

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a **special** meeting of the Common Council of the City of Platteville shall be held on Tuesday, August 23, 2016 at **5:00 PM** in the Mound City Bank Conference Room at 25 E. Pine Street, Platteville, WI.

COMMON COUNCIL AGENDA

- I. **CALL TO ORDER**
- II. **ROLL CALL**
- III. **WORK SESSION-** Three Year Strategic Plan
- IV. **ADJOURNMENT**

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of Platteville shall be held on Tuesday, August 23, 2016 at 7:00 PM in the Council Chambers at 75 North Bonson Street, Platteville, WI.

COMMON COUNCIL AGENDA

- I. **CALL TO ORDER**
- II. **ROLL CALL**
- III. **PUBLIC HEARING** – Zoning Ordinance 16-14 Repealing & Recreating Section 22.11 Signs & Portions of 22.06 Specific Standards [8/9/16]

1. Staff Presentation	4. Public Statements in General
2. Applicant Statement	5. Council Discussion
3. Public Statements in Favor	6. Close Public Hearing
4. Public Statements Against	7. Common Council Action

- IV. **CONSIDERATION OF CONSENT CALENDAR** – The following items may be approved on a single motion and vote due to their routine nature or previous discussion. Please indicate to the Council President if you would prefer separate discussion and action.
 - A. Council Minutes – 8/9/16 Regular
 - B. Payment of Bills
 - C. Appointments to Boards & Commissions
 - D. Licenses
 - 1. Change of Agent for Wal-Mart Stores East LP, Bentonville, AR (Ryan S Langenecker, Agent), for Premises at 1800 Progressive Pkwy
 - 2. One-Year and Two-Year Operator License to Sell/Serve Alcohol

E. Permits

1. Run/Walk Permit to Suicide Prevention Resource Center for Ben's Hope on September 24
2. Street Closing Permits
 - a. Hickory Street from Greenwood Avenue to Pine Street for Newman Olympics on September 30
 - b. Jay, Irene and Hickory Streets for Homecoming Parade Staging Area on October 15

V. CITIZENS' COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS and PETITIONS, if any – Please limit comments to no more than five minutes.

VI. REPORTS

- A. Board/Commission/Committee Minutes (Council Representative)
 1. Rountree Gallery Board (Westaby) 6/2/16
 2. Commission on Aging (Westaby) 6/17/16
 3. Board of Appeals – Zoning (Nall) 6/20/16 & 7/18/16
 4. Library Board (Westby) 7/5/16
- B. Other Reports
 1. Downtown Parking Task Force

VII. ACTION

- A. Resolution 16-18 Approving the Platteville Main Street Inc. Wireless Project [8/9/16]

VIII. INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION

- A. Storm Water Management Plan
- B. Bicycle Routes

IX. ADJOURNMENT

If your attendance requires special accommodation, write City Clerk, P.O. Box 780, Platteville, WI 53818 or call (608) 348-9741 Option 6.

**City of Platteville
STAFF REPORT AND FISCAL NOTE**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Update	
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Title:
Zoning Ordinance Amendments: Signage

Policy Analysis Statement:

Brief Description And Analysis Of Proposal:

Section 22.11 of the zoning ordinance includes regulations regarding signage. In response to several complaints, Staff recently stepped up the enforcement of the regulations regarding temporary signage. As a result, the community has brought to the attention of Staff some issues with the regulations as they are currently written. Many of the businesses feel the regulations are too restrictive, and they also have commented that the regulations are difficult to understand.

To address these issues, Staff is proposing several changes to the ordinance, primarily to address the issues with temporary signage. To make the ordinance easier to understand, several definitions regarding temporary signs were added, and all the rules regarding temporary signs were placed in a new section. The section is organized by residential signs and non-residential signs, and includes permit-exempt signs and signs that require a permit.

Additional changes were made in response to a U.S. Supreme Court decision regarding sign regulations. The 2015 court decision essentially states that community signage regulations cannot regulate signs based on the content of the signs. In other words, the content on the signs is considered a type of speech and our ability to have regulations that are different for signs with different content could potentially be considered a violation of free speech requirements. In response, the section regarding temporary signs now only provides general regulations regarding location, size, duration, etc. for all temporary signs.

The proposed changes also include a slightly different definition for “Sign” that somewhat narrows what would be considered a sign and subject to the regulations. There are also some minor changes being proposed to Section 22.06 regarding signage for home-based businesses and some other changes to address issues that Staff has noticed over the years.

Another related issue regarding signage is related to the cost of sign permits. The current fee schedule treats permanent signs and temporary signs the same regarding the cost of the permit. This means that all signs would have a minimum fee of \$50, including temporary signs. Staff is proposing to have the permit fees be different for temporary signs and permanent signs.

Due to the number of edits in the ordinance, the document was becoming difficult to read and understand. In response there is attached a marked-up copy with all the revisions identified, and a copy with none of the edits identified.

Attached are several documents related to the matter:

- Proposed revisions to Section 22.11 and 22.06, in which the new language is underlined and the deleted language is ~~stricken~~.
- The proposed codes without the changes marked.
- A proposed sign permit fee schedule.
- Summary information regarding the U.S. Supreme Court Case – Town of Gilbert v Reed

Recommendation:

The Plan Commission reviewed the proposal at their August 1, 2016 meeting and recommended approval of the code amendments and sign permit fee changes.

Staff also recommends approval of the proposed amendments.

Impact Of Adopting Proposal:

Adopting the proposal will amend the zoning regulations regarding signage.

Fiscal Estimate:

Fiscal Effect (check/circle all that apply)

- No fiscal effect
- Creates new expenditure account
- Creates new revenue account
- Decreases expenditures
- Increases revenues
- Increases/decreases fund balance - _____ Fund

Budget Effect:

- Expenditure authorized in budget
- No change to budget required
- Expenditure not authorized in budget
- Budget amendment required

Vote Required:

- Majority Two-Thirds

Narrative/assumptions About Long Range Fiscal Effect:

Approval of the request will not have a fiscal impact.

Expenditure/Revenue Changes:

Budget Amendment No.				No Budget Amendment Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Account Number				Account Name	Budget Prior to Change	Debit	Credit	Amended Budget
Fund	CC	Account	Object					
				Totals				

Prepared By:

Department: Community Planning & Development	
Prepared By: Joe Carroll	
Date: August 2, 2016	

22.11 SIGNS.

- (A) **PERMIT REQUIRED.** No sign shall hereafter be located, erected, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, converted, or structurally altered except so as to comply with the provisions of this section. It shall be unlawful for any person to locate, erect, construct, enlarge or structurally modify a sign or cause the same to be done within the City of Platteville without first obtaining a sign permit for each sign from the Building Inspector, unless specifically exempted by this Section. All signs requiring review under the provisions of Chapter 27, Historic Preservation, shall meet the requirements of that Chapter in addition to the requirements of this section.
- (B) **GENERAL REGULATIONS**
- (1) **Conflicts.** In the case of conflicting sign requirements and limitations, the more stringent shall apply.
 - (2) **Advertising.** Other than billboards, political signs and temporary signs as permitted by this Section, signs shall advertise only those locations, products, goods, or services available upon the same premises as the sign.
 - (3) **Installation.** All signs shall be properly secured, supported and braced. Signs shall not be fastened to window frames. Every sign and its framework, braces, anchors and other supports shall be constructed of such material and with such workmanship as to be safe and satisfactory to the Building Inspector.
 - (4) **Maintenance.** All signs, including supports and attachments, shall be kept in reasonable structural condition and shall be kept clean and well painted at all times.
 - (5) **Blanketing.** Blanketing of signs shall not be allowed.
 - (6) **Illumination.** When permitted, both indirect and directly illuminated signs shall concentrate light only upon the area of the sign. Light sources shall be shielded as necessary to prevent glare upon the street or adjacent properties.
- (C) **DEFINITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.** The following definitions and sign requirements shall apply to all signs. Refer to Section 22.11(G) for regulations specific to each zoning district, [and to Section 22.11\(H\) for regulations specific to temporary signs.](#)
- (1) **Area of Sign.** The entire area within a single perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of a sign, not including any structural elements. The area of a multiple-faced or irregular-shaped sign shall be computed on the basis of the smallest area of the sign that can be enclosed by two contiguous rectangles. Only one side of a double-faced sign shall be used in computing the area of a sign, provided that the information on both sides is the same.

- (2) Awning. A hood or cover that projects from the wall of a building, which can be retracted, folded or collapsed against the face of a supporting structure.
- ~~(3)~~ (3) Banner Sign. Any temporary sign of lightweight fabric, vinyl or similar material that is intended to promote a business, product or event. National, state or municipal flags shall not be considered a banner sign.
- ~~(3)~~(4) Billboard. A sign that advertises goods, products or facilities, or services not on the premises where the sign is located or is intended to direct persons to a different location from where the sign is located. Also known as an off-premise advertising sign.
- ~~(4)~~(5) Blanketing. The unreasonable obstruction of view of a sign caused by the placement of another sign.
- ~~(5)~~(6) Building Frontage. The horizontal width of a building where it is oriented towards the right-of-way. On a corner lot, each face of the building facing a right-of-way is considered a separate building frontage.
- ~~(6)~~(7) Building Sign. A sign attached to, painted on or made a part of a wall or a projection of a wall on a building, or erected upon or over the roof or parapet of any building. For the purposes of this Ordinance, there are four types of building signs.
 - (a) Awning/Canopy/Marquee Sign. Any sign attached to or made part of an awning, canopy or marquee, including any sign hanging from underneath the awning, canopy or marquee. Hanging signs may not be lower than 8 feet above a walkway or public sidewalk.
 - (b) Wall Sign. Any sign attached to, erected on or painted on the wall of a building or structure and projecting not more than twelve (12) inches from such wall.
 - (c) Projecting Sign. Any sign extending more than twelve (12) inches, but no more than five (5) feet from the face of a wall or building. Projecting signs may not be lower than eight (8) feet above a walkway or public sidewalk.
 - (d) Roof Sign. Any sign erected upon or over the roof or parapet of any building. The highest point of the sign may not be more than fifteen (15) feet above the roof surface or the coping of the building. The combined height of the building and the sign shall not exceed the height requirement for the zoning district in which it is located.

~~(8)~~ (8) Canopy (or Marquee). A shelter attached to or connected with a building to provide cover over a door, entrance, window or outdoor service area.

~~(7)(9)~~ (9) Construction/Development Sign. Any temporary sign giving the name or names of contractors, architects, lending institutions, funding sources, responsible for construction on the site where the sign is placed, together with other pertinent information included thereon.

~~(8)(10)~~ (10) Directly Illuminated Sign. Any sign designed to give artificial light directly through a transparent or translucent material from a source of light originating within or upon such sign.

~~(9)(11)~~ (11) Directional Sign. Any sign which provides instruction or direction and is located entirely on a property to which it pertains, or adjacent to a driveway serving the property, and does not exceed eight (8) square feet in area ~~and does not include any logo or does not otherwise advertise a business in any way~~. This includes, but is not limited to, such signs as those identifying entrances and exits, drive-through windows, restrooms, telephones, and parking areas.

~~(40)(12)~~ (12) Electronic Message Unit Sign. Any sign on which the message may be changed by an electronic process, including such messages as copy, art, graphics, time, date, temperature, weather or information concerning civic and charitable events or the advertising of products or services available on the premises. This also includes traveling or segmented message displays.

~~(41)(13)~~ (13) Flashing Elements. Portions of any directly or indirectly illuminated sign (except for Electronic Message Unit signs) which contain artificial light which is not maintained stationary and constant in intensity and/or color at all times when in use. Where signs with flashing elements are permitted, the intensity of any single bulb or other light-emitting source cannot exceed twenty-five (25) watts. Bare reflecting-type bulbs of any kind are not allowed as flashing elements unless they are properly shaded so as not to interfere with surrounding properties. No more than twenty-five (25) percent of the area of any sign may contain flashing elements.

~~(42)(14)~~ (14) Fraternity/Sorority Sign. A sign on a fraternity or sorority house which is recognized by the University of Wisconsin-Platteville, which contains only the name, Greek letters, and/or recognized logo of the fraternity/sorority.

~~(43)(15)~~ (15) Freestanding Sign. Any permanent sign which is supported by structures or supports in or upon the ground and independent of support from any building.

~~(44)(16)~~ (16) Height of Sign. The distance measured from the established grade at the ground level of the sign to the top-most element of the sign structure.

~~(15)~~(17) Indirectly Illuminated Sign. A sign that is illuminated from a source outside of the actual sign, which is directed at the sign and is installed for the purpose of sign illumination.

~~(16)~~(18) Institutional Sign. A sign for a public, educational, charitable or religious institution, which may include areas for movable copy.

~~(17)~~(19) Movable Board Sign. A two-sided sign designed to be temporarily placed on the sidewalk outside of a business that advertises goods or services available therein. A movable board sign located on a public sidewalk shall only be displayed during the hours the business is open, may not be fixed in a permanent position, shall not be located in front of another business, and may not be illuminated. The City accepts no liability for any movable board sign placed on a public right-of-way.

~~(18)~~(20) Multi-Family Complex Sign. A freestanding sign that displays the name of a multi-family apartment complex and related information (such as the phone number, vacancy status, etc.).

~~(19)~~(21) Neighborhood Identification Sign. A sign displaying the name of a particular neighborhood or subdivision located at the entrance to said area. A Neighborhood Identification sign may be illuminated and may be combined with a brick, masonry or stone wall and landscaping.

~~(20)~~(22) Nonconforming Sign. Any sign which does not conform to the regulations of this Section.

~~(23)~~ Occupant Frontage. In a multi-tenant building, the horizontal width of the business occupancy parallel to the front of the building or to its main entrance. In the case of an end unit with a wall face that faces a street right-of-way, each wall face may be considered a separate occupancy frontage.

~~(24)~~ Personal Greeting/Congratulatory Sign. A temporary sign with a non-advertising message providing a greeting or message to announce, congratulate or welcome.

~~(25)~~ Public Event Sign. A temporary sign displaying information of interest to the general community regarding scheduled public events, public activities, fundraising events, religious or educational events or activities, or events of a philanthropic entity. Such signs shall not include product advertisement or an activity for private profit.

~~(21)~~(26) Political Message Sign. A temporary sign supporting a candidate for office or urging action on any other matter on the ballot of a primary, general

or special election or urging that a matter be placed on a ballot of a primary, general or special election.

~~(22)~~(27) Portable Sign. A temporary sign mounted to a rigid structure which is not permanently affixed to the ground and which can be moved from one location to another, not including a moveable board sign.

~~(23)~~(28) Real Estate Sign. Any sign that is used to offer for sale, lease or rent the property upon which the sign is placed.

(29) Sign. A sign shall include anything using words, letters, numbers, symbols or graphics that promotes, calls attention or invites patronage (or anything similar to the aforementioned) to a business, location, individual, event or product.

~~(24)~~(30) Sign Setback. The distance from any property line to the plane formed by the nearest edge or element of the sign structure, extended to the ground.

~~(25)~~(31) Street Frontage. The distance measured along the lot line adjacent to a public right-of-way. Each separate street adjacent to a lot is considered a separate street frontage. When multiple signs are allowed, each sign shall use the frontage along which it is intended to be viewed as its street frontage for the purposes of determining sign area.

(32) Temporary Sign. Any sign intended to be displayed for a limited period of time, including banners, movable board signs, portable signs, ground signs, flags, pennants, inflatable figures and balloons. The signs may be used for advertising a product, business or publicizing a special event. Seasonal or holiday lights, wreaths, trees, or other common holiday decorations are not considered temporary signs. Temporary signs shall be erected so as not be loosened as a result of wind or weather and shall be properly maintained.

~~(26)~~(33) Warning Sign. Signs which are intended to warn of regulations, restrictions or safety hazards affecting the property, e.g. "No trespassing", "beware of dog", "no parking", etc.

~~(27)~~(34) Window Sign. Any sign that is visible to the public located completely within a window, or attached to or painted upon the surface of a window of a building.

(D) PERMIT-EXEMPT SIGNS. The following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit be obtained and, unless otherwise stated, are permitted in all zoning districts, (unless within the Historic Preservation District, in which case all applicable historic preservation provisions shall apply):

- ~~(1) Construction signs. Two per site, not exceeding thirty-two (32) square feet in area each, confined to the site of construction, and removable thirty (30) days after completion of construction or prior to occupancy, whichever is sooner.~~
- (1) Commemorative plaques of recognized historic agencies, commemorative signs recognizing a historic event, site or person, or identification emblems of historical agencies, not exceeding eighteen (18) square feet.
- (2) Directional signs, in the Business and Manufacturing districts.
- (3) Emblems or insignia of any nation or political subdivision, or non-profit organization, provided such signs shall not be illuminated nor exceed two (2) square feet in area.
- (4) Government or official signs for the control of traffic and other regulatory purposes, danger signs, railroad crossing signs and signs of public utilities indicating danger, wayfinding signs, and aids to service or safety which are erected by or on the order of a public officer in the performance of his duty. Such signs shall be subject to approval by the Department of Public Works and the Building Inspector.
- ~~(5)~~ Home-based professional office signs, home occupation identification signs, Bed and Breakfast establishment signs, and professional office signs (in the R-3 District) when located on the same premises as an approved Conditional Use. Such signs may not be illuminated and are limited to four (4) square feet in area. See Section 22.06 for further regulations.
- ~~(5)~~(6) House numbers and name plates not exceeding two (2) square feet in area for each residential, institutional, business or manufacturing building.
- ~~(6)~~(7) Interior signs. Signs located within the interior of any building or structure which are not visible from the public right-of-way. This does not, however, exempt such signs from the structural, electrical or material specifications of this or any other applicable code, statute, or ordinance.
- ~~(7)~~(8) Memorial signs or tablets, names of buildings and date of erection, inscriptions or emblems, which are cut into masonry surface or inlaid so as to be part of a building or when constructed of bronze or other non combustible material not more than 4 square feet in area and affixed flat against the structure.
- ~~(8)~~(9) Municipal signs. Signs erected by the City of Platteville upon municipal property, buildings, parks or public recreational facilities.
- ~~(9) No trespassing and no dumping signs, not to exceed 1 ½ square feet in area.~~

- (10) Official notices posted by public officers or employees in the performance of their duties.

~~Political and campaign signs on behalf of candidates for public office or measures on election ballots, provided that such signs are subject to the following regulations:~~

~~(a) Such signs may be erected not earlier than 45 days prior to the primary election and shall be removed within 7 days following the general election.~~

~~(b) Such signs may not be erected on any public right-of-way or other public property.~~

~~(11) Real estate signs.~~

~~(12)~~(11) Religious symbols, ~~commemorative plaques of recognized historic agencies,~~ or identification emblems of religious orders ~~or historical agencies.~~

~~(13) Temporary public announcement and public service signs, provided the size, character, quality and message on each sign is specifically approved by the Common Council and further provided that prior to erection, an individual or group shall indicate to the Common Council that he/she or it shall be responsible for the maintenance of such sign. Such signs may be of a type, size and character approved by the Common Council, notwithstanding any regulations or restrictions contained in this chapter.~~

(12) University Signs. Signs erected by the University of Wisconsin-Platteville on University-owned property.

~~(14)~~(13) Warning Signs.

(14) Window signs. Signs attached or affixed to the surface of a window; however, window signs located within a designated Historic District must first be approved by the Historic Preservation Commission in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 27.

(15) Temporary Signs. Some temporary signs are permit exempt, as described in Section (H).

(E) PROHIBITED SIGNS. The following signs are prohibited:

(1) Signs containing any obscene, indecent, or immoral matter.

(2) Signs which interfere with the safe conduct of travel on sidewalks, streets and highways. Advertising signs that are similar in appearance to traffic control signs and devices are prohibited.

- (3) Any other sign that creates an unreasonable hazard or threat to public safety is hereby prohibited.
- (4) Signs (other than billboards) which advertise a product or business which is no longer available or carried on upon the premises on which the sign is located. Such signs shall be removed within twelve (12) months of the cessation of such sales or business.

(F) APPLICATION FOR A SIGN PERMIT

- (1) Application for a sign permit shall be made in writing upon a form furnished by the Building Inspector. With such application there shall be submitted plans showing:
 - (a) Location or position of the sign structure on the lot or building on which it shall be attached or erected, and
 - (b) Drawings and specifications showing area, height, location and setback of the sign, method of construction, and attachment to the building or other structure, or anchoring in the ground.
 - (c) Any other information deemed necessary by the Building Inspector to meet the requirements of this Section.
- (2) Permit fees shall be in the amount as established from time to time by the Common Council.

(G) ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS FOR PERMANENT SIGNS

- (1) Residential Districts:
 - (a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the R-1, R-2, and R-3 districts. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).
 - 1. Institutional Signs.
 - a. Maximum Area: Thirty (30) square feet.
 - b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
 - c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.
 - 2. Multi-Family Complex Signs, in the R-3 District only.
 - a. Maximum Area: Thirty- Five (35) square feet.
 - b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
 - c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

3. Neighborhood Identification Signs.

- a. Maximum Area: Twenty (20) square feet.
- b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
- c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

4. Fraternity/Sorority Signs, where such uses are permitted.

- a. Maximum Area: Twenty (20) square feet.
- b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
- c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

5. Home Occupation Signs, where such uses are permitted, subject to the standards in 22.06 or as approved as part of CUP.

- a. Maximum Area: Four (4) square feet.

- (b) Illumination: The above permitted signs may be illuminated, except for the Home Occupation Signs. Flashing elements are prohibited.

(2) I-1 and C-1 Districts.

- (a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the I-1 Institutional and C-1 Conservation districts for all Specified and approved Conditional Uses. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).

1. Building and Freestanding Signs.

- a. Building Sign Maximum Area: One (1) square foot per each linear foot of building frontage.
- b. Freestanding Sign Maximum Area: One square foot per each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of 150 75 square feet. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

~~2. Temporary signs.~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Number per Lot: One (1).~~
- ~~c. Time Limit: No temporary sign may be erected for a special exceeding two (2) weeks. Only four such two-week periods will be permitted per each premises in a single calendar year, unless extended by the Common Council.~~

~~3. Portable signs, for up to 48 hours preceding and during a special event, such as a church bazaar, picnic, or like event.~~

~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~

~~b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.~~

~~c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.~~

~~d. Number Per Lot: One (1)~~

(b) Illumination. All permitted signs, ~~except temporary signs,~~ may be illuminated. Flashing elements are prohibited.

