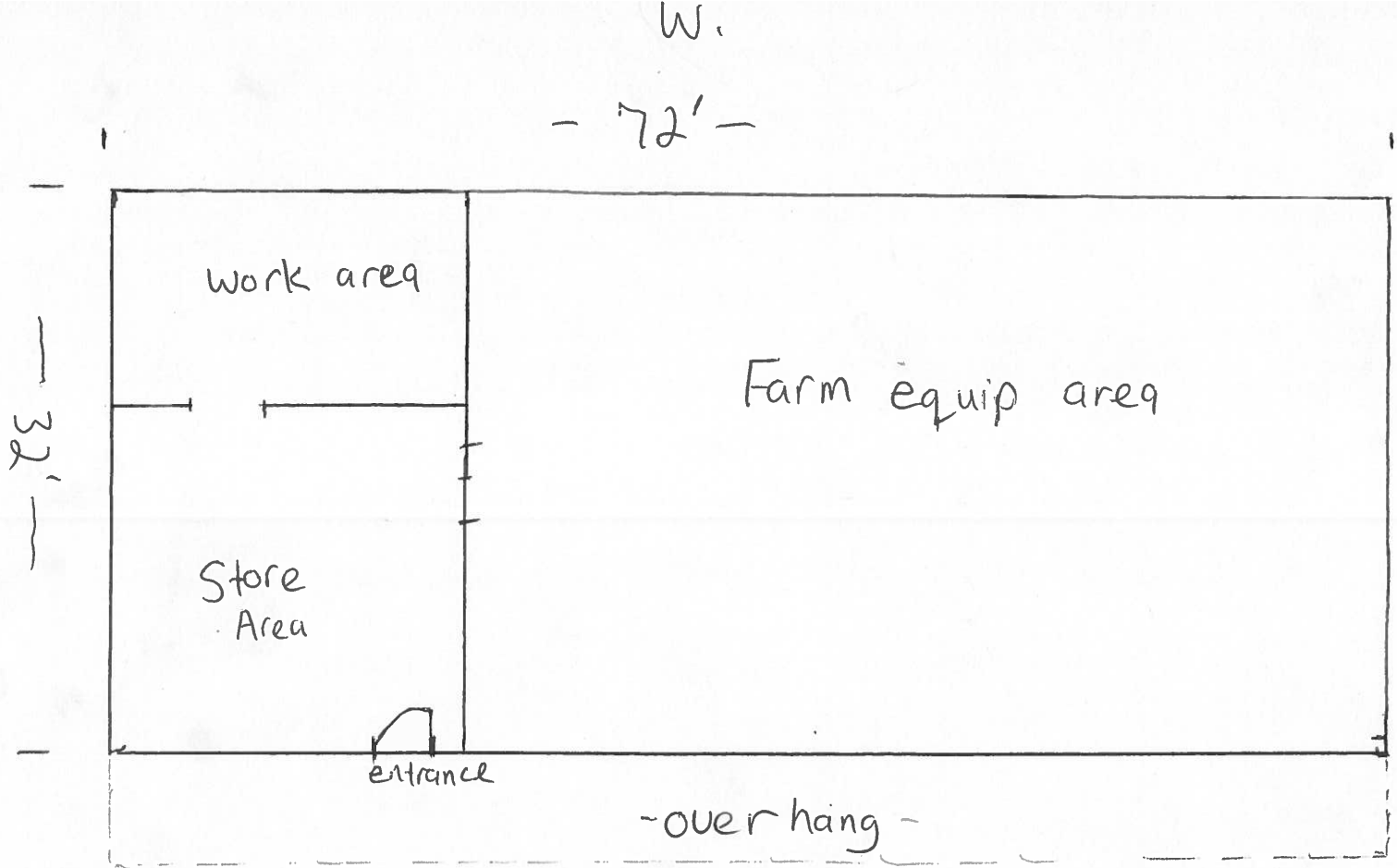
**GIS Viewer Map**  
 Green Lake County, WI

Note:

Time: 3:47:47 PM  
 Date: 4/7/2022



-5-



-N-

Drawn By J.M. 4-4-22  
1" = 10'

E

# TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Manchester, County of Green Lake, took the following action on –  
(Date) JUNE 13, 2022.