(3) B-1 District:

(a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the B-1 Neighborhood Business District, subject to the requirements herein. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).;

1. Building Signs:

a. Maximum Cumulative Area: One (1) square foot per each linear foot of building frontage or, in the case of a multi-tenant building, one square foot per each linear foot of occupant frontage.

b. Maximum Number per Building or Occupancy: Multiple building signs are permitted, but the total area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area stated above.

2. Freestanding Signs.

a. Maximum Area: One (1) square foot per each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of seventy-five (75) square feet.

b. Maximum Height: Twenty-five (25) feet.

c. Maximum per Lot: One (1).

3. Institutional Signs.

a. Maximum Area: Thirty (30) square feet.

b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet for freestanding signs.

c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

~~4. Temporary signs.~~

~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~

~~b. Number per Lot: One (1).~~

~~c. Time Limit: No temporary sign may be erected for a period exceeding two (2) weeks. Only four such two-week periods will be permitted per each premises in a single calendar year, unless extended by the Common Council.~~

~~5. Portable signs.~~

~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~

~~b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.~~

~~c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.~~

~~d. Number Per Lot: One (1)~~

(b) Illumination. All permitted signs ~~except temporary signs~~ may be illuminated. Flashing elements are prohibited.

(4) CBT District.

(a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the CBT Central Business Transition District, subject to the requirements herein. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).;

1. Building Signs:

a. Maximum Cumulative Area: One and a half (1.5) square feet per each linear foot of building frontage or, in the case of a multi-tenant building, one and a half square feet per each linear foot of occupant frontage.

b. Maximum Number per Building or Occupancy: Multiple building signs are permitted, but the total area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area stated above.

2. Institutional signs.

a. Maximum Area: Thirty (30) square feet.

b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.

c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

3. Freestanding Signs.

a. Maximum Area: One and a half (1.5) square feet per each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of 100 square feet.

b. Maximum per Lot: One (1).

- c. Maximum Height: Twenty Five (25) feet.
- d. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

~~4. Movable Board Signs.~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Ten (10) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Maximum Height: 42 inches.~~

5.4. Multi-Family Complex Signs, and only when allowed as a conditional use.

- a. Maximum Area: Thirty-five (35) square feet.
- b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
- c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

6.5. Fraternity/Sorority Signs, only when allowed as a conditional use.

- a. Maximum Area: Twenty (20) square feet.
- b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
- c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

~~7. Temporary Signs.~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Number per Lot: One (1)~~
- ~~d. Time Limit: No temporary sign may be erected for a period exceeding two (2) weeks. Only four such two-week periods will be permitted per each premises in a single calendar year, unless extended by the Common Council.~~

~~8. Portable Signs.~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.~~
- ~~c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.~~
- ~~d. Number Per lot: One (1).~~

- (b) Illumination. All signs in the CBT districts may be illuminated ~~(except movable board signs and temporary signs)~~. Flashing elements (except for Electronic Message Unit signs) are prohibited.

- (5) B-2 District.

(a) Types Allowed. The following types of [permanent](#) signs are permitted in the B-2 Central Business District, subject to the requirements herein: [Allowable temporary signs are described in Section \(H\).](#)

1. Building Signs:

- a. Maximum Cumulative Area: Two (2) square feet per each linear foot of building frontage or, in the case of a multi-tenant building, two square feet per each linear foot of occupant frontage.
- b. Maximum Number per Building or Occupancy: Multiple building signs are permitted, but the total area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area stated above.

2. Electronic Message Unit Signs:

- a. The maximum area dedicated to an electronic message unit shall be 50 percent of the sign area or 35 square feet (whichever is larger) per sign face and shall be inclusive of the maximum area permitted for the sign structure.

3. Freestanding Signs:

- a. Maximum Area: Two (2) square feet for each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of 150 square feet.
- b. Maximum per Lot: One (1) per street frontage; however, for lots where a street frontage is 200 feet or more, one (1) additional sign is permitted along that frontage; however, the aggregate area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area noted above.
- c. Maximum Height: Twenty-five (25) feet.
- d. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

~~4. Movable Board Signs:~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Ten (10) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Maximum Height: 42 inches.~~

~~5. Temporary Signs:~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Number per Lot: One (1).~~
- ~~b. Time Limit: No temporary sign may be erected for a period exceeding two (2) weeks. Only four such two-week periods will be permitted per each premises in a~~

~~single calendar year, unless extended by the Common Council.~~

~~6. Portable Signs:~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.~~
- ~~c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.~~
- ~~d. Number Per Lot: One (1)~~

- (b) Illumination. All signs in the B-2 district may be illuminated ~~(except movable board signs and temporary signs)~~. Flashing elements (except for Electronic Message Unit signs) are prohibited.

(6) B-3 District.

- (a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the B-3 Highway Business District, subject to the requirements herein. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H):

1. Billboard signs.

- a. Maximum Area: 400 square feet per side.
- b. Maximum Height: 30 feet.
- c. Minimum Setback: 15 feet.
- d. Maximum Number per Lot: For highways with speed limit <65 mph, one (1) per lot with a minimum spacing between signs of 500 feet of highway frontage. For highways with speed limit 65 mph, one (1) per lot with a minimum spacing between signs of 1500 feet of highway frontage.
- e. Location: Billboards are only allowed on lots that have frontage on a State or Federal highway, or a highway business route. No billboards may be installed adjacent to or within 300 feet of an interchange, intersection at grade, off-ramp, safety rest area, or wayside. Said 300 feet shall be measured along the highway from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main-traveled way of the primary highway.
- f. Residential Setback: Billboards shall be setback a minimum of four hundred feet (400') from a property zoned residential, or from a structure used as a residence which is located on lands not zoned residential.

2. Building signs:
 - a. Maximum Cumulative Area: Two and a half (2.5) square feet per each linear foot of building frontage or, in the case of a multi-tenant building, two and a half (2.5) square feet per each linear foot of occupant frontage.
 - b. Maximum Number per Building: Multiple building signs are permitted, but the total area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area stated above.
3. Electronic Message Unit signs.
 - a. The maximum area dedicated to an electronic message unit shall be 50 percent of the sign area or 35 square feet (whichever is larger) per sign face and shall be inclusive of the maximum area permitted for the sign structure.
4. Institutional signs. Shall meet the applicable requirements for Building Signs and/or Freestanding Signs in this Section.
5. Freestanding signs.
 - a. Maximum Area: Two and a half (2.5) square feet for each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of 200 square feet.
 - b. Number Per Lot: One (1) per street frontage; however, for lots where a street frontage is 200 feet or more, one (1) additional sign is permitted along that frontage; however, the aggregate area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area noted above.
 - c. Maximum Height: Thirty (30) feet.
 - d. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

~~6. Movable Board Signs.~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Ten (10) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Maximum Height: 42 inches.~~

~~7. Temporary Signs.~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Number per Lot: One (1)~~
- ~~b. Time Limit: No temporary sign may be erected for a period exceeding two (2) weeks. Only four such two-week periods will be permitted per each premises in a~~

~~single calendar year, unless extended by the Common Council.~~

~~8. Portable Signs.~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.~~
- ~~c. Minimum Setback: Five (50) feet.~~
- ~~d. Number Per Lot: One (1).~~

- (b) Illumination. All signs in the B-3 District may be illuminated ~~(except movable board signs and temporary signs)~~. Flashing elements are permitted; however, flashing elements that may create a hazard as determined by the Zoning Administrator are prohibited.

(7) Manufacturing Districts.

- (a) Types Allowed. The following types of [permanent](#) signs are permitted in the M-1, M-2, and M-4 districts, subject to the requirements herein. [Allowable temporary signs are described in Section \(H\).](#):

1. Billboard signs; however, billboard signs are not permitted in the M-4 District.
 - a. Maximum Area: 400 square feet per side.
 - b. Maximum Height: 30 feet.
 - c. Minimum Setback: 15 feet.
 - d. Maximum Number per Lot: For highways with speed limit <65 mph, one (1) per lot with a minimum spacing between signs of 500 feet of highway frontage. For highways with speed limit 65 mph, one (1) per lot with a minimum spacing between signs of 1500 feet of highway frontage.
 - e. Location: Billboards are only allowed on lots that have frontage on a State or Federal highway, or a highway business route. No billboards may be installed adjacent to or within 300 feet of an interchange, intersection at grade, off-ramp, safety rest area, or wayside. Said 300 feet shall be measured along the highway from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main-traveled way of the primary highway.
 - f. Residential Setback: Billboards shall be setback a minimum of four hundred feet (400') from a property zoned residential, or from a structure used as a

residence which is located on lands not zoned residential.

2. Building Signs:

- a. Maximum Area: Two and a half (2.5) square feet per each linear foot of building frontage or, in the case of a multi-tenant building, two and a half (2.5) square feet per each linear foot of occupant frontage.
- b. Maximum Number per Building: Multiple building signs are permitted, but the total area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area stated above.

3. Electronic Message Unit Signs.

- a. The maximum area dedicated to an electronic message unit shall be 50 percent of the sign area or 35 square feet (whichever is larger) per sign face and shall be inclusive of the maximum area permitted for the sign structure.

4.2. Institutional Signs. Shall meet the applicable requirements for Building Signs and/or Freestanding Signs in this Section.

5.3. Freestanding Signs.

- a. Maximum Area: Two and a half (2.5) square feet for each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of 200 square feet.
- b. Number Per Lot: One (1) per street frontage; however, for lots where a street frontage is 250 feet or more, one (1) additional pole sign is permitted along that frontage; however, the aggregate area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area noted above.
- c. Maximum Height: Thirty (30) feet.
- d. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

~~6. Temporary Signs.~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Number per Lot: One (1)~~
- ~~c. Time Limit: No temporary sign may be erected for a period exceeding two (2) weeks. Only four such two-week periods will be permitted per each premises in a single calendar year, unless extended by the Common Council.~~

~~7. Portable Signs.~~

- ~~a. Maximum Area: Fifty (50) square feet.~~
- ~~b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.~~
- ~~c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.~~
- ~~d. Number Per Lot: One (1)~~

- (b) Illumination. All signs in the manufacturing districts ~~except temporary signs~~ may be illuminated. Flashing elements are permitted.
- (c) M-s Districts: Standards for signs in the M-3 Industrial Park District regarding sign area, height, setback, number and illumination limitations shall directly relate to the individual zoning district for which the use is listed as a specified use.

(H) REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SIGNS

(1) Residential Districts – Permit Exempt. Temporary signs are allowed in the R-1, R-2 and R-3 districts without a permit, subject to the following requirements:

- a) Except for signs approved by the Common Council, all signs shall be located entirely within the property boundaries.
- b) Signs shall not obstruct the visibility from any intersection or driveway.
- c) Signs shall be adequately supported and anchored. Any sign that is frayed, damaged, dirty, worn, or that becomes loosened from its supports so that the sign is sagging, shall become an illegal sign and may be treated in the same manner as any other illegal sign under the provisions of this Chapter.
- d) Signs shall not be lit and shall not include any electrical, mechanical, video or audio device.
- a)e) Except for signs promoting a public event, charitable event or educational activity taking place at another location, signs must be promoting or otherwise related to a use that is permitted on the property where the sign is located.
- b)f) Signs related to a specific event or activity shall not be installed more than ~~five (5)~~ days prior to the start of such event or activity, and shall be removed within two (2) days following the event or activity.
- g) Total sign area shall not exceed ~~sixteen (16)~~ sq. ft. without a permit, and no individual sign shall exceed ~~nine (9)~~ sq. ft. in area.

- (2) Residential Districts – Permit Required. Additional signs beyond that identified in Section (H)(1) above shall require a sign permit.
- (a) A permit is required for each twelve (12) sq. ft. of additional sign area.
- (b) The additional permitted signs shall be allowed to remain for a maximum of fourteen (14) days per issued permit, and the property shall be limited to a maximum of four (4) additional permits per year.
- (c) The total area of temporary signs on any property is limited to a maximum of 0.5 sq. ft. of sign area for each foot of lot frontage.
- (3) Non-Residential Districts – Permit Exempt. Temporary signs are allowed in the non-residential districts without a permit, subject to the following requirements:
- (a) Except for signs approved by the Common Council, and movable board signs in the B-2 District, all signs shall be located entirely within the property boundaries.
- (b) Signs shall not obstruct the visibility from any intersection or driveway, or the movement of pedestrians on a public sidewalk.
- (c) Signs shall be adequately supported and anchored. Any sign that is frayed, damaged, dirty, worn, or that becomes loosened from its supports so that the sign is sagging, shall become an illegal sign and may be treated in the same manner as any other illegal sign under the provisions of this Chapter.
- (d) Signs shall not be lit and shall not include any electrical, mechanical, video or audio device.
- (e) Except for signs promoting a public event, charitable event or educational activity taking place at another location, signs must be promoting or otherwise related to a use that is permitted on the property where the sign is located.
- (f) Signs related to a specific event or activity shall not be installed more than **five (5)** days prior to the start of such event or activity, and shall be removed within two (2) days following the event or activity.
- (g) Total sign area shall not exceed sixteen (16) sq. ft. without a permit.

(4) Non-Residential Districts – Permit Required. Temporary signs in addition to the signs described in Section (H)(3) above are subject to a sign permit and the following requirements:

(a) A permit is required for each sixteen (16) square feet of additional temporary sign area. Each sign shall be allowed for a maximum of fourteen (14) days, and the business or entity shall be limited to a maximum of four (4) additional permits per year.

(b) Special Event Signs: Unlimited temporary signs are allowed with a permit for grand openings, sales, or other special events. Signs for each event shall be ~~allowed displayed~~ for a maximum of ~~thirty (30)~~ days, and the property shall be limited to a maximum of ~~two (2)~~ events per year.

(c) Except for Special Event Signs, the total amount of temporary signs allowed on a property is limited to a maximum of one and one-half (1.5) square feet of sign area for each linear feet of building frontage, or occupant building frontage for multi-tenant buildings.

(I) NON-CONFORMING SIGNS.

(1) All signs, except temporary signs, that are in existence as of the adoption of this ordinance and that do not conform to this Section shall be considered as non-conforming and are subject to the requirements of Section 22.12.

(2) Signs that are legal but non-conforming under this Section may not be enlarged, heightened, altered in shape, or moved. The copy on such signs may be altered, but only within the existing area of the sign.

(J) DANGEROUS AND ABANDONED SIGNS; VIOLATIONS.

(1) All signs shall be removed by the owner or lessee of the premises upon which the sign is located when a business which it advertises has not been conducted for a period of twelve (12) months or when, in the judgment of the Building Inspector, such sign is so old, dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous or unsafe, whichever occurs first. If the owner or lessee fails to remove it, the Building Inspector may remove the sign at the cost of the owner, following adequate written notice. The owner may appeal the Building Inspector's decision to the Board of Appeals.

(2) Alterations. Any sign that was erected before the adoption of this sign ordinance ~~Article~~ shall not be enlarged, rebuilt or relocated without conforming to all of the requirements of this Section.

(3) Violations. All signs constructed or maintained in violation of any of the provisions of this sign ordinance ~~Article~~ are hereby declared public nuisances

within the meaning of this Code of Ordinances. In addition to the above penalty provisions for violation of this Chapter, the Building Inspector may bring an action to abate the nuisance in the manner set forth in the Wisconsin State Statutes.

22.06 SPECIFIC STANDARDS.

(A) SPECIFIC STANDARDS.

- (1) In order to insure that the intent of this Ordinance is met and that certain uses are developed in a manner which is consistent with the purpose of this Chapter, the following Specific Standards are adopted for the uses listed in this section.
- (2) Whenever any use listed in this section is requested to be established as a specified use or a conditional use, the applicant requesting such use shall provide to the Zoning Administrator information adequate to show that the specific standards for that use are met, such as a site plan and/or other documentation. These materials shall be in addition to any required documentation as specified in Section 22.13.

(B) CUSTOMARY HOME OCCUPATIONS. Home occupations are an accessory use in all residential districts and are subject to the requirements of the district in which the use is located. In addition, the following regulations apply to all home occupations:

- (1) Home occupations shall be conducted only within the enclosed area of the dwelling unit or the garage. No more than 25 percent of a principal structure or 75 percent of an accessory structure may be dedicated to a home occupation. No accessory building may be built, altered, or used primarily for use in the home occupation.
- (2) There shall be no exterior alterations which change the character of the dwelling and there shall be no exterior evidence of a home occupation other than a sign as permitted below.
- (3) No storage or display of materials, goods, supplies, or equipment related to the operation of a home occupation shall be visible outside any structure located on the premises.
- (4) No stock in trade may be displayed or sold at retail on the premises.
- (5) No use shall create smoke, odor, glare, noise, dust, vibration, fire hazard, electrical interference, excess trash, or any nuisance not normally associated with the usual residential use in the district.
- (6) Only one wall sign of ~~one-four~~ (14) square feet or less shall be permitted. No sign identifying a home occupation shall be illuminated. Any such sign shall be affixed to the principal structure in the same plane as the wall to which it is attached. A larger building sign or freestanding sign may be approved as a Conditional Use.

- (7) A home occupation shall be clearly incidental to the principal residential use of the building.
 - (8) Stock in trade, including that which is provided on the premises, shall not require receipt or delivery of merchandise, goods, and supplies other than by United States Mail, similar parcel delivery service, or by private vehicle similar in size and weight to the U.S. Mail/other parcel delivery service vehicles.
 - (9) No other person other than members of the family occupying the residence may be employed in the home occupation.
- (C) **INTENSIVE HOME OCCUPATIONS.** Intensive home occupations are a conditional use in all residential districts. They are subject to all of the requirements for a Home Occupation, except as modified by and in addition to the requirements below:
- (1) Only one other person other than members of the family occupying the residence may be employed in the home occupation.
 - (2) Only one wall sign of four (4) square feet or less shall be permitted. No sign identifying a home occupation shall be illuminated. Any such sign shall be affixed to the principal structure in the same plane as the wall to which it is attached. [A larger building sign or freestanding sign may be approved as part of the Conditional Use approval.](#)
 - (3) Parking shall be restricted to existing parking spaces on the premises and on-street parking spaces adjacent to the premises.
 - (4) The applicant shall state on the application the expected number of vehicles per day accessing the property related to the business. The Plan Commission and Common Council may limit the number of vehicles per day accessing the business.
 - (5) The applicant shall state on the application the hours of operation of the business. The Plan Commission and Common Council may limit the hours of operation in order to maintain the residential character of the neighborhood.
 - (6) Retail sales of goods created or fabricated by the family residing on the premises (other than produce grown on the property) is permitted only as an Intensive Home Occupation, subject to all other requirements of the Conditional Use Permit.
- (D) **PROFESSIONAL OFFICES (R-3 DISTRICTS).** Professional offices are a conditional use in the R-3 residential district and are subject to the requirements of that district in which the use is located. In addition the following regulations apply to all professional offices in the R-3 District.

- (1) Not more than one-half of the overall floor area of the building, excluding porches, patios and garages may be occupied by the office. The remaining floor space shall be used as for residential purposes and need not be the residence of the person maintaining the office.
- (2) No more than one separate and distinct business operation shall be allowed in any building in a residential district.
- (3) The number of employees permitted and parking requirements shall be determined by the Plan Commission, with approval of the Common Council.
- (4) No sign identifying a professional office in a residential zoning district shall be illuminated. Only one non-illuminated wall sign of four (4) square feet or less shall be permitted. A larger building sign or freestanding sign may be approved as a part of the Conditional Use approval.

(F) BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS.

- (1) For an existing structure which is proposed to be converted to a bed and breakfast establishment, all dimensional requirements of the zoning district are waived.
- (2) Required off-street parking areas and access drives shall be hard surfaced and dust free.
- (3) Bed and Breakfast establishments shall conform to all state requirements.
- (4) Signs:
 - (a) One wall sign shall be permitted, which shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area.
 - (b) The sign shall be attached to the building in the same plane as the wall to which it is attached. A larger building sign or freestanding sign may be approved as a Conditional Use, unless the City Council, after recommendation by the Plan Commission, finds that a wall sign cannot adequately advertise the establishment. In such a case, a single permanent freestanding sign, not exceeding four (4) square feet in area, is permitted with a maximum height of 10 feet.

22.11 SIGNS.

- (A) **PERMIT REQUIRED.** No sign shall hereafter be located, erected, moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, converted, or structurally altered except so as to comply with the provisions of this section. It shall be unlawful for any person to locate, erect, construct, enlarge or structurally modify a sign or cause the same to be done within the City of Platteville without first obtaining a sign permit for each sign from the Building Inspector, unless specifically exempted by this Section. All signs requiring review under the provisions of Chapter 27, Historic Preservation, shall meet the requirements of that Chapter in addition to the requirements of this section.
- (B) **GENERAL REGULATIONS**
- (1) **Conflicts.** In the case of conflicting sign requirements and limitations, the more stringent shall apply.
 - (2) **Advertising.** Other than billboards, political signs and temporary signs as permitted by this Section, signs shall advertise only those locations, products, goods, or services available upon the same premises as the sign.
 - (3) **Installation.** All signs shall be properly secured, supported and braced. Signs shall not be fastened to window frames. Every sign and its framework, braces, anchors and other supports shall be constructed of such material and with such workmanship as to be safe and satisfactory to the Building Inspector.
 - (4) **Maintenance.** All signs, including supports and attachments, shall be kept in reasonable structural condition and shall be kept clean and well painted at all times.
 - (5) **Blanketing.** Blanketing of signs shall not be allowed.
 - (6) **Illumination.** When permitted, both indirect and directly illuminated signs shall concentrate light only upon the area of the sign. Light sources shall be shielded as necessary to prevent glare upon the street or adjacent properties.
- (C) **DEFINITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.** The following definitions and sign requirements shall apply to all signs. Refer to Section 22.11(G) for regulations specific to each zoning district, and to Section 22.11(H) for regulations specific to temporary signs.
- (1) **Area of Sign.** The entire area within a single perimeter enclosing the extreme limits of a sign, not including any structural elements. The area of a multiple-faced or irregular-shaped sign shall be computed on the basis of the smallest area of the sign that can be enclosed by two contiguous rectangles. Only one side of a double-faced sign shall be used in computing the area of a sign, provided that the information on both sides is the same.

- (2) Awning. A hood or cover that projects from the wall of a building, which can be retracted, folded or collapsed against the face of a supporting structure.
- (3) Banner Sign. Any temporary sign of lightweight fabric, vinyl or similar material that is intended to promote a business, product or event. National, state or municipal flags shall not be considered a banner sign.
- (4) Billboard. A sign that advertises goods, products or facilities, or services not on the premises where the sign is located or is intended to direct persons to a different location from where the sign is located. Also known as an off-premise advertising sign.
- (5) Blanketing. The unreasonable obstruction of view of a sign caused by the placement of another sign.
- (6) Building Frontage. The horizontal width of a building where it is oriented towards the right-of-way. On a corner lot, each face of the building facing a right-of-way is considered a separate building frontage.
- (7) Building Sign. A sign attached to, painted on or made a part of a wall or a projection of a wall on a building, or erected upon or over the roof or parapet of any building. For the purposes of this Ordinance, there are four types of building signs.
 - (a) Awning/Canopy/Marquee Sign. Any sign attached to or made part of an awning, canopy or marquee, including any sign hanging from underneath the awning, canopy or marquee. Hanging signs may not be lower than 8 feet above a walkway or public sidewalk.
 - (b) Wall Sign. Any sign attached to, erected on or painted on the wall of a building or structure and projecting not more than twelve (12) inches from such wall.
 - (c) Projecting Sign. Any sign extending more than twelve (12) inches, but no more than five (5) feet from the face of a wall or building. Projecting signs may not be lower than eight (8) feet above a walkway or public sidewalk.
 - (d) Roof Sign. Any sign erected upon or over the roof or parapet of any building. The highest point of the sign may not be more than fifteen (15) feet above the roof surface or the coping of the building. The combined height of the building and the sign shall not exceed the height requirement for the zoning district in which it is located.

- (8) Canopy (or Marquee). A shelter attached to or connected with a building to provide cover over a door, entrance, window or outdoor service area.
- (9) Construction/Development Sign. Any temporary sign giving the name or names of contractors, architects, lending institutions, funding sources, responsible for construction on the site where the sign is placed, together with other pertinent information included thereon.
- (10) Directly Illuminated Sign. Any sign designed to give artificial light directly through a transparent or translucent material from a source of light originating within or upon such sign.
- (11) Directional Sign. Any sign which provides instruction or direction and is located entirely on a property to which it pertains, or adjacent to a driveway serving the property, and does not exceed eight (8) square feet in area. This includes, but is not limited to, such signs as those identifying entrances and exits, drive-through windows, restrooms, telephones, and parking areas.
- (12) Electronic Message Unit Sign. Any sign on which the message may be changed by an electronic process, including such messages as copy, art, graphics, time, date, temperature, weather or information concerning civic and charitable events or the advertising of products or services available on the premises. This also includes traveling or segmented message displays.
- (13) Flashing Elements. Portions of any directly or indirectly illuminated sign (except for Electronic Message Unit signs) which contain artificial light which is not maintained stationary and constant in intensity and/or color at all times when in use. Where signs with flashing elements are permitted, the intensity of any single bulb or other light-emitting source cannot exceed twenty-five (25) watts. Bare reflecting-type bulbs of any kind are not allowed as flashing elements unless they are properly shaded so as not to interfere with surrounding properties. No more than twenty-five (25) percent of the area of any sign may contain flashing elements.
- (14) Fraternity/Sorority Sign. A sign on a fraternity or sorority house which is recognized by the University of Wisconsin-Platteville, which contains only the name, Greek letters, and/or recognized logo of the fraternity/sorority.
- (15) Freestanding Sign. Any permanent sign which is supported by structures or supports in or upon the ground and independent of support from any building.
- (16) Height of Sign. The distance measured from the established grade at the ground level of the sign to the top-most element of the sign structure.

- (17) Indirectly Illuminated Sign. A sign that is illuminated from a source outside of the actual sign, which is directed at the sign and is installed for the purpose of sign illumination.
- (18) Institutional Sign. A sign for a public, educational, charitable or religious institution, which may include areas for movable copy.
- (19) Movable Board Sign. A two-sided sign designed to be temporarily placed on the sidewalk outside of a business that advertises goods or services available therein. A movable board sign located on a public sidewalk shall only be displayed during the hours the business is open, may not be fixed in a permanent position, shall not be located in front of another business, and may not be illuminated. The City accepts no liability for any movable board sign placed on a public right-of-way.
- (20) Multi-Family Complex Sign. A freestanding sign that displays the name of a multi-family apartment complex and related information (such as the phone number, vacancy status, etc.).
- (21) Neighborhood Identification Sign. A sign displaying the name of a particular neighborhood or subdivision located at the entrance to said area. A Neighborhood Identification sign may be illuminated and may be combined with a brick, masonry or stone wall and landscaping.
- (22) Nonconforming Sign. Any sign which does not conform to the regulations of this Section.
- (23) Occupant Frontage. In a multi-tenant building, the horizontal width of the business occupancy parallel to the front of the building or to its main entrance. In the case of an end unit with a wall face that faces a street right-of-way, each wall face may be considered a separate occupancy frontage.
- (24) Personal Greeting/Congratulatory Sign. A temporary sign with a non-advertising message providing a greeting or message to announce, congratulate or welcome.
- (25) Public Event Sign. A temporary sign displaying information of interest to the general community regarding scheduled public events, public activities, fundraising events, religious or educational events or activities, or events of a philanthropic entity. Such signs shall not include product advertisement or an activity for private profit.
- (26) Political Message Sign. A temporary sign supporting a candidate for office or urging action on any other matter on the ballot of a primary, general or special election or urging that a matter be placed on a ballot of a primary, general or special election.

- (27) Portable Sign. A temporary sign mounted to a rigid structure which is not permanently affixed to the ground and which can be moved from one location to another, not including a moveable board sign.
 - (28) Real Estate Sign. Any sign that is used to offer for sale, lease or rent the property upon which the sign is placed.
 - (29) Sign. A sign shall include anything using words, letters, numbers, symbols or graphics that promotes, calls attention or invites patronage (or anything similar to the aforementioned) to a business, location, individual, event or product.
 - (30) Sign Setback. The distance from any property line to the plane formed by the nearest edge or element of the sign structure, extended to the ground.
 - (31) Street Frontage. The distance measured along the lot line adjacent to a public right-of-way. Each separate street adjacent to a lot is considered a separate street frontage. When multiple signs are allowed, each sign shall use the frontage along which it is intended to be viewed as its street frontage for the purposes of determining sign area.
 - (32) Temporary Sign. Any sign intended to be displayed for a limited period of time, including banners, movable board signs, portable signs, ground signs, flags, pennants, inflatable figures and balloons. The signs may be used for advertising a product, business or publicizing a special event. Seasonal or holiday lights, wreaths, trees, or other common holiday decorations are not considered temporary signs. Temporary signs shall be erected so as not be loosened as a result of wind or weather and shall be properly maintained.
 - (33) Warning Sign. Signs which are intended to warn of regulations, restrictions or safety hazards affecting the property, e.g. "No trespassing", "beware of dog", "no parking", etc.
 - (34) Window Sign. Any sign that is visible to the public located completely within a window, or attached to or painted upon the surface of a window of a building.
- (D) PERMIT-EXEMPT SIGNS. The following signs are exempt from the requirement that a permit be obtained and, unless otherwise stated, are permitted in all zoning districts, (unless within the Historic Preservation District, in which case all applicable historic preservation provisions shall apply):
- (1) Commemorative plaques of recognized historic agencies, commemorative signs recognizing a historic event, site or person, or identification emblems of historical agencies, not exceeding eighteen (18) square feet.

- (2) Directional signs, in the Business and Manufacturing districts.
- (3) Emblems or insignia of any nation or political subdivision, or non-profit organization, provided such signs shall not be illuminated nor exceed two (2) square feet in area.
- (4) Government or official signs for the control of traffic and other regulatory purposes, danger signs, railroad crossing signs and signs of public utilities indicating danger, wayfinding signs, and aids to service or safety which are erected by or on the order of a public officer in the performance of his duty. Such signs shall be subject to approval by the Department of Public Works and the Building Inspector.
- (5) Home-based professional office signs, home occupation identification signs, Bed and Breakfast establishment signs, and professional office signs (in the R-3 District) when located on the same premises as an approved Conditional Use. Such signs may not be illuminated and are limited to four (4) square feet in area. See Section 22.06 for further regulations.
- (6) House numbers and name plates not exceeding two (2) square feet in area for each residential, institutional, business or manufacturing building.
- (7) Interior signs. Signs located within the interior of any building or structure which are not visible from the public right-of-way. This does not, however, exempt such signs from the structural, electrical or material specifications of this or any other applicable code, statute, or ordinance.
- (8) Memorial signs or tablets, names of buildings and date of erection, inscriptions or emblems, which are cut into masonry surface or inlaid so as to be part of a building or when constructed of bronze or other non combustible material not more than 4 square feet in area and affixed flat against the structure.
- (9) Municipal signs. Signs erected by the City of Platteville upon municipal property, buildings, parks or public recreational facilities.
- (10) Official notices posted by public officers or employees in the performance of their duties.
- (11) Religious symbols or identification emblems of religious orders.
- (12) University Signs. Signs erected by the University of Wisconsin-Platteville on University-owned property.
- (13) Warning Signs.

- (14) Window signs. Signs attached or affixed to the surface of a window; however, window signs located within a designated Historic District must first be approved by the Historic Preservation Commission in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 27.
- (15) Temporary Signs. Some temporary signs are permit exempt, as described in Section (H).
- (E) PROHIBITED SIGNS. The following signs are prohibited:
 - (1) Signs containing any obscene, indecent, or immoral matter.
 - (2) Signs which interfere with the safe conduct of travel on sidewalks, streets and highways. Advertising signs that are similar in appearance to traffic control signs and devices are prohibited.
 - (3) Any other sign that creates an unreasonable hazard or threat to public safety is hereby prohibited.
 - (4) Signs (other than billboards) which advertise a product or business which is no longer available or carried on upon the premises on which the sign is located. Such signs shall be removed within twelve (12) months of the cessation of such sales or business.
- (F) APPLICATION FOR A SIGN PERMIT
 - (1) Application for a sign permit shall be made in writing upon a form furnished by the Building Inspector. With such application there shall be submitted plans showing:
 - (a) Location or position of the sign structure on the lot or building on which it shall be attached or erected, and
 - (b) Drawings and specifications showing area, height, location and setback of the sign, method of construction, and attachment to the building or other structure, or anchoring in the ground.
 - (c) Any other information deemed necessary by the Building Inspector to meet the requirements of this Section.
 - (2) Permit fees shall be in the amount as established from time to time by the Common Council.
- (G) ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS FOR PERMANENT SIGNS

- (1) Residential Districts:
 - (a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the R-1, R-2, and R-3 districts. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).
 1. Institutional Signs.
 - a. Maximum Area: Thirty (30) square feet.
 - b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
 - c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.
 2. Multi-Family Complex Signs, in the R-3 District only.
 - a. Maximum Area: Thirty- Five (35) square feet.
 - b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
 - c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.
 3. Neighborhood Identification Signs.
 - a. Maximum Area: Twenty (20) square feet.
 - b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
 - c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.
 4. Fraternity/Sorority Signs, where such uses are permitted.
 - a. Maximum Area: Twenty (20) square feet.
 - b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
 - c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.
 5. Home Occupation Signs, where such uses are permitted, subject to the standards in 22.06 or as approved as part of CUP.
 - a. Maximum Area: Four (4) square feet.
 - (b) Illumination: The above permitted signs may be illuminated, except for the Home Occupation Signs. Flashing elements are prohibited.
- (2) I-1 and C-1 Districts.
 - (a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the I-1 Institutional and C-1 Conservation districts for all Specified and approved Conditional Uses. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).
 1. Building and Freestanding Signs.

- a. Building Sign Maximum Area: One (1) square foot per each linear foot of building frontage.
 - b. Freestanding Sign Maximum Area: One square foot per each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of 150 square feet. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.
- (b) Illumination. All permitted signs may be illuminated. Flashing elements are prohibited.
- (3) B-1 District:
- (a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the B-1 Neighborhood Business District, subject to the requirements herein. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).
 - 1. Building Signs:
 - a. Maximum Cumulative Area: One (1) square foot per each linear foot of building frontage or, in the case of a multi-tenant building, one square foot per each linear foot of occupant frontage.
 - b. Maximum Number per Building or Occupancy: Multiple building signs are permitted, but the total area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area stated above.
 - 2. Freestanding Signs.
 - a. Maximum Area: One (1) square foot per each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of seventy-five (75) square feet.
 - b. Maximum Height: Twenty-five (25) feet.
 - c. Maximum per Lot: One (1).
 - 3. Institutional Signs.
 - a. Maximum Area: Thirty (30) square feet.
 - b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet for freestanding signs.
 - c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.
 - (b) Illumination. All permitted signs may be illuminated. Flashing elements are prohibited.

(4) CBT District.

(a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the CBT Central Business Transition District, subject to the requirements herein. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).

1. Building Signs:

- a. Maximum Cumulative Area: One and a half (1.5) square feet per each linear foot of building frontage or, in the case of a multi-tenant building, one and a half square feet per each linear foot of occupant frontage.
- b. Maximum Number per Building or Occupancy: Multiple building signs are permitted, but the total area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area stated above.

2. Institutional signs.

- a. Maximum Area: Thirty (30) square feet.
- b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
- c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

3. Freestanding Signs.

- a. Maximum Area: One and a half (1.5) square feet per each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of 100 square feet.
- b. Maximum per Lot: One (1).
- c. Maximum Height: Twenty Five (25) feet.
- d. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

4. Multi-Family Complex Signs, and only when allowed as a conditional use.

- a. Maximum Area: Thirty-five (35) square feet.
- b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.
- c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

5. Fraternity/Sorority Signs, only when allowed as a conditional use.

- a. Maximum Area: Twenty (20) square feet.
- b. Maximum Height: Ten (10) feet.

- c. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.
 - (b) Illumination. All signs in the CBT districts may be illuminated . Flashing elements (except for Electronic Message Unit signs) are prohibited.
 - (5) B-2 District.
 - (a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the B-2 Central Business District, subject to the requirements herein. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).
 - 1. Building Signs:
 - a. Maximum Cumulative Area: Two (2) square feet per each linear foot of building frontage or, in the case of a multi-tenant building, two square feet per each linear foot of occupant frontage.
 - b. Maximum Number per Building or Occupancy: Multiple building signs are permitted, but the total area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area stated above.
 - 2. Electronic Message Unit Signs:
 - a. The maximum area dedicated to an electronic message unit shall be 50 percent of the sign area or 35 square feet (whichever is larger) per sign face and shall be inclusive of the maximum area permitted for the sign structure.
 - 3. Freestanding Signs:
 - a. Maximum Area: Two (2) square feet for each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of 150 square feet.
 - b. Maximum per Lot: One (1) per street frontage; however, for lots where a street frontage is 200 feet or more, one (1) additional sign is permitted along that frontage; however, the aggregate area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area noted above.
 - c. Maximum Height: Twenty-five (25) feet.
 - d. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.
 - (b) Illumination. All signs in the B-2 district may be illuminated . Flashing elements (except for Electronic Message Unit signs) are prohibited.
 - (6) B-3 District.

- (a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the B-3 Highway Business District, subject to the requirements herein. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).

1. Billboard signs.
 - a. Maximum Area: 400 square feet per side.
 - b. Maximum Height: 30 feet.
 - c. Minimum Setback: 15 feet.
 - d. Maximum Number per Lot: For highways with speed limit <65 mph, one (1) per lot with a minimum spacing between signs of 500 feet of highway frontage. For highways with speed limit 65 mph, one (1) per lot with a minimum spacing between signs of 1500 feet of highway frontage.
 - e. Location: Billboards are only allowed on lots that have frontage on a State or Federal highway, or a highway business route. No billboards may be installed adjacent to or within 300 feet of an interchange, intersection at grade, off-ramp, safety rest area, or wayside. Said 300 feet shall be measured along the highway from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main-traveled way of the primary highway.
 - f. Residential Setback: Billboards shall be setback a minimum of four hundred feet (400') from a property zoned residential, or from a structure used as a residence which is located on lands not zoned residential.
2. Building signs:
 - a. Maximum Cumulative Area: Two and a half (2.5) square feet per each linear foot of building frontage or, in the case of a multi-tenant building, two and a half (2.5) square feet per each linear foot of occupant frontage.
 - b. Maximum Number per Building: Multiple building signs are permitted, but the total area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area stated above.
3. Electronic Message Unit signs.
 - a. The maximum area dedicated to an electronic message unit shall be 50 percent of the sign area or 35 square feet (whichever is larger) per sign face and shall be inclusive of the maximum area permitted for the sign structure.

4. Institutional signs. Shall meet the applicable requirements for Building Signs and/or Freestanding Signs in this Section.
 5. Freestanding signs.
 - a. Maximum Area: Two and a half (2.5) square feet for each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of 200 square feet.
 - b. Number Per Lot: One (1) per street frontage; however, for lots where a street frontage is 200 feet or more, one (1) additional sign is permitted along that frontage; however, the aggregate area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area noted above.
 - c. Maximum Height: Thirty (30) feet.
 - d. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.
- (b) Illumination. All signs in the B-3 District may be illuminated . Flashing elements are permitted; however, flashing elements that may create a hazard as determined by the Zoning Administrator are prohibited.
- (7) Manufacturing Districts.
- (a) Types Allowed. The following types of permanent signs are permitted in the M-1, M-2, and M-4 districts, subject to the requirements herein. Allowable temporary signs are described in Section (H).
 1. Billboard signs; however, billboard signs are not permitted in the M-4 District.
 - a. Maximum Area: 400 square feet per side.
 - b. Maximum Height: 30 feet.
 - c. Minimum Setback: 15 feet.
 - d. Maximum Number per Lot: For highways with speed limit <65 mph, one (1) per lot with a minimum spacing between signs of 500 feet of highway frontage. For highways with speed limit 65 mph, one (1) per lot with a minimum spacing between signs of 1500 feet of highway frontage.
 - e. Location: Billboards are only allowed on lots that have frontage on a State or Federal highway, or a highway business route. No billboards may be installed adjacent to or within 300 feet of an interchange, intersection at grade, off-ramp, safety rest area, or wayside. Said 300

feet shall be measured along the highway from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main-traveled way of the primary highway.

- f. Residential Setback: Billboards shall be setback a minimum of four hundred feet (400') from a property zoned residential, or from a structure used as a residence which is located on lands not zoned residential.

2. Building Signs:

- a. Maximum Area: Two and a half (2.5) square feet per each linear foot of building frontage or, in the case of a multi-tenant building, two and a half (2.5) square feet per each linear foot of occupant frontage.
- b. Maximum Number per Building: Multiple building signs are permitted, but the total area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area stated above.

3. Electronic Message Unit Signs.

- a. The maximum area dedicated to an electronic message unit shall be 50 percent of the sign area or 35 square feet (whichever is larger) per sign face and shall be inclusive of the maximum area permitted for the sign structure.

2. Institutional Signs. Shall meet the applicable requirements for Building Signs and/or Freestanding Signs in this Section.

3. Freestanding Signs.

- a. Maximum Area: Two and a half (2.5) square feet for each linear foot of street frontage, up to a maximum of 200 square feet.
- b. Number Per Lot: One (1) per street frontage; however, for lots where a street frontage is 250 feet or more, one (1) additional pole sign is permitted along that frontage; however, the aggregate area of all signs may not exceed the maximum area noted above.
- c. Maximum Height: Thirty (30) feet.
- d. Minimum Setback: Five (5) feet.

- (b) Illumination. All signs in the manufacturing districts may be illuminated. Flashing elements are permitted.
- (c) M-s Districts: Standards for signs in the M-3 Industrial Park District regarding sign area, height, setback, number and illumination limitations shall directly relate to the individual zoning district for which the use is listed as a specified use.

(H) REGULATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SIGNS

- (1) Residential Districts – Permit Exempt. Temporary signs are allowed in the R-1, R-2 and R-3 districts without a permit, subject to the following requirements:
 - a) Except for signs approved by the Common Council, all signs shall be located entirely within the property boundaries.
 - b) Signs shall not obstruct the visibility from any intersection or driveway.
 - c) Signs shall be adequately supported and anchored. Any sign that is frayed, damaged, dirty, worn, or that becomes loosened from its supports so that the sign is sagging, shall become an illegal sign and may be treated in the same manner as any other illegal sign under the provisions of this Chapter.
 - d) Signs shall not be lit and shall not include any electrical, mechanical, video or audio device.
 - e) Except for signs promoting a public event, charitable event or educational activity taking place at another location, signs must be promoting or otherwise related to a use that is permitted on the property where the sign is located.
 - f) Signs related to a specific event or activity shall not be installed more than five (5) days prior to the start of such event or activity, and shall be removed within two (2) days following the event or activity.
 - g) Total sign area shall not exceed sixteen (16) sq. ft. without a permit, and no individual sign shall exceed nine (9) sq. ft. in area.
- (2) Residential Districts – Permit Required. Additional signs beyond that identified in Section (H)(1) above shall require a sign permit.
 - (a) A permit is required for each twelve (12) sq. ft. of additional sign area.
 - (b) The additional permitted signs shall be allowed to remain for a maximum of fourteen (14) days per issued permit, and the property shall be limited to a maximum of four (4) additional permits per year.