**Owner/Applicant:** James & Einma Miller

**Site Location:** W4511 Winding Lane

**General legal description:** Parcel 012-00554-0200 part of the NW/NE 1/4 of S29/S30, T14N, R12E, Town of Manchester, ±21 acres

**Request:** CUP to operate a small engine sales and service shop.

**Planned public hearing date for the above requests:** July 7, 2022

**Town does not object to and approves of request**

**No action taken**

**Objects to and requests denial of request**

**NOTE:** If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

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*Corrine Krueger*  
**Town Representative**

JUNE 13, 2022  
**Date Signed**

**NOTES:** \_\_\_\_\_

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Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: **June 21, 2022**

## Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee Staff Report

Public Hearing

July 7, 2022

### Item V: Zoning Change

**Owner:**

Robert Seward

**Applicant:**

John Blazel

**Request:** The owner/applicant is requesting a rezone from RC, Recreational District to R-1, Single-Family Residence District.

**Parcel Number/ Location:** The request only affects parcel 002-00297-0600 (±1.35acres). The parcel is located in the NE ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 16, T17N, R13E, Town of Berlin. The site is undeveloped, so it has no address at this time.

**Existing Zoning and Uses of Adjacent Area:** The parcel referenced above is zoned RC, Recreational District. The property is currently being used as additional recreational space for the golf course. There are two golf cart paths that enter the subject site from Gladys Court (Town Road). There is an existing 20ft wide easement for a golf cart path that exists along the subject lot's south lot line. These paths do encroach out of the easement boundaries.

The surrounding properties are zoned RC and used as additional land for the golf course or R-1 and used for single-family residences.

**Additional Information/Analysis:**

The subject lot was created in 1992 when the Seward family deeded most of their lands to Mascoutin Golf Course. The lot was what remained in their ownership. In 1992 the remnant was surveyed, and a certified survey map was recorded. It is the intent of the property owners to develop the lot for a single-family dwelling. It is somewhat concerning that the golf cart paths are not following the limits of the easement. The worry being, if the subject site were to be developed for residential use, that the owner of the subject site will have use conflicts with the users of the golf course. Easements should be recorded to completely encompass the existing cart paths or new cart paths should be constructed that are contained within the existing easement.

**REZONING CRITERIA PER §350-75.A.:** Land may be rezoned if all of the following are found after public hearing: **(Staff comments in bold)**

The amendment is consistent with community land use plan (comprehensive plan). **Some of the goals of the comprehensive plan are to promote residential development in areas designated and suitable to this use. That residential growth shall be directed towards undeveloped areas near existing residential areas. And to encourage non-farm residential in**

**non-farmland preservation areas. The Seward rezone proposal embodies all of these elements and is therefore consistent with the comprehensive plan.**

The amendment will not be detrimental to property in the immediate vicinity or to the community as a whole. **Within the surrounding areas many parcels are already zoned R-1 and used residentially. The proposed rezone and use would be conforming to similar uses in neighboring parcels.**

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the natural environment (i.e., air, water, noise, stormwater management, soils, wildlife, vegetation, etc.), or the impact could be mitigated by management practices on the site or in the immediate vicinity. **The single-family residential use will include domestic wastewater, impervious surfaces and lawn but there are no significant adverse impacts on the natural environment. Also, any negative impacts can be mitigated by management practices.**

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services (i.e., highways, streets, water, sewage, drainage, schools, emergency services, etc.). **Rezoning a parcel from RC to R-1 should not adversely impact the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services. Nearby parcels that are zoned R-1 are already being provided adequate public facilities or services.**

The amendment allows a more viable transition to planned land uses on adjacent properties than the current zoning designation. **Many of the adjacent parcels are already zoned R-1 so the rezone would be a viable transition as the RC zoning does not allow for a residential use not connected to a recreational use.**

The amendment will not result in inappropriate spot-zoning (i.e., use is inconsistent with surrounding properties and serves only a private, rather than public interests). **Spot-zoning would not be an issue as there is already many single-family residence-zoned parcels all within close proximity to the parcel referenced above.**

**Town of Berlin:** The Town Board Action request for the rezone request was sent to the Town Clerk on May 17<sup>th</sup>. The Town Board does not object to and approves of request.