- (c) The total area of temporary signs on any property is limited to a maximum of 0.5 sq. ft. of sign area for each foot of lot frontage.
- (3) Non-Residential Districts – Permit Exempt. Temporary signs are allowed in the non-residential districts without a permit, subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) Except for signs approved by the Common Council, and movable board signs in the B-2 District, all signs shall be located entirely within the property boundaries.
 - (b) Signs shall not obstruct the visibility from any intersection or driveway, or the movement of pedestrians on a public sidewalk.
 - (c) Signs shall be adequately supported and anchored. Any sign that is frayed, damaged, dirty, worn, or that becomes loosened from its supports so that the sign is sagging, shall become an illegal sign and may be treated in the same manner as any other illegal sign under the provisions of this Chapter.
 - (d) Signs shall not be lit and shall not include any electrical, mechanical, video or audio device.
 - (e) Except for signs promoting a public event, charitable event or educational activity taking place at another location, signs must be promoting or otherwise related to a use that is permitted on the property where the sign is located.
 - (f) Signs related to a specific event or activity shall not be installed more than five (5) days prior to the start of such event or activity, and shall be removed within two (2) days following the event or activity.
 - (g) Total sign area shall not exceed sixteen (16) sq. ft. without a permit.
- (4) Non-Residential Districts – Permit Required. Temporary signs in addition to the signs described in Section (H)(3) above are subject to a sign permit and the following requirements:
 - (a) A permit is required for each sixteen (16) square feet of additional temporary sign area. Each sign shall be allowed for a maximum of fourteen (14) days, and the business or entity shall be limited to a maximum of four (4) additional permits per year.
 - (b) Special Event Signs: Unlimited temporary signs are allowed with a permit for grand openings, sales, or other special events. Signs for each event

shall be allowed for a maximum of thirty (30) days, and the property shall be limited to a maximum of two (2) events per year.

(c) Except for Special Event Signs, the total amount of temporary signs allowed on a property is limited to a maximum of one and one-half (1.5) square feet of sign area for each linear feet of building frontage, or occupant building frontage for multi-tenant buildings.

(I) NON-CONFORMING SIGNS.

(1) All signs, except temporary signs, that are in existence as of the adoption of this ordinance and that do not conform to this Section shall be considered as non-conforming and are subject to the requirements of Section 22.12.

(2) Signs that are legal but non-conforming under this Section may not be enlarged, heightened, altered in shape, or moved. The copy on such signs may be altered, but only within the existing area of the sign.

(J) DANGEROUS AND ABANDONED SIGNS; VIOLATIONS.

(1) All signs shall be removed by the owner or lessee of the premises upon which the sign is located when a business which it advertises has not been conducted for a period of twelve (12) months or when, in the judgment of the Building Inspector, such sign is so old, dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous or unsafe, whichever occurs first. If the owner or lessee fails to remove it, the Building Inspector may remove the sign at the cost of the owner, following adequate written notice. The owner may appeal the Building Inspector's decision to the Board of Appeals.

(2) Alterations. Any sign that was erected before the adoption of this sign ordinance shall not be enlarged, rebuilt or relocated without conforming to all of the requirements of this Section.

(3) Violations. All signs constructed or maintained in violation of any of the provisions of this sign ordinance are hereby declared public nuisances within the meaning of this Code of Ordinances. In addition to the above penalty provisions for violation of this Chapter, the Building Inspector may bring an action to abate the nuisance in the manner set forth in the Wisconsin State Statutes.

22.06 SPECIFIC STANDARDS.

(A) SPECIFIC STANDARDS.

- (1) In order to insure that the intent of this Ordinance is met and that certain uses are developed in a manner which is consistent with the purpose of this Chapter, the following Specific Standards are adopted for the uses listed in this section.
- (2) Whenever any use listed in this section is requested to be established as a specified use or a conditional use, the applicant requesting such use shall provide to the Zoning Administrator information adequate to show that the specific standards for that use are met, such as a site plan and/or other documentation. These materials shall be in addition to any required documentation as specified in Section 22.13.

(B) CUSTOMARY HOME OCCUPATIONS. Home occupations are an accessory use in all residential districts and are subject to the requirements of the district in which the use is located. In addition, the following regulations apply to all home occupations:

- (1) Home occupations shall be conducted only within the enclosed area of the dwelling unit or the garage. No more than 25 percent of a principal structure or 75 percent of an accessory structure may be dedicated to a home occupation. No accessory building may be built, altered, or used primarily for use in the home occupation.
- (2) There shall be no exterior alterations which change the character of the dwelling and there shall be no exterior evidence of a home occupation other than a sign as permitted below.
- (3) No storage or display of materials, goods, supplies, or equipment related to the operation of a home occupation shall be visible outside any structure located on the premises.
- (4) No stock in trade may be displayed or sold at retail on the premises.
- (5) No use shall create smoke, odor, glare, noise, dust, vibration, fire hazard, electrical interference, excess trash, or any nuisance not normally associated with the usual residential use in the district.
- (6) Only one wall sign of four (4) square feet or less shall be permitted. No sign identifying a home occupation shall be illuminated. Any such sign shall be affixed to the principal structure in the same plane as the wall to which it is attached. A larger building sign or freestanding sign may be approved as a Conditional Use.

- (7) A home occupation shall be clearly incidental to the principal residential use of the building.
 - (8) Stock in trade, including that which is provided on the premises, shall not require receipt or delivery of merchandise, goods, and supplies other than by United States Mail, similar parcel delivery service, or by private vehicle similar in size and weight to the U.S. Mail/other parcel delivery service vehicles.
 - (9) No other person other than members of the family occupying the residence may be employed in the home occupation.
- (C) **INTENSIVE HOME OCCUPATIONS.** Intensive home occupations are a conditional use in all residential districts. They are subject to all of the requirements for a Home Occupation, except as modified by and in addition to the requirements below:
- (1) Only one other person other than members of the family occupying the residence may be employed in the home occupation.
 - (2) Only one wall sign of four (4) square feet or less shall be permitted. No sign identifying a home occupation shall be illuminated. Any such sign shall be affixed to the principal structure in the same plane as the wall to which it is attached. A larger building sign or freestanding sign may be approved as part of the Conditional Use approval.
 - (3) Parking shall be restricted to existing parking spaces on the premises and on-street parking spaces adjacent to the premises.
 - (4) The applicant shall state on the application the expected number of vehicles per day accessing the property related to the business. The Plan Commission and Common Council may limit the number of vehicles per day accessing the business.
 - (5) The applicant shall state on the application the hours of operation of the business. The Plan Commission and Common Council may limit the hours of operation in order to maintain the residential character of the neighborhood.
 - (6) Retail sales of goods created or fabricated by the family residing on the premises (other than produce grown on the property) is permitted only as an Intensive Home Occupation, subject to all other requirements of the Conditional Use Permit.
- (D) **PROFESSIONAL OFFICES (R-3 DISTRICTS).** Professional offices are a conditional use in the R-3 residential district and are subject to the requirements of that district in which the use is located. In addition the following regulations apply to all professional offices in the R-3 District.

- (1) Not more than one-half of the overall floor area of the building, excluding porches, patios and garages may be occupied by the office. The remaining floor space shall be used as for residential purposes and need not be the residence of the person maintaining the office.
 - (2) No more than one separate and distinct business operation shall be allowed in any building in a residential district.
 - (3) The number of employees permitted and parking requirements shall be determined by the Plan Commission, with approval of the Common Council.
 - (4) No sign identifying a professional office in a residential zoning district shall be illuminated. Only one non-illuminated wall sign of four (4) square feet or less shall be permitted. A larger building sign or freestanding sign may be approved as a part of the Conditional Use approval .
- (F) BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENTS.
- (1) For an existing structure which is proposed to be converted to a bed and breakfast establishment, all dimensional requirements of the zoning district are waived.
 - (2) Required off-street parking areas and access drives shall be hard surfaced and dust free.
 - (3) Bed and Breakfast establishments shall conform to all state requirements.
 - (4) Signs:
 - (a) One wall sign shall be permitted, which shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area.
 - (b) The sign shall be attached to the building in the same plane as the wall to which it is attached. A larger building sign or freestanding sign may be approved as a Conditional Use.

SIGN PERMIT FEES

Existing:

Projects \$5,000 and under	\$50
Projects over \$5,000 and under \$10,000	\$100
Projects \$10,000 and over	\$150

Proposed:

Permanent Signage

Projects \$5,000 and under	\$50
Projects over \$5,000 and under \$10,000	\$100
Projects \$10,000 and over	\$150

Temporary Signage

Residential	\$10
Additional Business/Product Advertising	\$10
Special Event	\$25

Syllabus

NOTE: Where it is feasible, a syllabus (headnote) will be released, as is being done in connection with this case, at the time the opinion is issued. The syllabus constitutes no part of the opinion of the Court but has been prepared by the Reporter of Decisions for the convenience of the reader. See *United States v. Detroit Timber & Lumber Co.*, 200 U. S. 321, 337.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Syllabus

REED ET AL. *v.* TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA, ET AL.

CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR
THE NINTH CIRCUIT

No. 13–502. Argued January 12, 2015—Decided June 18, 2015

Gilbert, Arizona (Town), has a comprehensive code (Sign Code or Code) that prohibits the display of outdoor signs without a permit, but exempts 23 categories of signs, including three relevant here. “Ideological Signs,” defined as signs “communicating a message or ideas” that do not fit in any other Sign Code category, may be up to 20 square feet and have no placement or time restrictions. “Political Signs,” defined as signs “designed to influence the outcome of an election,” may be up to 32 square feet and may only be displayed during an election season. “Temporary Directional Signs,” defined as signs directing the public to a church or other “qualifying event,” have even greater restrictions: No more than four of the signs, limited to six square feet, may be on a single property at any time, and signs may be displayed no more than 12 hours before the “qualifying event” and 1 hour after.

Petitioners, Good News Community Church (Church) and its pastor, Clyde Reed, whose Sunday church services are held at various temporary locations in and near the Town, posted signs early each Saturday bearing the Church name and the time and location of the next service and did not remove the signs until around midday Sunday. The Church was cited for exceeding the time limits for displaying temporary directional signs and for failing to include an event date on the signs. Unable to reach an accommodation with the Town, petitioners filed suit, claiming that the Code abridged their freedom of speech. The District Court denied their motion for a preliminary injunction, and the Ninth Circuit affirmed, ultimately concluding that the Code’s sign categories were content neutral, and that the Code satisfied the intermediate scrutiny accorded to content-neutral regulations of speech.

Held: The Sign Code’s provisions are content-based regulations of

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speech that do not survive strict scrutiny. Pp. 6–17.

(a) Because content-based laws target speech based on its communicative content, they are presumptively unconstitutional and may be justified only if the government proves that they are narrowly tailored to serve compelling state interests. *E.g.*, *R. A. V. v. St. Paul*, 505 U. S. 377, 395. Speech regulation is content based if a law applies to particular speech because of the topic discussed or the idea or message expressed. *E.g.*, *Sorrell v. IMS Health, Inc.*, 564 U. S. ___, ___. And courts are required to consider whether a regulation of speech “on its face” draws distinctions based on the message a speaker conveys. *Id.*, at ___. Whether laws define regulated speech by particular subject matter or by its function or purpose, they are subject to strict scrutiny. The same is true for laws that, though facially content neutral, cannot be “justified without reference to the content of the regulated speech,” or were adopted by the government “because of disagreement with the message” conveyed. *Ward v. Rock Against Racism*, 491 U. S. 781, 791. Pp. 6–7.

(b) The Sign Code is content based on its face. It defines the categories of temporary, political, and ideological signs on the basis of their messages and then subjects each category to different restrictions. The restrictions applied thus depend entirely on the sign’s communicative content. Because the Code, on its face, is a content-based regulation of speech, there is no need to consider the government’s justifications or purposes for enacting the Code to determine whether it is subject to strict scrutiny. Pp. 7.

(c) None of the Ninth Circuit’s theories for its contrary holding is persuasive. Its conclusion that the Town’s regulation was not based on a disagreement with the message conveyed skips the crucial first step in the content-neutrality analysis: determining whether the law is content neutral on its face. A law that is content based on its face is subject to strict scrutiny regardless of the government’s benign motive, content-neutral justification, or lack of “animus toward the ideas contained” in the regulated speech. *Cincinnati v. Discovery Network, Inc.*, 507 U. S. 410, 429. Thus, an innocuous justification cannot transform a facially content-based law into one that is content neutral. A court must evaluate each question—whether a law is content based on its face and whether the purpose and justification for the law are content based—before concluding that a law is content neutral. *Ward* does not require otherwise, for its framework applies only to a content-neutral statute.

The Ninth Circuit’s conclusion that the Sign Code does not single out any idea or viewpoint for discrimination conflates two distinct but related limitations that the First Amendment places on government regulation of speech. Government discrimination among viewpoints

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is a “more blatant” and “egregious form of content discrimination,” *Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of Univ. of Va.*, 515 U. S. 819, 829, but “[t]he First Amendment’s hostility to content-based regulation [also] extends . . . to prohibition of public discussion of an entire topic,” *Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. v. Public Serv. Comm’n of N. Y.*, 447 U. S. 530, 537. The Sign Code, a paradigmatic example of content-based discrimination, singles out specific subject matter for differential treatment, even if it does not target viewpoints within that subject matter.

The Ninth Circuit also erred in concluding that the Sign Code was not content based because it made only speaker-based and event-based distinctions. The Code’s categories are not speaker-based—the restrictions for political, ideological, and temporary event signs apply equally no matter who sponsors them. And even if the sign categories were speaker based, that would not automatically render the law content neutral. Rather, “laws favoring some speakers over others demand strict scrutiny when the legislature’s speaker preference reflects a content preference.” *Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. v. FCC*, 512 U. S. 622, 658. This same analysis applies to event-based distinctions. Pp. 8–14.

(d) The Sign Code’s content-based restrictions do not survive strict scrutiny because the Town has not demonstrated that the Code’s differentiation between temporary directional signs and other types of signs furthers a compelling governmental interest and is narrowly tailored to that end. See *Arizona Free Enterprise Club’s Freedom Club PAC v. Bennett*, 564 U. S. ___, ___. Assuming that the Town has a compelling interest in preserving its aesthetic appeal and traffic safety, the Code’s distinctions are highly underinclusive. The Town cannot claim that placing strict limits on temporary directional signs is necessary to beautify the Town when other types of signs create the same problem. See *Discovery Network, supra*, at 425. Nor has it shown that temporary directional signs pose a greater threat to public safety than ideological or political signs. Pp. 14–15.

(e) This decision will not prevent governments from enacting effective sign laws. The Town has ample content-neutral options available to resolve problems with safety and aesthetics, including regulating size, building materials, lighting, moving parts, and portability. And the Town may be able to forbid postings on public property, so long as it does so in an evenhanded, content-neutral manner. See *Members of City Council of Los Angeles v. Taxpayers for Vincent*, 466 U. S. 789, 817. An ordinance narrowly tailored to the challenges of protecting the safety of pedestrians, drivers, and passengers—*e.g.*, warning signs marking hazards on private property or signs directing traffic—might also survive strict scrutiny. Pp. 16–17.

The Town asserts that an "absolutist" content-neutrality rule would render "virtually all distinctions in sign laws . . . subject to strict scrutiny," Brief for Respondents 34-35, but that is not the case. Not "all distinctions" are subject to strict scrutiny, only *content-based* ones are. Laws that are *content neutral* are instead subject to lesser scrutiny. See *Clark*, 468 U. S., at 295.

The Town has ample content-neutral options available to resolve problems with safety and aesthetics. For example, its current Code regulates many aspects of signs that have nothing to do with a sign's message: size, building materials, lighting, moving parts, and portability. See, e.g., §4.402(R). And on public property, the Town may go a long way toward entirely forbidding the posting of signs, so long as it does so in an evenhanded, content-neutral manner. See *Taxpayers for Vincent*, 466 U. S., at 817 (upholding content-neutral ban against posting signs on public property). Indeed, some lower courts have long held that similar content-based sign laws receive strict scrutiny, but there is no evidence that towns in those jurisdictions have suffered catastrophic effects. See, e.g., *Solantic, LLC v. Neptune Beach*, 410 F. 3d 1250, 1264-1269 (CA11 2005) (sign categories similar to the town of Gilbert's were content based and subject to strict scrutiny); *Matthews v. Needham*, 764 F. 2d 58, 59-60 (CA1 1985) (law banning political signs but not commercial signs was content based and subject to strict scrutiny).

We acknowledge that a city might reasonably view the general regulation of signs as necessary because signs "take up space and may obstruct views, distract motorists, displace alternative uses for land, and pose other problems that legitimately call for regulation." *City of Ladue*, 512 U. S., at 48. At the same time, the presence of certain

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signs may be essential, both for vehicles and pedestrians, to guide traffic or to identify hazards and ensure safety. A sign ordinance narrowly tailored to the challenges of protecting the safety of pedestrians, drivers, and passengers—such as warning signs marking hazards on private property, signs directing traffic, or street numbers associated with private houses—well might survive strict scrutiny. The signs at issue in this case, including political and ideological signs and signs for events, are far removed from those purposes. As discussed above, they are facially content based and are neither justified by traditional safety concerns nor narrowly tailored.

We reverse the judgment of the Court of Appeals and remand the case for proceedings consistent with this opinion.

It is so ordered.

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JUSTICE ALITO, with whom JUSTICE KENNEDY and JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR join, concurring.

I join the opinion of the Court but add a few words of further explanation.

As the Court holds, what we have termed "content-based" laws must satisfy strict scrutiny. Content-based laws merit this protection because they present, albeit sometimes in a subtler form, the same dangers as laws that regulate speech based on viewpoint. Limiting speech based on its "topic" or "subject" favors those who do not want to disturb the status quo. Such regulations may interfere with democratic self-government and the search for truth. See *Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. v. Public Serv. Comm'n of N. Y.*, 447 U. S. 530, 537 (1980).

As the Court shows, the regulations at issue in this case are replete with content-based distinctions, and as a result they must satisfy

strict scrutiny. This does not mean, however, that municipalities are powerless to enact and enforce reasonable sign regulations. I will not attempt to provide anything like a comprehensive list, but here are some rules that would not be content based:

Rules regulating the size of signs. These rules may distinguish among signs based on any content-neutral criteria, including any relevant criteria listed below.

Rules regulating the locations in which signs may be

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placed. These rules may distinguish between freestanding signs and those attached to buildings.

Rules distinguishing between lighted and unlighted signs.

Rules distinguishing between signs with fixed messages and electronic signs with messages that change.

Rules that distinguish between the placement of signs on private and public property.

Rules distinguishing between the placement of signs on commercial and residential property.

Rules distinguishing between on-premises and off-premises signs.

Rules restricting the total number of signs allowed per mile of roadway.

Rules imposing time restrictions on signs advertising a one-time event. Rules of this nature do not discriminate based on topic or subject and are akin to rules restricting the times within which oral speech or music is allowed.*

In addition to regulating signs put up by private actors, government entities may also

erect their own signs consistent with the principles that allow governmental speech. See *Pleasant Grove City v. Summum*, 555 U. S. 460, 467-469 (2009). They may put up all manner of signs to promote safety, as well as directional signs and signs pointing out historic sites and scenic spots.

Properly understood, today's decision will not prevent cities from regulating signs in a way that fully protects public safety and serves legitimate esthetic objectives.

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JUSTICE BREYER, concurring in the judgment.

I join JUSTICE KAGAN's separate opinion. Like JUSTICE KAGAN I believe that categories alone cannot satisfactorily resolve the legal problem before us. The First Amendment requires greater judicial sensitivity both to the Amendment's expressive objectives and to the public's legitimate need for regulation than a simple recitation of categories, such as "content discrimination" and "strict scrutiny," would permit. In my view, the category "content discrimination" is better considered in many contexts, including here, as a rule of thumb, rather than as an automatic "strict scrutiny" trigger, leading to almost certain legal condemnation.

To use content discrimination to trigger strict scrutiny sometimes makes perfect sense. There are cases in which the Court has found content discrimination an unconstitutional method for suppressing a viewpoint. *E.g.*, *Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of Univ. of Va.*, 515 U. S. 819, 828-829 (1995); see also *Boos v. Barry*, 485 U. S. 312, 318-319 (1988) (plurality opinion) (applying strict scrutiny where the line between subject matter and viewpoint was not obvious). And there are cases where the Court has found content discrimination to reveal that rules governing a traditional public forum are, in fact, not a

PLATTEVILLE COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS
AUGUST 9, 2016

The regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of Platteville was called to order by President Nickels at 7:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building.

ROLL CALL

Present: Tom Nall, Eileen Nickels, Barbara Daus, Amy Seeboth-Wilson, Ken Kilian, and Don Francis.
Excused: Katherine Burk.

SPECIAL PRESENTATION

- A. Villas at Pool Park Apartment Building Project Update – Brian Fritz. Brian Fritz, 600 Pyrite Rd and Developer/Owner of the Villas at the Pool Park Apartment Building project gave an updated time line on this project. The project should be ready for tenants within the next 60 days if not sooner. All units will have granite counter tops and that is what is holding the project up. There are 34 units in all and they will consist of a mix of 1 to 4 bedroom units. They will allow for mixed income with a range from low income to market rate units. They started taking applications 2-3 weeks ago, and the applications have come from all over, but most of the applications have come from the Platteville area. They will consider all the applications, and all prospective tenants will undergo a complete record check for the safety of all tenants. No leases have been written yet. The leases will start at one year in length and then go month by month thereafter. There will be a one-month security deposit. They will also hold more than one Open House and there will be a ribbon cutting event.
- B. UW-Platteville Welcome Weekend – David Nevins. David Nevins, Director of Campus Activities explained this event will take place Saturday, September 3, 2016, on Campus. The University is expecting approximately 1,600 new freshman students. Move in for the students will be between approximately 8:00 am and 2:00 pm. Mr. Nevins suggests citizens avoid this area during this time as traffic will be heavy. The University is planning a scavenger hunt, ball drop of 1,700 lighted super balls, Lip Sync contest, the Oscar Meyer Wienermobile will be present, and there will be music by Mike Posner and Grace. The festival will be loud, but should be all over and done by 10:30pm. A complete schedule of activities is available on the UW web site.