Please type or use black ink

Return to: Green Lake County  
Planning & Zoning Department  
571 County Road A  
Green Lake, WI 54941

**GENERAL APPLICATION**

Fee \$375.00 (not refundable)  
Zone Change from RC to R1  
Conditional Use Permit for N/A  
Other \_\_\_\_\_

Date 4/26/22

**PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT**

Name Robert L. Seward Revocable Living Trust  
Mailing Address 3020 Brooke Street, Forest Grove, OR 97116  
Phone Number (503) 686-3628  
Signature [Signature] Date April 6/2022

**AGENT IF OTHER THAN OWNER**

Name John M. Blazel  
Mailing Address P.O. Box 191, Berlin, WI 54923  
Phone Number (920) 361-1777  
Signature [Signature] Date 4-15-22

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Town of Berlin Parcel Number 002-00297-0600 Acres 1.344  
Lot \_\_\_ Block \_\_\_ Subdivision \_\_\_\_\_  
Section 16 Town 17 North Range 13 East  
Location of Property End of Gladys Court  
Legal Description Lot 1 of GSM 2929

Current Zoning Classification RC Current Use of Property Vacant

Detailed Description of Proposed Use Single Family Residential Use

**PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED SITE PLAN WITH THE APPLICATION**

Fees: Zone Change \$375  
Conditional Use Permit \$375.00  
Variance \$375.00  
Ordinance Amendment \$375.00

PZP-010 (04/09)



Green Lake County

1 inch = 75 feet

Geographic Information System (GIS)  
<https://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/>

**GIS Viewer Map**  
 Green Lake County, WI

Time: 12:41:55 PM  
 Date: 4/28/2022

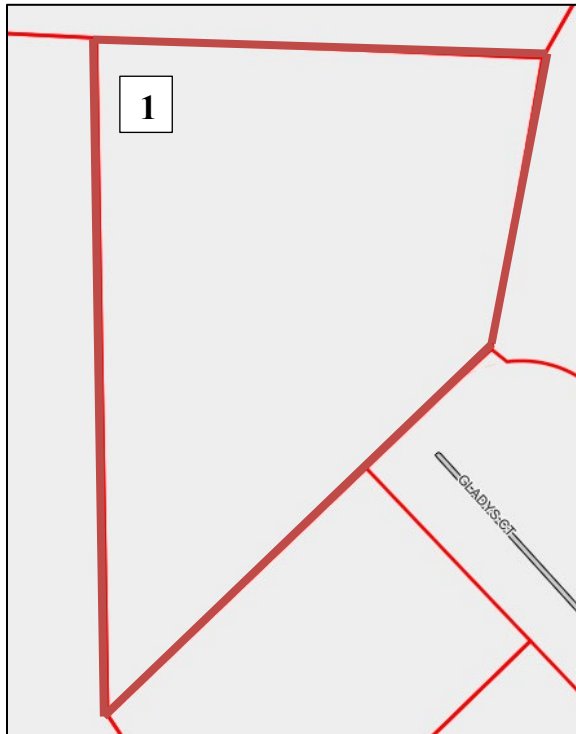
Note:  
**Rezone 1.34 acres from RC(Recreation District) to R-1(Single Family Residence District)**



**Owner: Robert L Seward Revocable Living Trust  
Town of Berlin, Parcel #002-00297-0600  
Part of the SW1/4 of Section 16, T17N, R13E**