CONSIDERATION OF CONSENT CALENDAR

Motion by Daus, second by Seeboth-Wilson to approve the consent calendar as follows: Council Minutes for the 07/26/16 Special and Regular meeting; Payment of Bills in the amount of \$776,343.04; July, 2016 Financial Report; Appointments to Boards & Commissions of which there were none at this time; One-year Operator License to Thalia P Leair, Corrine E Stower, and Addison K Williams; Two-Year Operator License to Ian B Duff, Benjamin M Pollock, Carrie A Simmons, Adam J Teal, Christopher L Tipton, Tyler J Tollefson, and Sylvia L Ware; One-Year Taxi Driver License to Dennis Lee Jones; Temporary Class “B” License to Sell Fermented Malt Beverages to the Platteville Jaycees at Legion Field for Dairy Days from 3 PM on September 9, 2016 to Midnight on September 11, 2016; Parade Permit for Homecoming Parade on October 15, 2016 and for the Platteville Dairy Days Committee on September 10, 2016; and Petition for Grant County Highway Construction aids to help defray the street construction costs. Motion carried 6-0 on roll call vote.

CITIZENS’ COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND PETITIONS

Kyle McWilliams, 440 W Pine Street, spoke on a future event the University would like to hold called Car Owners against Domestic Abuse and Sexual Assault show. This event would be held on May 16, 2017. It would involve approximately 250 to 500 car enthusiasts, local vendors, concession stand, close section of Hickory St, admission of \$10 to \$20 for participants, no charge for spectators, and proceeds

would benefit Blue Safety Lights on campus and Family Advocates. He is still in negotiations with the University and other interested parties for this event.

Rich Christensen, 10 S 3rd St, commented on the City newsletter. He felt the article on the new transit system was misleading as far as the cost of the vehicles themselves; no information available on the number of riders; if the system is expanded, how much more is it going to cost the taxpayers; and his observation is that many times the shuttle buses are empty. His questions to the Common Council concerning the shuttle service have remained unanswered.

REPORTS

- A. Board/Commission/Committee Minutes (Council Representative)
 - 1. Plan Commission (Nickels, Nall) 06/06/16 & 07/11/16. Temporary Sign Ordinance information was discussed.
- B. Other Reports – Other reports were submitted by the City Attorney for July, Water and Sewer Financial Report for July, Airport Financial Report for July, and the Department Progress Reports. Alderperson Kilian would also like the minutes of the Downtown Task Force in their packet.
- C.

ACTION ITEMS

- A. Resolution 16-16 Application for Exemption from the Levy of any County Library Tax (07/26/16). Motion by Daus, second by Kilian to adopt Resolution 16-16 Application for Exemption from the Levy of any County Library Tax preventing the City of Platteville from double taxation for library services. Motion carried on 6-0 on roll call vote.
- B. Use of Park Impact Fees for Lighting the Keystone Connection Trail (07/26/16) Director of Public Works, Howard Crofoot, explained the MPO trail is nearing completion. The MPO Steering Committee has identified that lighting is necessary from the gazebo along the old rail bed up to Keystone Parkway behind Wal-Mart/Menards. The MPO Steering Committee is requesting the common Council approve the use of a portion of the Park Impact Fees for this project. The cost to light this trail would be approximately \$19,000 according to an estimate by Schmidt Electric. Funding would come from the balance of its remaining contingency and approximately \$11,650 from the Park Impact Fees. This would decrease the Park Impact Funds available for eligible Park Impact Fee projects. Motion by Daus, second by Kilian to approve the MPO Steering Committee request of up to \$11,650 of the Park Impact Fees to light the trail from the gazebo to Keystone using the contingency fund. Motion carried 6-0 on roll call vote.
- C. Ordinance 16-13 Amending the Official Traffic Map – Ridge Avenue Bicycle Lanes (07/26/16) Public Works Director Crofoot explained this project is to eliminate parking on the north side of Ridge Avenue from Fourth St to Lancaster St for the purpose of installing bicycle lanes on both sides of Ridge Ave. A meeting was held with the local citizens in that area and was generally well accepted. Concern was on the amount of trucks and farm equipment that utilize Ridge Ave to go from State Hwy 80 to St Hwy 81 as a short cut. The bike lane would be approximately 4' wide from the edge of the curb to the street. Suggestions were made to continue this bike path to Sylvia St so it would end at the public pool. Robin Fatzinger registered In Favor of this project. Motion by Daus, second by Kilian to approve Ordinance 16-13 Amending the Official Traffic Map from Fourth St to Lancaster and eliminating parking on the North side of Ridge Ave. to install a bike lane. Alderperson Seeboth-Wilson commented she would like the Community Safe Routes to consider eventually installing a bike lane from Fourth Street to Sylvia Street and then on to Pitt Street. Motion carried 6-0 on roll call vote.

INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION

- A. Zoning Ordinance Amendments: Signage. Community and Planning Director Joe Carroll explained that the proposed changes to the zoning regulations are primarily regarding temporary signage. In response to increased enforcement of the current regulations, it became apparent that the community has issues with the way the ordinance is currently written. The regulations are too restrictive and difficult to understand. Staff has modified the ordinance to include additional definitions and also placed the regulations regarding temporary signs in a separate section. This section is organized by separating the residential signs from the non-residential signs and includes permit exempt signs and signs that require a permit. Due to a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision that limits the ability of sign ordinances to regulate the content of the signs, the regulations for all temporary signs will be modified appropriately. Cost of the sign permit fees in the fee schedule will also be adjusted. The Plan Commission approved the code amendments and sign permit fee changes.
- B. Resolution Approving the Platteville Main Street Inc. Wireless Project. Jack Luedtke, Executive Director of the Main Street Program explained this will allow for a downtown wireless network from the Mining Museum to the new Hotel and Library. A grant in the amount of \$4,000 was received from the Southwest Community Foundation. \$6,000 was received from United Development Solutions, the developer of the Library Block, and \$1,000 of the Main Street monies will be used to begin this project. The Main Street Program is asking the Common Council to approve the proposed Resolution and Agreement drawn up by City Attorney Brian McGraw allowing the use of City facilities for this wireless project. This will allow free outdoor wireless service in the downtown area. Other locations would be desirable as funding becomes available.
- C. Lead Water Service Line Update. Public Works Director Crofoot explained this concerns structures built prior to the 50's that utilized lead based piping and plumbing. In Wisconsin, the law states the water utility owns the water service line in the public right-of-way to the curb shut off valve. The customer owns the water service line on private property from the water shut-off valve to the house. The City has been replacing lead based piping with each water main project. The City informs the home owner/customer if their portion of the piping is lead based in case they want to replace their portion. Most of the time, this is not done. The City qualifies for a "Principal Forgiveness" loan (grant) based on need. This funding must be spent within 2 years. Priority needs would be licensed Day Care facilities and residential properties. The City would pre-qualify a local plumber to assist with this project.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion by Daus, second by Seeboth-Wilson to adjourn. Motion carried 6-0 on roll call vote. The meeting was adjourned at 9:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Kim Lowery
Deputy City Clerk

SCHEDULE OF BILLS

MOUND CITY BANK:

8/5/2016	Schedule of Bills	62841-62848	\$	77,091.11
8/5/2016	Payroll (ACH Deposits)	143592-143764	\$	182,106.69
8/5/2016	Payroll	Expense reimbursement	\$	90.04
8/12/2016	Schedule of Bills	62849-62862	\$	5,010.16
8/17/2016	Schedule of Bills	62863-62958	\$	1,206,791.19

	(W/S Bills now paid with City Bills)		\$	(22,319.41)
Total			\$	<u>1,448,769.78</u>

8/5/2016 Travel Reimbursements

Ryan Knoernschild	Police Dept	Meals - Training (Volk Field)	\$	40.04
Karen Kurt	City Manager	Cell phone reimbursement	\$	50.00

	\$ 90.04
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GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Seq	Invoice Amount	Check Amount
62841								
08/16	08/05/2016	62841	AFLAC	MONTHLY PREMIUMS N	PR0730161	1	396.06	396.06
08/16	08/05/2016	62841	AFLAC	MONTHLY PREMIUMS FL	PR0730161	2	519.26	519.26
Total 62841:								915.32
62842								
08/16	08/05/2016	62842	INTERNAL REVENUE SE	FEDERAL INCOME TAX F	PR0730161	1	15,942.48	15,942.48
08/16	08/05/2016	62842	INTERNAL REVENUE SE	FEDERAL INCOME TAX S	PR0730161	2	10,657.68	10,657.68
08/16	08/05/2016	62842	INTERNAL REVENUE SE	FEDERAL INCOME TAX S	PR0730161	3	10,657.68	10,657.68
08/16	08/05/2016	62842	INTERNAL REVENUE SE	FEDERAL INCOME TAX	PR0730161	4	2,492.49	2,492.49
08/16	08/05/2016	62842	INTERNAL REVENUE SE	FEDERAL INCOME TAX	PR0730161	5	2,492.49	2,492.49
Total 62842:								42,242.82
62843								
08/16	08/05/2016	62843	VANTAGE TRANSFER AG	ICMA DEFERRED COMP	PR0730161	1	250.00	250.00
Total 62843:								250.00
62844								
08/16	08/05/2016	62844	WI DEFERRED COMP BO	DEFERRED COMPENSAT	PR0730161	1	3,567.30	3,567.30
08/16	08/05/2016	62844	WI DEFERRED COMP BO	DEFERRED COMPENSAT	PR0730161	2	170.00	170.00
Total 62844:								3,737.30
62845								
08/16	08/05/2016	62845	WI DEPT OF REVENUE	STATE INCOME TAX STA	PR0730161	1	7,253.10	7,253.10
Total 62845:								7,253.10
62846								
08/16	08/05/2016	62846	WI RETIREMENT SYSTE	WRS RETIREMENT ADD	PR0730161	1	25.00	25.00
08/16	08/05/2016	62846	WI RETIREMENT SYSTE	WRS RETIREMENT EER	PR0730161	2	6,186.85	6,186.85
08/16	08/05/2016	62846	WI RETIREMENT SYSTE	WRS RETIREMENT EER	PR0730161	3	2,689.80	2,689.80
08/16	08/05/2016	62846	WI RETIREMENT SYSTE	WRS RETIREMENT EER	PR0730161	4	1,530.98	1,530.98
08/16	08/05/2016	62846	WI RETIREMENT SYSTE	WRS RETIREMENT ERR	PR0730161	5	6,186.85	6,186.85
08/16	08/05/2016	62846	WI RETIREMENT SYSTE	WRS RETIREMENT ERR	PR0730161	6	3,867.61	3,867.61
08/16	08/05/2016	62846	WI RETIREMENT SYSTE	WRS RETIREMENT ERR	PR0730161	7	1,530.98	1,530.98
Total 62846:								22,018.07
62847								
08/16	08/05/2016	62847	WI SCTF	CHILD SUPPORT CHILD	PR0730161	1	218.00	218.00
Total 62847:								218.00
62848								
08/16	08/05/2016	62848	WPPA/LEER	UNION DUES POLICE U	PR0730161	1	456.50	456.50
Total 62848:								456.50
62849								
08/16	08/12/2016	62849	CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCI	ACCT #4824-DEAN	08/12/2016	1	374.40	374.40
08/16	08/12/2016	62849	CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCI	ACCT #11782-DEAN HEAL	08/12/2016	2	288.00	288.00
08/16	08/12/2016	62849	CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCI	ACCT #12468 - DEAN HE	08/12/2016	3	96.00	96.00

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Seq	Invoice Amount	Check Amount
Total 62849:								758.40
62850								
08/16	08/12/2016	62850	CROFOOT, HOWARD	FLEX MEDICAL CLAIM R	08/12/2016	1	708.00	708.00
Total 62850:								708.00
62851								
08/16	08/12/2016	62851	DEAN CLINIC	400134838 ACCT	08/12/2016	1	504.04	504.04
08/16	08/12/2016	62851	DEAN CLINIC	ACCT #100852010	08/12/2016	2	66.03	66.03
08/16	08/12/2016	62851	DEAN CLINIC	ACCT #100333351	08/12/2016	3	268.15	268.15
Total 62851:								838.22
62852								
08/16	08/12/2016	62852	GRANT CTY CLERK OF C	FORFEITURES	08/04/2016	1	10.00	10.00
08/16	08/12/2016	62852	GRANT CTY CLERK OF C	FORFEITURES	08/05/2016	1	263.50	263.50
08/16	08/12/2016	62852	GRANT CTY CLERK OF C	FORFEITURES	08/11/2016	1	150.00	150.00
Total 62852:								423.50
62853								
08/16	08/12/2016	62853	JOHNSON, BILL	FLEX MEDICAL CLAIM RE	08/12/2016	1	42.00	42.00
Total 62853:								42.00
62854								
08/16	08/12/2016	62854	LOWERY, KIM	REIMB DRUG CO-PAY	08/12/16	1	17.23	17.23
08/16	08/12/2016	62854	LOWERY, KIM	FLEX MEDICAL CLAIM R	08/12/2016	1	214.29	214.29
Total 62854:								231.52
62855								
08/16	08/12/2016	62855	LUPEE, IRVIN	REIMB MEDICAL COSTS	08/12/2016	1	77.80	77.80
08/16	08/12/2016	62855	LUPEE, IRVIN	REIMB MEDICAL COSTS	08/12/2016	2	77.80	77.80
Total 62855:								155.60
62856								
08/16	08/12/2016	62856	MCWILLIAMS MEMORIAL	MEMORIAL FOR DAVE M	08/12/2016	1	25.00	25.00
Total 62856:								25.00
62857								
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	164133 ACCT	08/12/2016	1	21.26	21.26
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	180892 ACCT	08/12/2016	2	25.18	25.18
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	163783 ACCT	08/12/2016	3	15.30	15.30
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	163783 ACCT	08/12/2016	4	15.30	15.30
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	177205 ACCT	08/12/2016	5	3.50	3.50
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	177205 ACCT	08/12/2016	6	3.50	3.50
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	175800 ACCT	08/12/2016	7	21.29	21.29
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	150269 ACCT	08/12/2016	8	.72	.72
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	179918 ACCT	08/12/2016	9	5.96	5.96
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	179918 ACCT	08/12/2016	10	33.78	33.78
08/16	08/12/2016	62857	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	153825 ACCT	08/12/2016	11	260.37	260.37

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Seq	Invoice Amount	Check Amount
Total 62857:								406.16
62858								
08/16	08/12/2016	62858	RICE MEMORIAL FUND,	MEMORIAL FOR WENDE	08/12/2016	1	25.00	25.00
Total 62858:								25.00
62859								
08/16	08/12/2016	62859	SCENIC RIVERS ENERG	ELECTRICITY-STREET LI	08/01/2016	1	411.58	411.58
Total 62859:								411.58
62860								
08/16	08/12/2016	62860	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	1052429 ACCT	08/12/2016	1	41.62	41.62
08/16	08/12/2016	62860	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	964143 ACCT	08/12/2016	2	48.65	48.65
08/16	08/12/2016	62860	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	ACCT #868163	08/12/2016	3	233.14	233.14
08/16	08/12/2016	62860	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	ACCT #843353	08/12/2016	4	270.00	270.00
08/16	08/12/2016	62860	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	ACCT #843353	08/12/2016	5	270.00	270.00
08/16	08/12/2016	62860	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	ACCT #846695	08/12/2016	6	30.89	30.89
08/16	08/12/2016	62860	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	ACCT #846695	08/12/2016	7	30.89	30.89
Total 62860:								925.19
62861								
08/16	08/12/2016	62861	UPLAND HILLS HOMETO	13950 ACCT	08/12/2016	1	3.14	3.14
08/16	08/12/2016	62861	UPLAND HILLS HOMETO	13950 ACCT	08/12/2016	2	17.77	17.77
Total 62861:								20.91
62862								
08/16	08/12/2016	62862	WKM PSYCHOLOGY	50373173SRB ACCT	08/12/2016	1	39.08	39.08
Total 62862:								39.08
62863								
08/16	08/17/2016	62863	AHA CONSULTING INC	WEBSITE BASE FEATUR	INV5	1	7,000.00	7,000.00
Total 62863:								7,000.00
62864								
08/16	08/17/2016	62864	AIH CHROME	REFURBISH LIGHT POLE	39051	1	1,865.00	1,865.00
Total 62864:								1,865.00
62865								
08/16	08/17/2016	62865	ALLEGiant OIL LLC	FIRE DEPT CHARGES	4033	1	65.00	65.00
Total 62865:								65.00
62866								
08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC/HEATING-CITY	08/17/2016	1	29.89	29.89
08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC/HEATING-FIRE	08/17/2016	2	834.35	834.35
08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC/HEATING-EME	08/17/2016	3	5.98	5.98
08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC/HEATING-STR	08/17/2016	4	223.04	223.04
08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC/HEATING-STO	08/17/2016	5	346.98	346.98

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08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC/HEATING-MUS	08/17/2016	6	1,206.74	1,206.74
08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC/HEATING-SR	08/17/2016	7	704.15	704.15
08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC/HEATING-PAR	08/17/2016	8	1,426.46	1,426.46
08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC/HEATING-POO	08/17/2016	9	73.83	73.83
08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC-WATER	08/17/2016	10	53.05	53.05
08/16	08/17/2016	62866	ALLIANT ENERGY/WP&L	ELECTRIC-SEWER	08/17/2016	11	135.63	135.63
Total 62866:								5,040.10
62867								
08/16	08/17/2016	62867	ALS ELECTRIC INC	ELECTRICAL AT FIRE STA	8162134	1	3,994.20	3,994.20
Total 62867:								3,994.20
62868								
08/16	08/17/2016	62868	AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRI	SUPPLIES-STREET DEPT	117506	1	175.00	175.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62868	AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRI	WATER EXPENSE	117513	1	105.00	105.00
Total 62868:								280.00
62869								
08/16	08/17/2016	62869	BADGER WELDING SUPP	MONTHLY CYLINDER RE	3357534	1	2.79	2.79
Total 62869:								2.79
62870								
08/16	08/17/2016	62870	BAKER & TAYLOR	SUPPLIES-LIBRARY	2032184497	1	44.00	44.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62870	BAKER & TAYLOR	SUPPLIES-LIBRARY	2032184498	1	260.91	260.91
Total 62870:								304.91
62871								
08/16	08/17/2016	62871	BAKER IRON WORKS LL	REPAIRS-CEMETERY	69258	1	25.80	25.80
Total 62871:								25.80
62872								
08/16	08/17/2016	62872	BARD MATERIALS	BIKE PADS MPO TRAIL	229992	1	366.00	366.00
Total 62872:								366.00
62873								
08/16	08/17/2016	62873	BILLS PLUMBING & HEAT	HOOK UP SEWER LATER	28661	1	595.05	595.05
08/16	08/17/2016	62873	BILLS PLUMBING & HEAT	WATER HEATER-MUSEU	28672	1	1,095.68	1,095.68
08/16	08/17/2016	62873	BILLS PLUMBING & HEAT	DONATION OF LABOR	28672	2	112.50-	112.50-
Total 62873:								1,578.23
62874								
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	POLICE DEPT CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	1	195.00	195.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	RECREATION DEPT CHA	7/2-8/2/2016	2	78.50	78.50
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	RECREATION DEPT CHA	7/2-8/2/2016	3	53.70	53.70
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	RECREATION DEPT CHA	7/2-8/2/2016	4	34.51	34.51
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	POOL CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	5	76.51	76.51
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	CITY MANAGER CHARGE	7/2-8/2/2016	6	62.72	62.72
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	CLERK CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	7	125.42	125.42

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08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	ELECTION CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	8	212.47	212.47
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	LIBRARY CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	9	3.22	3.22
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	LIBRARY CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	10	169.27	169.27
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	LIBRARY CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	11	13.80	13.80
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	LIBRARY CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	12	123.50	123.50
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	POLICE DEPT CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	13	49.54	49.54
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	PARKS CHARGE	7/2-8/2/2016	14	174.15	174.15
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	MPO TRAIL	7/2-8/2/2016	15	52.97	52.97
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	LIBRARY CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	16	11.00	11.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	MUSEUM CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	17	9.79	9.79
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	MUSEUM CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	18	379.67	379.67
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	MUSEUM CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	19	182.00	182.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	COMPUTER CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	20	1,388.10	1,388.10
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	GALLERY CHARGES	7/2-8/2/2016	21	22.89	22.89
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	SENIOR CENTER CHARG	7/2-8/2/2016	22	152.39	152.39
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	SENIOR CENTER CHARG	7/2-8/2/2016	23	36.47	36.47
08/16	08/17/2016	62874	CARDMEMBER SERVICE	SENIOR CENTER CHARG	7/2-8/2/2016	24	625.00	625.00
Total 62874:								4,232.59
62875								
08/16	08/17/2016	62875	CARRICO AQUATIC RES	WATER MANAGEMENT C	20161206	1	2,778.30	2,778.30
08/16	08/17/2016	62875	CARRICO AQUATIC RES	POOL CHARGES	20162814	1	170.00	170.00
Total 62875:								2,948.30
62876								
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-ADMI	08/03/2016	1	637.19	637.19
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-POLIC	08/03/2016	2	1,021.66	1,021.66
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-MUSE	08/03/2016	3	95.00	95.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-FIRE	08/03/2016	4	151.88	151.88
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-EMER	08/03/2016	5	142.48	142.48
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-STRE	08/03/2016	6	96.56	96.56
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-MUSE	08/03/2016	7	49.63	49.63
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-ROUN	08/03/2016	8	38.90	38.90
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-SENI	08/03/2016	9	39.80	39.80
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-PARK	08/03/2016	10	52.25	52.25
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-POOL	08/03/2016	11	157.71	157.71
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-RECR	08/03/2016	12	48.57	48.57
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-LIBRA	08/03/2016	13	482.84	482.84
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE CHARGES-AIRP	08/03/2016	14	183.72	183.72
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE BILLS-WATER DE	08/03/2016	15	21.24	21.24
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE BILLS-SEWER D	08/03/2016	16	21.24	21.24
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE BILLS-WATER DE	08/03/2016	17	102.56	102.56
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE BILLS-WATER DE	08/03/2016	18	253.45	253.45
08/16	08/17/2016	62876	CENTURYLINK	PHONE BILLS-SEWER D	08/03/2016	19	176.33	176.33
Total 62876:								3,773.01
62877								
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	AIRPORT LONG DISTANC	07/31/2016	1	.14	.14
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	GALLERY LONG DISTAN	07/31/2016	2	.07	.07
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	RECREATION LONG DIST	07/31/2016	3	.07	.07
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	CITY MANAGER LONG DI	07/31/2016	4	.06	.06
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	CITY CLERK LONG DISTA	07/31/2016	5	.05	.05
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	ENGINEERING LONG DIS	07/31/2016	6	.07	.07

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08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	FIRE DEPT LONG DISTAN	07/31/2016	7	.12	.12
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	LIBRARY LONG DISTANC	07/31/2016	8	.23	.23
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	MUSEUM LONG DISTANC	07/31/2016	9	.13	.13
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	PARKS DEPT LONG DIST	07/31/2016	10	.07	.07
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	POLICE DEPT LONG DIST	07/31/2016	11	58.73	58.73
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	RECREATION LONG DIST	07/31/2016	12	.07	.07
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	SENIOR CENTER LONG	07/31/2016	13	.77	.77
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	WATER LONG DISTANCE	07/31/2016	14	.38	.38
08/16	08/17/2016	62877	CENTURYLINK	SEWER LONG DISTANCE	07/31/2016	15	.38	.38
Total 62877:								61.34
62878								
08/16	08/17/2016	62878	CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCI	10912-DEAN HEALTH	08/17/2016	1	115.80	115.80
08/16	08/17/2016	62878	CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCI	10912-DEAN HEALTH	08/17/2016	2	115.80	115.80
Total 62878:								231.60
62879								
08/16	08/17/2016	62879	CINTAS CORPORATION #	CLEANING SUPPLIES-PO	446105240	1	155.03	155.03
08/16	08/17/2016	62879	CINTAS CORPORATION #	BROWN MATS - POLICE	446105240	2	18.51	18.51
08/16	08/17/2016	62879	CINTAS CORPORATION #	CLEANING SUPPLIES-PO	446107817	1	116.86	116.86
Total 62879:								290.40
62880								
08/16	08/17/2016	62880	COMELEC SERVICES IN	POLICE DEPT CHARGE	448131-IN	1	414.30	414.30
Total 62880:								414.30
62881								
08/16	08/17/2016	62881	CRANE ENGINEERING S	BUTTERFLY VALVE W/PE	312096-00	1	5,000.10	5,000.10
Total 62881:								5,000.10
62882								
08/16	08/17/2016	62882	DEBS FASHIONS TO FIT	UNIFORM ITEMS/ALTERA	156554	1	26.00	26.00
Total 62882:								26.00
62883								
08/16	08/17/2016	62883	EAGLE ENGRAVING INC	FIRE DEPT CHARGES	2016-2057	1	104.29	104.29
Total 62883:								104.29
62884								
08/16	08/17/2016	62884	EASTMAN CARTWRIGHT	WATER DEPT SUPPLIES	20015500	1	19.26	19.26
08/16	08/17/2016	62884	EASTMAN CARTWRIGHT	MUSEUM DEPT CHARGE	20015515	1	30.40	30.40
Total 62884:								49.66
62885								
08/16	08/17/2016	62885	ED M FELD EQUIP CO IN	FIRE DEPT CHARGES	299423-IN	1	265.50	265.50
Total 62885:								265.50

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62886	08/16	08/17/2016	62886	ERSCHENS FLORIST	SYMPATHY ARRANGEME	07/29/2016	1	99.95	99.95
Total 62886:								99.95	
62887	08/16	08/17/2016	62887	EXACT SCIENCES LABO	687054724 ACCT	08/17/2016	1	109.80	109.80
Total 62887:								109.80	
62888	08/16	08/17/2016	62888	FIRST SUPPLY LLC-DUB	WATER SUPPLIES	1399945-00	1	113.53	113.53
08/16	08/17/2016	62888	FIRST SUPPLY LLC-DUB	WATER SUPPLIES	1400494-00	1	7.07-	7.07-	
Total 62888:								106.46	
62889	08/16	08/17/2016	62889	FRUIT, DARREN	REFUND OVRPYMT WAT	2-1160-12	1	3.29	3.29
08/16	08/17/2016	62889	FRUIT, DARREN	REFUND OVRPYMT WAT	2-1170-08	1	2.39	2.39	
Total 62889:								5.68	
62890	08/16	08/17/2016	62890	GIERKE ROBINSON CO I	SUPPLIES-WATER DEPT	2108448-000	1	144.84	144.84
08/16	08/17/2016	62890	GIERKE ROBINSON CO I	SUPPLIES-WATER DEPT	2108573-000	1	240.75	240.75	
Total 62890:								385.59	
62891	08/16	08/17/2016	62891	GORDON FLESCH COMP	COPIES-CLERK	IN11629722	1	20.00	20.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62891	GORDON FLESCH COMP	COPIES-COUNCIL	IN11629722	2	15.00	15.00	
08/16	08/17/2016	62891	GORDON FLESCH COMP	COPIES-CITY MANAGER	IN11629722	3	290.13	290.13	
08/16	08/17/2016	62891	GORDON FLESCH COMP	COPIES-WATER DEPT	IN11629722	4	72.30	72.30	
08/16	08/17/2016	62891	GORDON FLESCH COMP	COPIES-WWTP	IN11629722	5	72.29	72.29	
Total 62891:								469.72	
62892	08/16	08/17/2016	62892	GRANT CTY CLERK OF C	FORFEITURES	08/15/2016	1	250.90	250.90
Total 62892:								250.90	
62893	08/16	08/17/2016	62893	GRANT REGIONAL COM	350011101 ACCT	08/17/2016	1	26.80	26.80
Total 62893:								26.80	
62894	08/16	08/17/2016	62894	GRASSPRO LAWN CARE	WEED AND GRASS MOW	3042	1	100.00	100.00
Total 62894:								100.00	
62895	08/16	08/17/2016	62895	GREAT RIVER ORAL & M	134083 ACCT	08/17/2016	1	1,231.87	1,231.87

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Total 62895:								1,231.87
62896								
08/16	08/17/2016	62896	GUNDERSEN HEALTH S	DRUG & ALCOHOL TESTI	4-482 8/6/20	1	35.00	35.00
Total 62896:								35.00
62897								
08/16	08/17/2016	62897	HD SUPPLY WATERWOR	METER	F879453	1	1,165.70	1,165.70
08/16	08/17/2016	62897	HD SUPPLY WATERWOR	SUPPLIES-WATER DEPT	F917864	1	72.28	72.28
Total 62897:								1,237.98
62898								
08/16	08/17/2016	62898	HIGH POINT FAMILY MED	ACCT #19659	08/17/2016	1	416.78	416.78
Total 62898:								416.78
62899								
08/16	08/17/2016	62899	INNOVATIVE AG SERVIC	SUPPLIES-STREET DEPT	1333834	1	16.60	16.60
Total 62899:								16.60
62900								
08/16	08/17/2016	62900	IVERSON CONSTRUCTIO	HOT MIX-WWTP	5100008083	1	969.86	969.86
08/16	08/17/2016	62900	IVERSON CONSTRUCTIO	MADISON STREET REPAI	5100008115	1	7,125.00	7,125.00
Total 62900:								8,094.86
62901								
08/16	08/17/2016	62901	IWI MOTOR PARTS	SUPPLIES-STREET DEPT	1096286	1	10.20	10.20
Total 62901:								10.20
62902								
08/16	08/17/2016	62902	J & N STONE LLC	WATER DEPT CHARGES	3867	1	199.50	199.50
Total 62902:								199.50
62903								
08/16	08/17/2016	62903	J & R SUPPLY INC	WATER SUPPLIES	1607667-IN	1	1,094.96	1,094.96
08/16	08/17/2016	62903	J & R SUPPLY INC	WATER SUPPLIES	1607930-IN	1	71.70	71.70
08/16	08/17/2016	62903	J & R SUPPLY INC	WATER SUPPLIES	1608079-IN	1	78.00	78.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62903	J & R SUPPLY INC	WWTP SUPPLIES	1608079-IN	2	198.00	198.00
Total 62903:								1,442.66
62904								
08/16	08/17/2016	62904	LOUGHRAN, HALEY	REFUND OVRPYMT WAT	31-0435-11	1	1.91	1.91
Total 62904:								1.91
62905								
08/16	08/17/2016	62905	LV LABORATORIES LLC	BACTERIOLOGICAL TES	13730	1	25.00	25.00

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Total 62905:								25.00
62906								
08/16	08/17/2016	62906	MADISON RADIOLOGIST	645785-1 ACCT	08/17/2016	1	14.43	14.43
Total 62906:								14.43
62907								
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	179546 ACCT	08/17/2016	1	39.66	39.66
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	181922 ACCT	08/17/2016	2	157.45	157.45
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	181562 ACCT	08/17/2016	3	35.35	35.35
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	181562 ACCT	08/17/2016	4	6.43	6.43
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	181562 ACCT	08/17/2016	5	3.21	3.21
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	181562 ACCT	08/17/2016	6	3.21	3.21
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	181562 ACCT	08/17/2016	7	16.07	16.07
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	179546 ACCT	08/17/2016	8	334.94	334.94
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	182781 ACCT	08/17/2016	9	194.61	194.61
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	181874 ACCT	08/17/2016	10	361.48	361.48
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	183532 ACCT	08/17/2016	11	2.32	2.32
08/16	08/17/2016	62907	MEDICAL ASSOCIATES C	183532 ACCT	08/17/2016	12	13.18	13.18
Total 62907:								1,167.91
62908								
08/16	08/17/2016	62908	MENARDS	SUPPLIES-POOL	84431	1	21.12	21.12
Total 62908:								21.12
62909								
08/16	08/17/2016	62909	MID-AMERICAN RESEAR	WWTP SUPPLIES	586355-IN	1	137.15	137.15
Total 62909:								137.15
62910								
08/16	08/17/2016	62910	MIDWEST PATCH	BLACKTOP PATCH-STRE	1965	1	716.80	716.80
Total 62910:								716.80
62911								
08/16	08/17/2016	62911	MIDWEST TESTING	WATER METER TESTS-W	3884	1	1,100.00	1,100.00
Total 62911:								1,100.00
62912								
08/16	08/17/2016	62912	MILESTONE MATERIALS	WWTP CHARGES	3500016131	1	175.75	175.75
08/16	08/17/2016	62912	MILESTONE MATERIALS	SUPPLIES-STREET DEPT	3500016909	1	285.25	285.25
08/16	08/17/2016	62912	MILESTONE MATERIALS	GRAVEL - STREET DEPT	3500017481	1	350.22	350.22
Total 62912:								811.22
62913								
08/16	08/17/2016	62913	MINIMED DISTRIBUTION	ACCT #160332	08/17/2016	1	324.27	324.27
Total 62913:								324.27

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62914								
08/16	08/17/2016	62914	MORRISSEY PRINTING I	ENVELOPES-WATER/SE	35941	1	231.79	231.79
08/16	08/17/2016	62914	MORRISSEY PRINTING I	ENVELOPES-WATER/SE	35941	2	231.78	231.78
08/16	08/17/2016	62914	MORRISSEY PRINTING I	ENVELOPES-WEED & GR	36071	1	33.64	33.64
Total 62914:								497.21
62915								
08/16	08/17/2016	62915	MOUND CITY BANK	STATE INVESTMENT FUN	08/17/2016	1	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total 62915:								1,000,000.00
62916								
08/16	08/17/2016	62916	MV SERVICE & CONSULT	RENTAL INSPECTIONS	5714	1	18,154.00	18,154.00
Total 62916:								18,154.00
62917								
08/16	08/17/2016	62917	MY TIRES INC	TIRES - STREET	103740	1	157.29	157.29
Total 62917:								157.29
62918								
08/16	08/17/2016	62918	NCL OF WISCONSIN INC	WWTP SUPPLIES	376458	1	178.17	178.17
08/16	08/17/2016	62918	NCL OF WISCONSIN INC	WWTP TESTING	376965	1	1,558.31	1,558.31
Total 62918:								1,736.48
62919								
08/16	08/17/2016	62919	PERGER, ANDREW	REFUND TRIATHLON FE	2000555.002	1	35.00	35.00
Total 62919:								35.00
62920								
08/16	08/17/2016	62920	PETTY CASH/TREASURE	WORK PERMIT-SUMMER	08/17/2016	1	10.00	10.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62920	PETTY CASH/TREASURE	WORK PERMIT-SUMMER	08/17/2016	2	10.00	10.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62920	PETTY CASH/TREASURE	WORK PERMIT-MUSEUM	08/17/2016	3	10.00	10.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62920	PETTY CASH/TREASURE	STATE PROJECT 5035-02	08/17/2016	4	.03	.03
Total 62920:								30.03
62921								
08/16	08/17/2016	62921	PIONEER FORD SALES L	VEHICLE EXPENSE-WWT	23106	1	17.25	17.25
Total 62921:								17.25
62922								
08/16	08/17/2016	62922	PLATTEVILLE AUTO SUP	SUPPLIES-ENGINEERIN	07/31/2016	1	7.67	7.67
08/16	08/17/2016	62922	PLATTEVILLE AUTO SUP	SUPPLIES-POLICE DEPT	07/31/2016	2	28.96	28.96
08/16	08/17/2016	62922	PLATTEVILLE AUTO SUP	SUPPLIES-FIRE DEPT	07/31/2016	3	85.29	85.29
08/16	08/17/2016	62922	PLATTEVILLE AUTO SUP	SUPPLIES-FIRE DEPT	07/31/2016	4	2.40	2.40
08/16	08/17/2016	62922	PLATTEVILLE AUTO SUP	SUPPLIES-STREET DEPT	07/31/2016	5	27.67	27.67
08/16	08/17/2016	62922	PLATTEVILLE AUTO SUP	SUPPLIES-STREET DEPT	07/31/2016	6	33.72	33.72
08/16	08/17/2016	62922	PLATTEVILLE AUTO SUP	SUPPLIES-MUSEUM	07/31/2016	7	11.49	11.49
08/16	08/17/2016	62922	PLATTEVILLE AUTO SUP	SUPPLIES-PARKS	07/31/2016	8	7.51	7.51
08/16	08/17/2016	62922	PLATTEVILLE AUTO SUP	WWTP SUPPLIES	07/31/2016	9	10.47	10.47

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Seq	Invoice Amount	Check Amount
08/16	08/17/2016	62922	PLATTEVILLE AUTO SUP	WWTP SUPPLIES	07/31/2016	10	6.13	6.13
Total 62922:								221.31
62923								
08/16	08/17/2016	62923	PLATTEVILLE CLEANERS	FIRE DEPT CHARGES	8616	1	2.85	2.85
08/16	08/17/2016	62923	PLATTEVILLE CLEANERS	FIRE DEPT CHARGES	8700	1	2.85	2.85
08/16	08/17/2016	62923	PLATTEVILLE CLEANERS	FIRE DEPT CHARGES	J3334	1	8.80	8.80
Total 62923:								14.50
62924								
08/16	08/17/2016	62924	PLATTEVILLE FAMILY RE	MEDICAL PMTS	08/17/2016	1	480.00	480.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62924	PLATTEVILLE FAMILY RE	MEDICAL PMTS	08/17/2016	2	442.13	442.13
Total 62924:								922.13
62925								
08/16	08/17/2016	62925	PLATTEVILLE JOURNAL,	ADVERTISING-SR CTR	33486	1	270.00	270.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62925	PLATTEVILLE JOURNAL,	ADVERTISING-MUSEUM	JULY 2016	1	44.45	44.45
08/16	08/17/2016	62925	PLATTEVILLE JOURNAL,	JULY 4TH	JULY 2016	2	250.00	250.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62925	PLATTEVILLE JOURNAL,	ADVERTISING-COUNCIL	JULY 2016	3	236.34	236.34
08/16	08/17/2016	62925	PLATTEVILLE JOURNAL,	ADVERTISING-CLERK	JULY 2016	4	28.58	28.58
08/16	08/17/2016	62925	PLATTEVILLE JOURNAL,	ADVERTISING-POLICE D	JULY 2016	5	161.92	161.92
08/16	08/17/2016	62925	PLATTEVILLE JOURNAL,	ADVERTISING-FREUDEN	JULY 2016	6	38.10	38.10
08/16	08/17/2016	62925	PLATTEVILLE JOURNAL,	ADVERTISING-COMMUNI	JULY 2016	7	38.10	38.10
Total 62925:								1,067.49
62926								
08/16	08/17/2016	62926	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMI	SEWER SIMPLIFIED RAT	1607-I-04700	1	235.00	235.00
Total 62926:								235.00
62927								
08/16	08/17/2016	62927	WGLR-FM	JMA ADVERTISING	77123A-1	1	40.00	40.00
Total 62927:								40.00
62928								
08/16	08/17/2016	62928	QUEENB RADIO WISCON	JMA ADVERTISING	77123B-1	1	60.00	60.00
Total 62928:								60.00
62929								
08/16	08/17/2016	62929	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES-BLDG	6807510	1	17.48	17.48
08/16	08/17/2016	62929	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES-COM	6807510	2	17.49	17.49
08/16	08/17/2016	62929	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES-WATE	7503150	1	11.99	11.99
08/16	08/17/2016	62929	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES-WWT	7503150	2	11.99	11.99
08/16	08/17/2016	62929	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES-FINAN	7823102	1	24.99	24.99
08/16	08/17/2016	62929	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES-FINAN	7826613	1	115.08	115.08
08/16	08/17/2016	62929	QUILL CORPORATION	OFFICE SUPPLIES-ADMI	8067465	1	51.36	51.36
Total 62929:								250.38

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Seq	Invoice Amount	Check Amount	
62930	08/16	08/17/2016	62930	RULE CONSTRUCTION L	MPO TRAIL PAVING & LIG	14-14 #8	1	89,195.47	89,195.47
	08/16	08/17/2016	62930	RULE CONSTRUCTION L	MPO TRAIL CROSSING V	6-15 #4	1	20,387.49	20,387.49
Total 62930:								109,582.96	
62931	08/16	08/17/2016	62931	SAIKO, PAM	REFUND PARTIAL CAMPI	08/09/2016	1	5.00	5.00
Total 62931:								5.00	
62932	08/16	08/17/2016	62932	SANDMIRE, AARON	REFUND OVRPYMT WAT	21-0403-02	1	58.88	58.88
Total 62932:								58.88	
62933	08/16	08/17/2016	62933	SCHIPPER, SAMANTHA	OVRPYMT WATER/SEWE	9-0483-11 (2)	1	42.31	42.31
Total 62933:								42.31	
62934	08/16	08/17/2016	62934	SCHMIDT ELECTRICAL C	CITY HALL STEPS	509	1	1,373.16	1,373.16
Total 62934:								1,373.16	
62935	08/16	08/17/2016	62935	SCOTT IMPLEMENT	NEW LAWN MOWER	14571	1	8,400.00	8,400.00
	08/16	08/17/2016	62935	SCOTT IMPLEMENT	TRADE-IN LAWN MOWER	14571	2	5,600.00-	5,600.00-
	08/16	08/17/2016	62935	SCOTT IMPLEMENT	SUPPLIES-FIRE DEPT	7759	1	93.80	93.80
	08/16	08/17/2016	62935	SCOTT IMPLEMENT	SUPPLIES-FIRE DEPT	8762P	1	6.95	6.95
Total 62935:								2,900.75	
62936	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	1	29.04	29.04
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	2	2.01	2.01
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	3	38.09	38.09
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	4	3.74	3.74
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	5	64.51	64.51
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	6	.48	.48
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	7	204.49	204.49
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	8	23.36	23.36
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	9	53.00	53.00
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	10	73.19	73.19
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	11	80.39	80.39
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	12	3.65	3.65
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	13	9.59	9.59
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	14	19.36	19.36
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	15	11.41	11.41
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	16	69.29	69.29
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	17	52.26	52.26
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	18	11.78	11.78
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	19	51.02	51.02
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	20	15.88	15.88
	08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	21	.71	.71

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Seq	Invoice Amount	Check Amount
08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	22	34.49	34.49
08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	23	49.28	49.28
08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	24	117.79	117.79
08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	25	243.42	243.42
08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	26	796.57	796.57
08/16	08/17/2016	62936	SECURIAN FINANCIAL G	MONTHLY LIFE INS PRE	047102-SEP	27	140.00	140.00
Total 62936:								2,198.80
62937								
08/16	08/17/2016	62937	SHARP ELECTRONICS C	COPIER MAINTENANCE-	10873979	1	358.79	358.79
Total 62937:								358.79
62938								
08/16	08/17/2016	62938	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	SUPPLIES-STREET DEPT	3824-8	1	171.15	171.15
08/16	08/17/2016	62938	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	PAINT-STREET DEPT	4015-2	1	218.25	218.25
08/16	08/17/2016	62938	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	SUPPLIES-STREET DEPT	4852-4	1	70.18	70.18
Total 62938:								459.58
62939								
08/16	08/17/2016	62939	SIMPLEXGRINNELL LP	WET SPRINKLER SYSTE	78792868	1	782.58	782.58
Total 62939:								782.58
62940								
08/16	08/17/2016	62940	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	ACCT #868556	08/17/2016	1	106.84	106.84
08/16	08/17/2016	62940	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	ACCT #868556	08/17/2016	2	106.84	106.84
08/16	08/17/2016	62940	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	941262 ACCT	08/17/2016	3	229.13	229.13
08/16	08/17/2016	62940	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	890565 ACCT	08/17/2016	4	89.93	89.93
08/16	08/17/2016	62940	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	ACCT #868556	08/17/2016	5	392.91	392.91
08/16	08/17/2016	62940	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	ACCT #868556	08/17/2016	6	392.90	392.90
08/16	08/17/2016	62940	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	884405 ACCT	08/17/2016	7	210.77	210.77
08/16	08/17/2016	62940	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	884405 ACCT	08/17/2016	8	210.78	210.78
08/16	08/17/2016	62940	SOUTHWEST HEALTH CE	929074 ACCT	08/17/2016	9	313.86	313.86
Total 62940:								2,053.96
62941								
08/16	08/17/2016	62941	SOUTHWEST OPPORTU	JANITORIAL SERVICES-P	17718	1	1,571.00	1,571.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62941	SOUTHWEST OPPORTU	SHRED DOCUMENTS-CIT	17735	1	37.00	37.00
Total 62941:								1,608.00
62942								
08/16	08/17/2016	62942	SPEE-DEE	FREIGHT	3100579	1	10.50	10.50
08/16	08/17/2016	62942	SPEE-DEE	FREIGHT	3111212	1	15.06	15.06
Total 62942:								25.56
62943								
08/16	08/17/2016	62943	SW WI COMM ACT PROG	CDBG MONTHLY EXPEN	6998	1	577.85	577.85
Total 62943:								577.85