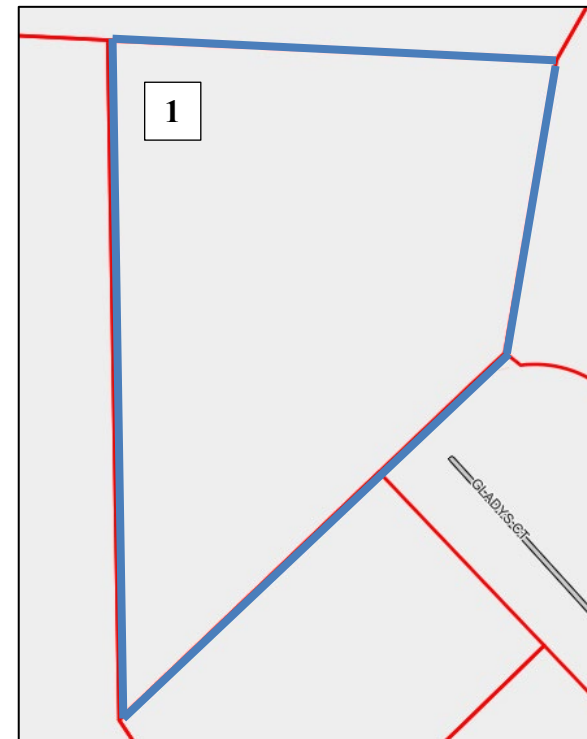
**Existing Configuration**

**1** = ±1.344 acre parcel zoned RC, Recreation



**Proposed Configuration**

**1** = ±1.344 acre parcel zoned R-1, Single-Family Residence District





# TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Berlin, County of Green Lake, took the following action on --(Date)

June 20, 2022

**Owner/Applicant:** Robert Seward Revocable Living Trust **Agent:** John Blazel

**Site Location:** Gladys Court

**General legal description:** Parcel 002-00297-0600 part of the SW1/4 of S16, T17N, R13E, Town of Berlin, ±1.344 acres

**Request:** Rezone ±1.344 acres from RC, Recreation District, to R-1, Single-Family Residence District

**Planned public hearing date for the above requests:** July 7, 2022

**Town does not object to and approves of request**

**No action taken**

**Objects to and requests denial of request**

**NOTE:** If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

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Branda Mueckley  
**Town Representative**

6/20/2022  
**Date Signed**

**NOTES:** \_\_\_\_\_

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Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: **June 21, 2022**

## Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee Staff Report

Public Hearing

July 7, 2022

### Item VI: Zoning Change

**Owner:**

Sadie Hawk Enterprises, LLC

**Applicant:**

B.J. Zirger

**Request:** The owner/applicant is requesting a rezone from R3, Multiple-Residence district and C-1, General Commercial district to R-1, Single Family Residence District.

**Parcel Number/ Location:** The request affects parcels 004-00689-0000 (±4.06 acres) and 004-00688-0000 (±0.75 acres). These parcels are located in the NW ¼ of Section 29, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn. The site addresses are W1955, W1969, W1973 and W1977 S. Lawson Dr.

**Existing Zoning and Uses of Adjacent Area:** Parcel 004-00689-000 is zoned for multiple residence use (R-3) and contains a small mobile home park, a single-family dwelling and a shed. Parcel 004-00688-0000 is zoned general commercial and contains an antique shop, a single-family dwelling and a shed for antique storage.

The adjacent agriculturally zoned lands to the east are wooded and used residentially. To the west are lands zoned residentially and are used residentially. To the north (across S. Lawson Dr.) are commercially zoned lands and are used for mini-warehousing and a motel. Just east of these properties are more residentially zoned lands used as residences.

**Additional Information/Analysis:** The impetus behind this rezone request has to do with the new owner's intention to dispose of the single-family dwelling on parcel 004-00689-0000 (±4.06 acres). The minimum area for a newly created parcel in the R-3, Multiple Family Residence district is one acre. The minimum area for a newly created parcel in R-1, Single-family Residence district is 20,000sqft. It is the owner's intent to sell the minimum amount of land, the single-family dwelling and a garage and keep the large pole building on parcel 004-00689-0000 (±4.06 acres).