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Seq	Invoice Amount	Check Amount
62944								
08/16	08/17/2016	62944	TAPCO	SUPPLIES-STREET DEPT	1534983	1	322.61	322.61
08/16	08/17/2016	62944	TAPCO	MATERIALS FOR SIGNS-	1535305	1	138.36	138.36
Total 62944:								460.97
62945								
08/16	08/17/2016	62945	TIFCO INDUSTRIES	SUPPLIES-WWTP	71174578	1	89.89	89.89
Total 62945:								89.89
62946								
08/16	08/17/2016	62946	UBERSOX CHRYSLER IN	SENIOR CENTER CHARG	3060195	1	1,110.30	1,110.30
Total 62946:								1,110.30
62947								
08/16	08/17/2016	62947	UPLAND HILLS HEALTH	750024304 ACCT	08/17/2016	1	525.53	525.53
Total 62947:								525.53
62948								
08/16	08/17/2016	62948	UPLAND HILLS HEALTH A	XE15901 ACCT	08/17/2016	1	314.64	314.64
Total 62948:								314.64
62949								
08/16	08/17/2016	62949	US CELLULAR	CELL PHONE CHGS. - FI	148172576	1	77.86	77.86
Total 62949:								77.86
62950								
08/16	08/17/2016	62950	VIEWPOINT SCREEN PRI	DUAL/TRIATHLON SHIRT	07/30/2016	1	108.50	108.50
08/16	08/17/2016	62950	VIEWPOINT SCREEN PRI	SHIRTS TO SALE-MUSEU	08/15/2016	1	306.75	306.75
Total 62950:								415.25
62951								
08/16	08/17/2016	62951	VIKING CHEMICAL COMP	CHEMICALS	35744	1	212.75	212.75
08/16	08/17/2016	62951	VIKING CHEMICAL COMP	CHEMICALS	35744	2	271.20	271.20
Total 62951:								483.95
62952								
08/16	08/17/2016	62952	VON BRIESEN & ROPER	PERSONNEL	10633	1	154.00	154.00
Total 62952:								154.00
62953								
08/16	08/17/2016	62953	WALKERS CLOTHING & S	UNIFORMS-WATER DEPT	8315	1	378.98	378.98
Total 62953:								378.98
62954								
08/16	08/17/2016	62954	WALLENHORST, KAITLYN	REFUND OVRPYMT WAT	38-1510-03	1	26.13	26.13

GL Period	Check Issue Date	Check Number	Payee	Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Seq	Invoice Amount	Check Amount
Total 62954:								26.13
62955								
08/16	08/17/2016	62955	WI STATE LAB OF HYGIE	WATER TESTING	468966	1	25.00	25.00
Total 62955:								25.00
62956								
08/16	08/17/2016	62956	WISCONSIN LOGOS LLC	ADVERTISING-MUSEUM	1996-82016	1	120.00	120.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62956	WISCONSIN LOGOS LLC	ADVERTISING-MUSEUM	1997-82016	1	120.00	120.00
08/16	08/17/2016	62956	WISCONSIN LOGOS LLC	ADVERTISING-MUSEUM	1998-82016	1	65.53	65.53
08/16	08/17/2016	62956	WISCONSIN LOGOS LLC	ADVERTISING-MUSEUM	1998-82016	2	54.47	54.47
08/16	08/17/2016	62956	WISCONSIN LOGOS LLC	ADVERTISING-MUSEUM	1999-82016	1	120.00	120.00
Total 62956:								480.00
62957								
08/16	08/17/2016	62957	WKM PSYCHOLOGY	29923671SRB	08/17/2016	1	78.16	78.16
Total 62957:								78.16
62958								
08/16	08/17/2016	62958	WRIGHT, ANGELA	WEDA COMM & ECONOM	57	1	225.00	225.00
Total 62958:								225.00
Grand Totals:								1,288,892.46



BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS VACANCIES LIST

As of 08/15/16

Board of Appeals (Zoning) Alternate (partial term ending 10/1/18)
Board of Review (5 year term ending after 2021 session)
Commission on Aging (3 year terms ending 7/1/19)
Community Safe Routes Committee (3 year term ending 9/1/19)
Historic Preservation Alternate (3 year term ending 5/1/19)
Plan Commission (partial term ending 5/1/17)
Redevelopment Authority Board (5 year term ending 7/1/21)

UPCOMING VACANCIES - October 1

Board of Appeals (Zoning) (3 year term ending 10/1/19)
Board of Appeals (Zoning) Alternate (3 year term ending 10/1/19)
Community Development Board (2 - 3 year terms ending 10/1/19)
Water & Sewer Commission (5 year term ending 10/1/21)

Application forms for the City of Platteville Boards and Commissions are available in the City Clerk's office in the Municipal Building at 75 N Bonson Street, Platteville, WI or online at www.platteville.org. Please note that most positions require City residency.

PROPOSED LICENSES
August 23, 2016

Change of Agent

- Wal-Mart Stores East LP, Bentonville, AR (Ryan S Langenecker, Agent), for premises at 1800 Progressive Pkwy (Walmart #958)

One Year Operator License

- Jacob A Boreen
- Mason T Hawes
- Kellie M Perleberg
- Kathryn M Reuter
- Kyle C Rokusek
- Whitney M Wiederholt

Two Year Operator License

- Sarah E Droessler
- Doreen L Dochnahl
- David K Hofer
- Timothy J Stoffregen
- Cassandra P Walsh
- Travis W Wright

Check one: Parade Walk-a-thon Run Other

CITY OF PLATTEVILLE
PARADE, WALK-A-THON, RUN, OR OTHER SIMILAR
PERMIT

=====
Date permit requested 9-29-16
Name of organization requesting permit Suicide Prevention Resource Center
Bens Hope 5K/2 mile walk-run
Date/Time Sept. 24th 2016 Sat. 8:00-1:00
Route (or attach map) attached map
Number of Participants 300?
Amount of Liability Insurance _____
Name of Insurance Company Tricos Insurance
Address _____ Certificate Received: 7/25/16 (Date)
Name of Parade Marshall _____
Address _____
Phone _____
Assembly Area Mound City Bank Motor Board
Disbanding Area "

Name of representative of the organization who can be contacted in the event of a problem:

Terry Cullen Phone: 608-732-4837

Signature of person requesting permit Terry Cullen

City Ordinance 41.07 Date approved _____

\$50.00 fee accompanies this application

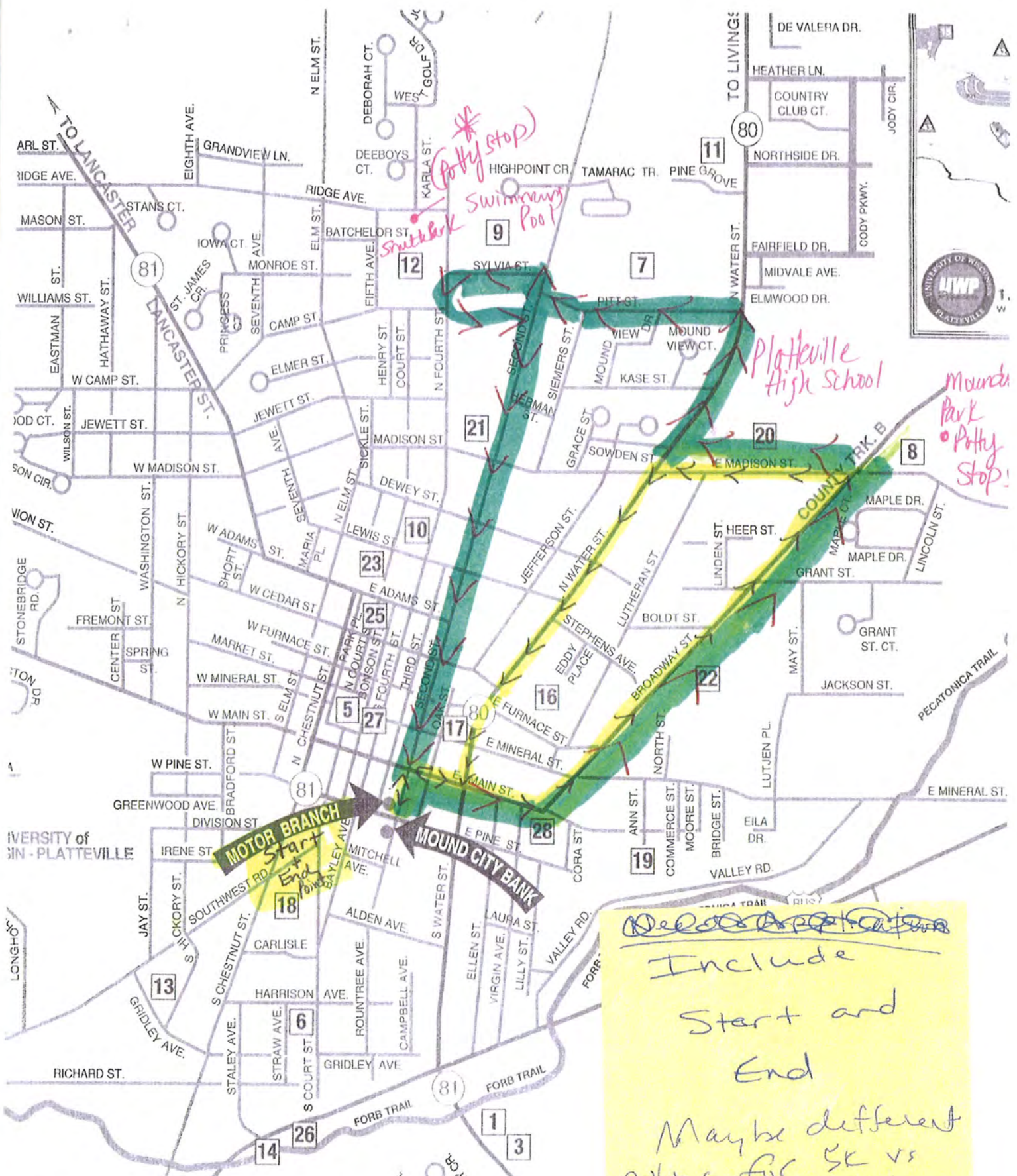
Approved by the City Council

Issued by _____
City Clerk

Request fee to be waived

Fee (if charged): \$ _____

Receipt # _____



BENS HOPE - SUICIDE AWARENESS
 (5K Run/Walk - 2 miles)

~~Dependent on~~
 Include
 Start and
 End
 Maybe different
 colors for 5K vs
 2K



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)
7/20/2016

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).

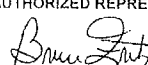
PRODUCER TRICOR, Inc. - Platteville 1370 N. Water Street Platteville, WI 53818	CONTACT NAME: Select x2840 select@tricorinsurance.com PHONE (A/C, No, Ext): 2840 E-MAIL ADDRESS: select@tricorinsurance.com	FAX (A/C, No): (608) 723-6440
	INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE	
INSURED Suicide Prevention Resource Center 660 7th Ave Platteville, WI 53818	INSURER A: NSI / West Bend Mutual	
	INSURER B:	
	INSURER C:	
	INSURER D:	
	INSURER E:	
	INSURER F:	

COVERAGES **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** **REVISION NUMBER:**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> PROJECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC OTHER:			A175212	09/24/2016	09/25/2016	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 100,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 0 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 1,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000 PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ 2,000,000
	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> ALL OWNED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS						COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$
	<input type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/> EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE DED RETENTION \$						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below		Y/N N/A				PER STATUTE OTH-ER E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

CERTIFICATE HOLDER City of Platteville	CANCELLATION SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS.
	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE 

8/23
is by
8/16

City of Platteville Street / Alley Closing Permit Application Form

Describe Street / Alley to be Closed: Jay Street (between Southwest Road and Irene Street), Irene Street (between Jay Street and Hickory Street), and Hickory Street (between Irene Street and Main Street)

Date(s): 10/15/16

Beginning Time: 7am

Ending Time: 10:30am

List Names and Street Addresses of all Persons/Businesses Affected Below: Approval

Saint Augustine University Parish, 135 S. Hickory Rd Father Faustino Ruiz	<i>[Signature]</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	or	N
185 S. Hickory ST Father Faustino Ruiz	<i>[Signature]</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	or	N
225 S. Hickory ST	<i>[Signature]</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	or	N
495 S. Division ST	<i>[Signature]</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	or	N
480 Irene ST	<i>[Signature]</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	or	N
	<i>[Signature]</i>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Y	or	N

NOTE: Attach additional sheets if necessary or use back side

Name of Requestor: Johanna Belken

Address of Requestor: 1 University Plaza

Requestor's Contact Number: 608-342-1197

Reason for Request: 2016 Homecoming Parade - Staging area for floats, bands, etc.

NOTE: Call the City Garage at 348-8828 to request barricades if needed. If City barricades are to be used, they must be picked up no later than 2 PM on the Thursday before usage! City personnel will not be called in on Friday, Saturday or Sunday if this is forgotten.

I affirm that I have checked with all of the persons that are affected by this requested street closing. The objections are listed on an attached sheet.

Signature: *Johanna Belken*

Date: 8/15/16

Do Not Write Below this Line - For Office Use Only

Police Department Review: TDFM#300

Street Department Review: Bill Johnson

Common Council Review Date: 8-23-16

Decision: Approved or Denied

City Clerk:

Date:

City of Platteville

Street / Alley Closing Permit Application Form

Describe Street / Alley to be Closed:

Date(s): 10/15/16

Beginning Time: 7:30 AM

Ending Time: 10:30 AM

List Names and Street Addresses of all Persons/Businesses Affected Below:

Approval

580 Southwest Road Jeff Stauffacher via email Y or N

570 Southwest Road Jeff Stauffacher via email Y or N

300 Hickory Street / side on Irene Rubkman's Y or N

Y or N

Y or N

Y or N

NOTE: Attach additional sheets if necessary or use back side

Name of Requestor: Johanna Belken

Address of Requestor: 1 University Plaza

Requestor's Contact Number: 608-342-1197

Reason for Request: 2016 Homecoming Parade - Staging area for floats, bands, etc.

NOTE: Call the City Garage at 348-8828 to request barricades if needed. If City barricades are to be used, they must be picked up no later than **2 PM on the Thursday** before usage! City personnel will not be called in on Friday, Saturday or Sunday if this is forgotten.

I affirm that I have checked with all of the persons that are affected by this requested street closing. The objections are listed on an attached sheet.

Signature: *Johanna Belken* Date: 8/15/16

Do Not Write Below this Line - For Office Use Only

Police Department Review:

Street Department Review:

Common Council Review Date:

Decision: Approved or Denied

City Clerk: _____ Date: _____

City of Platteville

Street / Alley Closing Permit Application Form

Describe Street / Alley to be Closed:

HICKORY street from Greenwood Ave to Pine St

Date(s): September 30, 2016 Beginning Time: 12:00pm (NOON) Ending Time: 11:59pm

List Names and Street Addresses of all Persons/Businesses Affected Below: Approval

Hickory Street Housing, LLC - PR Faustino Ruiz - ^{185 S} Hickory St	(Y)	or	N
ST AUGUSTINE UNIVERSITY PARISH - PR FAUSTINO RUIZ	(Y)	or	N
	Y	or	N
	Y	or	N
	Y	or	N
	Y	or	N

NOTE: Attach additional sheets if necessary or use back side

Name of Requestor: ST AUGUSTINE UNIVERSITY PARISH (ALISON Thompson)

Address of Requestor: 135 S Hickory St

Requestor's Contact Number: 608-434-3316

Reason for Request:

NEWMAN OLYMPICS

NOTE: Call the City Garage at 348-8828 to request barricades if needed. If City barricades are to be used, they **must be picked up no later than 2 PM on the Thursday** before usage! City personnel will not be called in on Friday, Saturday or Sunday if this is forgotten.

I affirm that I have checked with all of the persons that are affected by this requested street closing. The objections are listed on an attached sheet.

Signature: *Alison Thompson* Date: August 10, 2016

Do Not Write Below this Line – For Office Use Only

Police Department Review: *DFM #300*

Street Department Review: *Bell Johnson*

Common Council Review Date: *8-23-16*

Decision: Approved or Denied

City Clerk: _____ Date: _____

Rountree Gallery Board Minutes

June 2, 2016

Members Present: Cindy Schave, Rock Reidle, Grace Ann Bakken, Katherine Burk, Nancy Collins, Thomas Cabezas, Diana Bolander

Members Absent: Kerry McCabe, Laura Grotjan, Lois Mueller

- 1.** President Cindy called the meeting to order at 6:34pm.
- 2. Approval of Minutes:** Katherine made a motion to approve the May 5, 2016 minutes. Cindy seconded, motion passed.
- 3. Open Issues:** Lori White Goodall research continues.
- 4. New Business:** Tom mentioned committee - Arts Mineral Point (AMP) that serves as an umbrella organization to coordinate events in Mineral Point. Brief discussion of defunct Platteville Arts Board.
- 5. FOG Activities:** no report
- 6. Committee/Officers' Report:** nothing to report
- 7. Gallery Report:**
 - a. Moving and changes to office and gift shop area are ongoing. Hopefully completed before the Bud Wall exhibit opens. Exhibit has been much more time intensive than expected but very excited about it.
 - b. Optimist Club donation of \$200 received for education program at gallery. Publicly and privately acknowledged.
 - c. Gallery attendance for May was above average 497.
 - d. Requested volunteers for Bud Wall installation and Heritage Day and Party in the Park.
 - e. Reception reminder for Stormy Mochal on June 26th.
 - f. Potential donation to Permanent Collection by John Mominee.
- 8. Announcements:** Diana Bolander announced 2 grants have been secured- WI Arts Board and Platteville Community Fund for use to purchase hanging system for library as well as support opening exhibit and workshops.
- 9. Next meeting:** Thursday August 4, 2016, 6:30 pm at the Rountree Gallery.
- 10.** Rock made a motion to adjourn at 7:34pm and Nancy seconded. Motion passed.

**Commission on Aging
June 17, 2016 Minutes**

The regular meeting of the Commission on Aging of the City of Platteville was called to order by Linda Appenzeller at 9:09a.m. in the lower level of the Senior Center.

ROLL CALL

Present: Linda Appenzeller, Janet Sudmeier, Pauline Gerhardt, Joyce McDermott, John Klosterman, Dolores Moen, Bill Cramer and Katherine Burke.

Excused: Dick Bonin Others in Attendance: Jon Meidinger

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A motion was made by Bill Cramer to approve the minutes from May 20, 2015, second by Pauline Gerhardt. Motion carried.

REPORTS

- a. **Senior Center Manager Jon Meidinger** reviewed Senior Center programming and events.
- b. **Common Council Member Katherine Burke** reported on the council work session addressing storm water management and fundraising efforts for the library; as well as her upcoming marriage, name change, and new job. Katherine assured the Commission that she will remain a Platteville resident and council member.

BUSINESS

- a. Jon updated the Commission on the progress of projects including the PACCE collaboration and planning of the Senior Picnic.

NEW BUSINESS/COMMENTS/EVENTS

- a. Jon asked the Commission to review the Senior Center's current transportation and code of conduct policies, and make recommendations for possible changes. Bill Cramer asked about the possibility of the city installing a bus shelter at the library. Senior Center Programming Coordinator Jill Goffinet noted upcoming events including a trip to Pinot's Palette (Katherine & Pauline had positive things to say), monthly visits from Bryant Schobert – pharmacist at Southwest Health, and an outing to Music in the Park. The Commission thanked outgoing members Joyce McDermott and Dolores Moen for their service.

NEXT MEETING

Next meeting will be on Friday, July 15, 2016 at 9:00 a.m. in the lower level of the Senior Center.

ADJOURNMENT

A motion to adjourn was made at 9:48 a.m. by Joyce McDermott, seconded by Janet Sudmeier. Motion carried.

Submitted by Jon Meidinger, Senior Center Manager

BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS MEETING

Minutes

June 20, 2016

A regular Board of Appeals meeting was held at 7:00 p.m., June 20, 2016 in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building. Let the records show that the meeting was properly posted according to the Open Meeting Law.

Motion by Mary Rosemeyer, second by Tom Nall, to nominate Mary Miller as the Chairperson of the Board of Appeals. **Motion** by Tom Lindahl, second by Tom Nall, to close nominations and cast a unanimous ballot for Mary Miller. Motion carried unanimously.

Mary Miller called the meeting to order with the following members present:

Regular members present: Michael Knautz, Mary Miller, Mary Rosemeyer, Tom Nall

Regular member absent: Mark Meyers

Alternate members present: Tom Lindahl

Staff present: Joe Carroll, Director-Community Planning & Development
Ric Riniker, Building Inspector

Motion by Knautz, second by Rosemeyer, to approve the minutes of the April 18, 2016 meeting as printed. Motion carried unanimously on a voice vote.

Chairman Mary Miller introduced the first variance request. **NOTICE** is hereby given of the appeal of Paul Hefel wherein he seeks permission to replace the front door platform and rear deck with a wraparound deck at his property located at 700 N. Court Street, Platteville, Wisconsin. The proposed construction would require a variance from Chapter 22.052(E) of the City of Platteville Municipal Code.