**REZONING CRITERIA PER §350-75.A.:** Land may be rezoned if all of the following are found after public hearing: **(Staff comments in bold)**

The amendment is consistent with community land use plan (comprehensive plan). **Some of the goals of the comprehensive plan are to promote residential development in areas designated and suitable to this use. The proposed parcel has been used for residential use already and would be consistent with the comprehensive plan.**

The amendment will not be detrimental to property in the immediate vicinity or to the community as a whole. **Within the surrounding areas many parcels are already zoned R-1 and**

**used residentially. The proposed rezone and use would be conforming to similar uses in neighboring parcels.**

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the natural environment (i.e., air, water, noise, stormwater management, soils, wildlife, vegetation, etc.), or the impact could be mitigated by management practices on the site or in the immediate vicinity. **The single-family residential use will continue in the same fashion as before which would not create any new impacts and current impacts are not significantly adverse to the natural environment.**

The amendment will not have a significant adverse impact on the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services (i.e., highways, streets, water, sewage, drainage, schools, emergency services, etc.). **Rezoning the subject parcel should not adversely impact the ability to provide adequate public facilities or services. Nearby parcels that are zoned commercial or residential are already being provided adequate public facilities or services.**

The amendment allows a more viable transition to planned land uses on adjacent properties than the current zoning designation. **Many of the adjacent parcels are used residentially with a few zoned R-1. The rezone of the subject parcel would follow current land use trends of nearby parcels making it a viable transition.**

The amendment will not result in inappropriate spot-zoning (i.e., use is inconsistent with surrounding properties and serves only a private, rather than public interests). **Spot-zoning would not be an issue as there are already many single-family residence-zoned parcels near the subject parcel as well as many similar uses in the area as well.**

**Town of Brooklyn:** The Town Board Action request for the rezone request was sent to the Town Clerk on May 17, 2022. The Town Board Chairman did not object to and approved of request.

Please type or use black ink

Return to: Green Lake County  
Planning & Zoning Department  
571 County Road A  
Green Lake, WI 54941  
(920) 294-4156

**GENERAL APPLICATION**

Fee 375.00 (not refundable)

Date 4-11-22

Zone Change from R3 & C1 to R1

Conditional Use Permit for \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT (1)**

Name Sadie Hawk Enterprises LLC Contact: Billie Jo Zirger

Mailing Address W1995 S. Lawson Dr.

Phone Number 513-886-7148 bj.zirger@sadiehawkent.com

Signature bj. zirger Date 4/11/2022

**PROPERTY OWNER / APPLICANT (2)**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPERTY INFORMATION**

Town of Brooklyn Parcel Number(s) 004-00689-0000 and 004-00688-0000

Acres 4.059 & 0.75 Lot \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_ Subdivision \_\_\_\_\_

Section 29 Town 16 North Range 13 East

Location of Property \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Description Lot 2 CSM 1523 V6 SEC 29 and Lot 1 of CSM 1523 V6 SEC 29

Current Zoning Classification R3 & C1 Current Use of Property Currently vacant (house)  
however, both properties have been used as residence for many years. C1 parcel had an antique shop on it.

Detailed Description of Proposed Use In the past it was used as a rental home. Sell as a single family home.

(+20,000ft<sup>2</sup>) A portion of Lot 1 of CSM 1523 may need to be included in the propose R-1 lot to obtain at least 20,000ft<sup>2</sup>.

**PLEASE PROVIDE A DETAILED SITE PLAN WITH THE APPLICATION**

Fees: Zone Change \$375.00  
Conditional Use Permit \$375.00  
Special Exception \$375.00  
Variance/Appeal \$375.00

PZZ-311 (12/03)

C1, R3 to R-1

W1955

004  
00686  
0000

+20,000 sqft.

BROOKLYN

004  
00689  
0000

004  
00681  
0000

004  
00687  
0000

Sec. 29



1 inch = 43 feet



Geographic Information System (GIS)  
<https://gis.co.green-lake.wi.us/>

### Zirger Proposed lot

Green Lake County, WI

Time: 11:27:13 AM  
Date: 4/27/2022

Note:



**Owner: Sadie Hawk Enterprises LLC**

**Agent: Billie Jo Zirger**

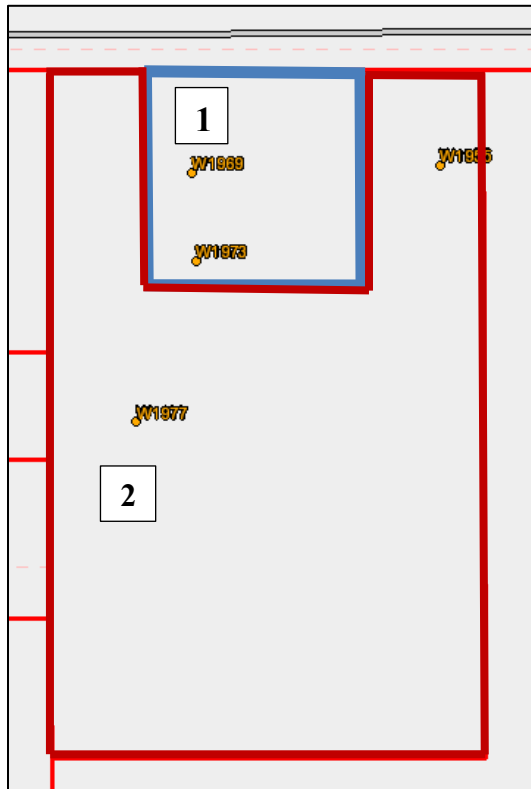
**Town of Brooklyn Parcel #004-00688-0000, 004-00689-0000**

**Part of the NW1/4 of Section 29, T16N, R13E**

**Existing Configuration**

**1** = ±0.75 acre parcel zoned C-1, General Commercial District

**2** = ±4.06 acre parcel zoned R-3, Multiple-family Residence District

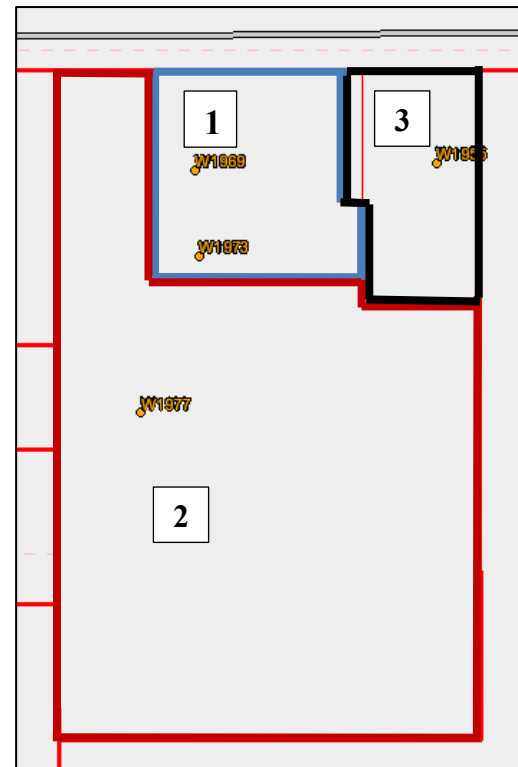


**Proposed Configuration**

**1** = ±0.73 acre parcel zoned C-1, General Commercial District

**2** = ±3.62 acre parcel zoned R-3, Multiple-family Residence District

**3** = ±.46 acre parcel zoned R-1, Single-Family Residence District



**Land Use Planning & Zoning Public Hearing 07/07/2022**

# TOWN BOARD ACTION

Dear Land Use Planning and Zoning Committee:

Please be advised that the Town Board of Brooklyn, County of Green Lake, took the following action on –(Date)

N/A

**Owner/Applicant:** Sadie Hawk Enterprises LLC **Agent:** Billie Jo Zirger

**Site Location:** W1955 S Lawson Dr

**General legal description:** Parcel 004-00688-0000 & 004-00689-0000, part of the NW1/4 of S29, T16N, R13E, Town of Brooklyn, ±5 acres.

**Request:** Rezone part of parcel zoned C-1 (General Commercial District) and part of parcel zoned R-3 (Multiple-Family Residence District) to R-1 District (Single-Family Residence District), ±20,000 square feet (±.46 acres). To be identified by certified survey map.

**Planned public hearing date for the above requests:** July 7, 2022

**Town does not object to and approves of request**

**No action taken**

**Objects to and requests denial of request**

**NOTE:** If denial – please enclose Town Resolution of denial

- Reason(s) for objection:

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Mike West Tomchar  
Town Representative

6-15-22  
Date Signed

NOTES: Handled Administratively

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Please return this form to the Land Use Planning & Zoning Office by: **June 21, 2022**