Joe Carroll gave the staff report noting that the applicant would like to build a deck on the front and side of the house that does not meet the required street-yard setback. The front porch is deteriorated and needs to be replaced. The applicant would like to replace the porch with a wrap-around deck that extends from the front of the house around to the side and connect to an existing deck. The new deck would not be any closer to the street than the existing porch, but would extend further along the front of the house. The existing porch is a legal non-conforming structure because it is only about 8.5' from the lot line. The proposed deck would have the same setback, so a variance is required to enlarge a non-conforming structure that doesn't meet the required 25 feet.

Joe Carroll addressed the three standards that must be considered for each variance request. He stated that staff does not believe the application meets all three of the legal standards, and should therefore be denied.

Board member Nall asked if the house was owner occupied. Connie Orgel was present and said that it was owner occupied. She presented pictures of the current house in regards to where they wanted to do the proposed construction. She said they wanted to connect the front stoop with the side deck. Board member Rosemeyer thanked them for not completing the project before asking for a variance.

Motion by Lindahl, second by Knautz, to approve the requested variance to Paul Hefel for his property at 700 N. Court Street, Platteville, Wisconsin. Upon roll call vote, motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Miller introduced the next request. **NOTICE** is hereby given of the appeal of the Badger State Chapter of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc. wherein they seek permission to erect a sign at 430 W. Main Street, Platteville, Wisconsin. Said property is owned by Gamma Xi Alumni Association. The proposed sign would require a variance from Chapter 22.11 of the City of Platteville Municipal Code.

Joe Carroll gave the staff report noting that a commemorative sign is not listed as a specified type of sign in the R-3 District. The proposed sign would be installed to commemorate the site where Alexander Hamilton Willard previously lived. Mr. Willard was a member of the 1803-1806 Lewis & Clark expedition. The proposed free-standing sign would be installed on the property between the Sigma Tau Gamma fraternity and the parking lot for the Rountree Hall Apartments, and would be located near the sidewalk so it is visible to pedestrians. The sign itself would be 2' X 3' in size. The property owner has authorized the installation of the sign on the property.

Joe Carroll addressed the three standards that must be considered for each variance request. He stated that staff does not believe the application meets all three of the legal standards. However, the fact that the proposed site for the sign is the most logical location, and other similar sized signs are allowed, staff believes consideration should be provided for this request.

Board member Nall suggested that the sign be mounted on a cement base so that people reading the sign don't create a mud area in the grass.

Motion by Nall, second by Lindahl, to approve the requested variance to Badger State Chapter of Lewis & Clark for the property known as 430 W Main Street, Platteville, Wisconsin. Motion carried unanimously on a roll call vote.

The Findings of Fact forms were discussed:

Paul Hefel - 1. No one spoke in opposition to the variance being granted. 2. The new construction will improve the area and will be no wider than the present porch.

Badger State Chapter of Lewis & Clark – 1. The sign will help with tourism. 2. The property owner is agreeable to the sign being placed there. 3. Historical site. 4. No one spoke in opposition to the variance being granted.

There being no other business, **motion** made by Nall, second by Rosemeyer, to adjourn. Motion carried on a voice vote.

Respectfully submitted,

Carol Riniker, Secretary
Board of Zoning Appeals

Date Approved: 07/18/16

BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS MEETING

Minutes
July 18, 2016

A regular Board of Appeals meeting was held at 7:00 p.m., July 18, 2016 in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building. Let the records show that the meeting was properly posted according to the Open Meeting Law.

Chairperson Mary Miller called the meeting to order with the following members present:

Regular members present: Mark Meyers, Mike Knautz, Mary Rosemeyer, Tom Nall, Mary Miller

Alternate members present: Tom Lindahl

Staff present: Joe Carroll, Director-Community Planning & Development; Ric Riniker, Building Inspector

Motion by Rosemeyer, second by Knautz, to approve the minutes of the June 20, 2016, meeting as printed. Board member Mark Meyers added a correction to “regular member absent” portion of the minutes to read Mark Meyers, not Mike Meyers. Motion carried unanimously on a voice vote.

Chairperson Miller introduced the first item for action. **NOTICE** is hereby given of the appeal of Tim & Diana Trendt wherein they seek permission to build an addition onto their house located at 630 Rountree Avenue, Platteville, Wisconsin. The proposed construction would require a side-yard setback variance from Chapter 22.052(E) of the City of Platteville Municipal Code.

Joe Carroll gave the staff report noting the applicant owns an existing single-family home at 630 Rountree Avenue. The applicant would like to build an addition onto the side of the house that does not meet the required side-yard setback. The applicant had previously received approval of the same variance in 2014, but the project did not proceed and the variance approval has expired. The floor plan for the project has been modified slightly, but the current variance request is the same as what was previously approved. Mr. Carroll went on to explain that the existing house has a detached garage that is located on a separate lot to the north of the property. The applicant would like to build an addition onto the house that would include an attached one-car garage, a kitchen and a bathroom. The resulting structure would be 5 feet from the side property line (north), which does not meet the required setback distance. The zoning ordinance requires a 10' side-yard setback, therefore the applicant is requesting a variance of 5 feet.

Joe Carroll addressed the three standards that must be considered for each variance request. In staff's opinion, all three standards have not been met. Therefore, the variance should be denied.

Chairperson Miller asked if the gravel driveway would have to be paved. Joe Carroll said the new area would have to be paved, but not the current area.

Tim Trendt said he and his wife have been working with an architect to determine which layout would be the best for them. They have decided that the proposed plan works best for them.

Mr. Trendt said the driveway would be paved up to the garage. He said that he and his wife are very sensitive to the age of their home.

Motion by Knautz, second by Meyers, to approve the variance request (5 foot side-yard) to Tim & Diana Trendt for their property located at 630 Rountree Avenue, Platteville, Wisconsin. Upon roll call vote, motion carried unanimously.

There being no other business, **motion** made by Rosemeyer, second by Knautz, to adjourn. Motion carried on a voice vote.

Respectfully submitted,

Carol Riniker, Secretary
Board of Zoning Appeals

Date Approved: August 15, 2016

The Platteville Public Library Board of Trustees Board Meeting

Tuesday, July 5, 2016 * 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Room- Platteville Public Library

Minutes

Attendees: Director Jessie Lee-Jones, Paige Leahy, Katherine Westaby, Marilyn Gottschalk, Betsy Ralph-Tollefson, Carol Ann Hood, Erin Isabell, Kelly Podach Francis, Troy Maggied, and Anne Otto

- I. The meeting was called to order by Betsy Ralph Tollefson at 6:00
- II. **CONSIDERATION OF CONSENT AGENDA** - Motion to accept Leahy/Gottschalk seconded, motion carried.
- III. **CITIZENS' COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS and PETITIONS, if any:** none
- IV. **REPORTS**
 - A. Municipal Financial report
 - B. Director's report
 - C. City Council report- Temporary signage, and Pioneer Ford updates
 - D. Foundation report – Nancy Kies was present to give the foundation report. \$223, 000 raised so far. Nancy can be reached at 778-3215 or foundation@plattevillepubliclibrary.org. Betsy is working on creating promotional videos to share via Facebook.
- V. **BUSINESS**
 - A. June Bills – Motion to approve Otto moved, Maggied seconded, motion carried.
 - B. Motion to approve the original Library Pay Plan proposed by the consultant for the Business Manager, and to include the Library Assistant position within the pay plan. Maggied/Leahy. Motioned passed. Ralph-Tollefson recused herself from the vote. The Board will meet to address final appeal once the consultant has a recommendation.
 - C. Personnel policy - Motion to accept the changes in the personnel policy, including a statement regarding the adopted compensation plan and addressing unpaid leave. - Maggied/Podach Francis. Motion passed. Ralph-Tollefson recused herself from the vote.
 - D. Library logo options –Ralph-Tollefson recommended that we take the first two public. Director Lee-Jones will put out the choices on the front desk for public vote. Staff and Board will discuss color scheme once the graphic has been decided.
 - E. Exterior signage for current building - sign has been lifted and returned at night. Signs are worn out and need to be replaced. Director Lee-Jones will investigate temporary signage alternatives, will consult with Joe Carroll regarding upcoming temporary signage ordinance.
 - F. New library discussion - Director Lee-Jones has been working with the City Attorney and Public Works Director Crofoot to determine whether or not we will need to use prevailing wages for bids for installing furniture. Ralph-Tollefson suggested a book brigade for moving in day with kids, etc. We will try to recreate photos from the 1976 move to our current location. The Board discussed the need for a re-training of volunteers soliciting donations, would like to hear a “state of the campaign” update at the next meeting.

ADJOURNMENT 7:37 motion to adjourn Leahy/Maggied, motion carried.

Next Regular Library Board Meeting: August 2, 2016 6:00 p.m.



**DOWNTOWN PARKING TASK FORCE
MEETING AGENDA**

Tuesday, July 26, 2016, 9:00 a.m.
Driftless Market (Upstairs)

1. Welcome and introductions, Nick Pease, Natasha Geyer, Bill McBeth, Carlos Hernandez, Jack Luedke, Karen Kurt, Emma Cleveland. Not in attendance, Brian Laufemberg, Katrina Hecimovic
2. Determine a regular meeting time/date/location
 - a. 4:30 pm on Monday – will pick depending on workload between meetings – NOT the last Monday of the month. – Next meeting, tentatively set for August 22.
3. Review charter and prioritize Task Force action items –
 - a. Reviewed Charter to determine what the priorities of the task force are. Nick would like to determine the space and time as a priority. Natasha brought up that the lots behind Netux needed to be redone and a donor said that they would be willing to donate 10,000 dollars. Jack noted that lots throughout town are in need of resurfacing such as Oak St. lot and the Post Office lot. Suggested that it would be a good idea to resurface one lot each year.
 - b. Nick discussed the closure of 2nd street doesn't make a lot of sense. The sign that designates the closure is too small for people to be able to see when they are turning left onto 2nd St. Nick also suggested that people aren't comfortable coming downtown because of police enforcement. He stated it as a question of safety or a \$20 ticket. Maybe place more 24 hour stalls closer to the 2nd St. area. Natasha brought up that during winter, there is a problem with plowing. The 3-6 am parking restriction is because of snow removal and also part because you can clearly see who is violating.
 - c. Jack divided parking concerns into two sections – What could we do immediately? - Speed limits, signs, lines. (invite a police officer?)
 - d. Natasha – thinks maybe the lots behind the police department are being underutilized and should be reassessed.
 - e. Jack brought up that Main and Chestnut could be better managed. Restriping for streets. Is this something that could go into CIP? (Check with Howard)

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M
CITY OF PLATTEVILLE

- f. Carlos asks that his employees park farther away, but how do we do this all along main street and make it convenient for employees. Designating specific lots for certain timed parking. Utilize empty lots and the bus/taxi system to get employees to the downtown area.
 - g. Nick would like to know where the money goes from parking tickets? Shouldn't it go to helping making parking better?
 - h. As the city continues to grow, and more developments are created, where do people park? Jack brought up the idea that maybe a public/private partnership could be created. He believes that with this partnership, we could look to the future to build a parking garage. If it isn't in the future, it will never get done. Jack suggested that there should be a subcommittee of this group to focus on how to raise money for future parking infrastructure.
 - i. It is important for this task force to communicate to the public that parking and speeding will get better – show that there's a concern, and that we're working on it.
 - j. After much discussion, the following are the priorities of the group: Time Space allocation & closure of 2nd street, use of city lots, repaving city lots (quicker money is raised, quicker it will be done – probably not many grants... permeable pavers? Jack is looking into this) Realignment of Chestnut/Main Street.
 - k. Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) requests
4. Brainstorm methods for outreach and feedback
- a. Nick suggested a questionnaire to give to downtown business owners and tenants, Nick also suggested talking to permanent residents only. Use hard copies – more personable. Try giving 4 options and maybe an other so that business owners could give an idea as well. Jack suggested that there should be both an electronic and hard copy – Jack has an email list. We should do a handout though for those who don't check email. Task force take one day and go to downtown businesses. It would be helpful to know who the major landlords are downtown. Bill brought up that the general public should be asked as well – They are a group that is important to business owners. If residents and employees are taking up parking spaces, it will cause problems. Could a survey monkey be possible and have businesses let their customers know? Have a box that says here's



where I fall and what my usage is. Bill also thinks that at some point in time, there should be a public forum for people to voice their opinions prior to a council meeting.

5. Business requests

- a. Handicap stall in front of Jayne's Family Hair Care
 - i. Bill brought up that maybe do a timed handicap stall from 8 am-4 pm. Jack thinks that there's a state regulation for handicap spots and this might not be possible. This spot would also help with the Ticket. Bill wonders if there is a way to see how much usage it gets? Put a sign up and see how many people park there each day. Before the next meeting, it would be good to take a look at what Court Street and surrounding area has for handicap parking. Maybe look for where the senior center bus can park. This could potentially free up two spaces.
- b. Mark spots on Chestnut between north of Main Street
 - i. All agreed that stalls should be marked.

Homework – It would be beneficial to have the task force members to go around town and see how space is utilized.

Next meeting will be used to just get informed.

**City of Platteville
STAFF REPORT AND FISCAL NOTE**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original	<input type="checkbox"/> Update
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Title: Resolution Approving the Platteville Main Street Inc. Wireless Project

Policy Analysis Statement:

Brief Description And Analysis Of Proposal:

Jack Luedke, Executive Director of Platteville Main Street, Inc. will make a presentation on this topic.

Platteville Main Street requests city support for a downtown wireless network. This project would enhance access to reliable, high speed data and help distinguish Platteville as a technology leader.

Main Street secured a grant of \$4000 from the Southwest Community Foundation and \$6000 from United Development Solutions (developer of library block). They will use these funds as well as \$1000 of their own monies to begin the project. Main Street will purchase, install and maintain the necessary equipment. Main Street is asking for the following City support:

- Ability to link to the PCAN network through the City
- City staff support in installing equipment on City buildings and poles

Main Street requests the City to approve the attached Resolution and Agreement prepared by City Attorney Brain McGraw regarding the Wireless Project. Main Street is not seeking financial assistance at this time.

Recommendation:

Approve the proposed Resolution and Agreement allowing the use of City facilities for the Platteville Main Street Inc. wireless project.

Impact Of Adopting Proposal:

Free outdoor wireless internet service will be provided to Main Street and City Park and other locations as funding allows.

Fiscal Estimate:

<u>Fiscal Effect (check/circle all that apply)</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No fiscal effect <input type="checkbox"/> Creates new expenditure account <input type="checkbox"/> Creates new revenue account <input type="checkbox"/> Increases expenditures – 2015 or possibly 2016 <input type="checkbox"/> Increases revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Increases/decreases fund balance - _____ Fund	<u>Budget Effect:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure authorized in budget – No change to budget required <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure not authorized in budget – Budget amendment required
	<u>Vote Required:</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Majority <input type="checkbox"/> Two-Thirds
<u>Narrative/assumptions About Long Range Fiscal Effect:</u>	

Expenditure/Revenue Changes:

Budget Amendment No.				No Budget Amendment Required				
Account Number				Account Name	Budget Prior to Change	Debit	Credit	Amended Budget
Fund	CC	Account	Object					
				Totals				

Prepared By

Department: City Manager's Office Prepared By: Karen M. Kurt	Date: August 9, 2016
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RESOLUTION NO. 16-18

**A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE
PLATTEVILLE MAIN STREET, INC. WIRELESS PROJECT**

WHEREAS, the Common Council of the City of Platteville (City) approved the Agreement of Association and the Bylaws of Platteville Community Network, an Unincorporated Association (PCAN) on January 10, 2012; and,

WHEREAS, the City caused to be installed fiber optic cable to various City buildings, which is connected to and a part of the PCAN; and,

WHEREAS, the City owns and maintains the fiber laterals as well as the software and hardware (the City Owned Facility) which are necessary to connect to the PCAN Network; and,

WHEREAS, Wis. Stat. Section 66.0422 does not allow the City to construct, own, or operate any facility providing broadband service, directly or indirectly, to the public unless certain conditions set forth in said section are met; and,

WHEREAS, the City has a long history of collaboration and cooperation with local non-profit organizations, including programs sponsored by Platteville Main Street, Inc.; and,

WHEREAS, Platteville Main Street, Inc. has submitted a proposal in which Platteville Main Street, Inc. will own and operate and provide the equipment, technical support and financing for free wireless broadband service in the Main Street District to end users; and,

WHEREAS, Platteville Main Street, Inc. providing free wireless broadband service to end users will be a benefit to visitors and residents of the Platteville Main Street District.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Common Council of the City of Platteville hereby resolves:

1. Platteville Main Street, Inc.'s proposal to provide wireless internet access to certain locations as shown on the attached Main Street Wireless Project Plan (the Plan) free of charge to end users and the Platteville Main Street, Inc. Wireless Project Agreement (the Agreement) are approved, and the City Manager and City Clerk are authorized to execute the Agreement on behalf of the City.
2. In connection with the use of the City Owned Facility by Platteville Main Street, Inc. to implement the Plan and provide such service to end users, the Council finds and determines the City will not construct, own or operate the facility which provides wireless internet access free of charge to end users, nor will the City itself use the City Owned Facility to provide broadband service to end users.
3. Platteville Main Street, Inc. is authorized to install the equipment necessary or convenient to provide wireless broadband access to end users on City buildings, light poles and within City owned right of way, subject to the right of the City to oversee/supervise the installation to prevent damage to City owned property or interference with the operation of City infrastructure.

4. The equipment to be installed and its general location as shown on the Plan is approved. All equipment shall be purchased, installed, owned, operated and maintained by Platteville Main Street, Inc., at its sole expense, including all information technology support services required to keep the system functioning properly.
5. The City will allow Platteville Main Street, Inc. access to the internet through its ISP (Internet Service Provider) WISCNET at no charge.
6. The City reserves, upon 6 months prior notice, the right to cancel and revoke any authorization made or given herein by a subsequent Resolution adopted by a majority of vote of the Common Council.
7. Should Platteville Main Street, Inc. determine, for any reason, to discontinue providing free broadband wireless access to end users, as set forth herein, it shall remove its equipment within 60 days of the date that such service is discontinued, or may transfer such equipment to the City, which may then sell or dispose of the property as the City sees fit.

Approved and adopted by the Common Council of the City of Platteville this ____ day of _____, 2016.

CITY OF PLATTEVILLE,

By: Eileen Nickels, Council President

Attest:

Jan Martin, City Clerk

ATTACHMENT – MAIN STREET WIRELESS PROJECT

AND

PLATTEVILLE MAIN STREET WIRELESS PROJECT AGREEMENT

DRAFT

**THE PLATTEVILLE MAIN STREET, INC.
WIRELESS PROJECT AGREEMENT**

WHEREAS, the Common Council of the City of Platteville (City) passed a Resolution Approving the Platteville Main Street, Inc. Wireless Project on _____, 2016.; and,

WHEREAS, the City caused to be installed fiber optic cable to various City buildings, which is connected to and a part of the PCAN; and,

WHEREAS, the City owns and maintains the fiber optic laterals as well as the software and hardware (the City Owned Facility) which are necessary to connect to the PCAN Network; and,

WHEREAS, Wis. Stat. Section 66.0422 does not allow the City to construct, own, or operate any facility providing broadband services, directly or indirectly, to the public unless certain conditions set forth in said section are met; and,

WHEREAS, the City has a long history of collaboration and cooperation with local non-profit organizations, including programs sponsored by Platteville Main Street, Inc.; and,

WHEREAS, Platteville Main Street, Inc. has submitted a proposal in which Platteville Main Street, Inc. will own and operate and provide the equipment, technical support and financing for free wireless broadband service to visitors and residents of the Platteville Main Street District which was approved by the Council in the Resolution referred to above; and,

WHEREAS, Platteville Main Street, Inc. providing free wireless broadband service to end users will be a benefit to visitors and residents of the Platteville Main Street District.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City and Platteville Main Street, Inc. agree as follows:

1. Platteville Main Street, Inc. will implement its proposal to provide wireless internet access at certain locations as shown on the attached Main Street Wireless Project Plan (the Plan) free of charge to end users.
2. In connection with the use of the City Owned Facility by Platteville Main Street, Inc. to implement and operate the Plan, the City will not construct, own, or operate the facility which provides wireless internet access free of charge to end users, nor will the City itself use the City Owned Facility to provide broadband service to end users.
3. Platteville Main Street, Inc. acknowledges that its use of the City Owned Facility is subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph 2 and that Platteville Main Street, Inc. may not charge end users for any service provided.
4. Platteville Main Street, Inc. may install the equipment necessary or convenient to provide wireless broadband access to end users on City buildings, light poles and within City owned right of way, subject to the right of the City to oversee/supervise the installation to prevent damage to City owned property or interference with the operation of City infrastructure.

5. The equipment shall be installed in the general location as described and shown on the Plan. All equipment shall be purchased, installed, owned and maintained by Platteville Main Street, Inc., at its sole expense, including all information technology support services required to keep the system functioning properly.
6. The City will allow Platteville Main Street, Inc. access to the internet through its ISP (Internet Service Provider) WISCNET at no charge.
7. The City reserves the right, upon 6 months prior notice, to cancel and revoke any authorization made or given herein by a subsequent Resolution adopted by a majority of vote of the Common Council.
8. Should Platteville Main Street, Inc. determine, for any reason, to discontinue providing free broadband wireless access to end users, as set forth herein, it shall remove its equipment within 60 days of the date that such service is discontinued, or may transfer such equipment to the City, which may then sell or dispose of the property as the City sees fit.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2016.

CITY OF PLATTEVILLE,

By: Karen Kurt, City Manager

Attest:

Jan Martin, City Clerk

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2016.

PLATTEVILLE MAIN STREET, INC.,

By: _____, President

By: _____, Secretary

**City of Platteville
STAFF REPORT AND FISCAL
NOTE**

Original Update

Title: Preliminary Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)

Policy Analysis Statement:

Brief Description And Analysis Of Proposal:

Staff and Delta 3 Engineering has been working on a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) in accordance with the requirements of the WI DNR storm water discharge permit – commonly known as the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. Enclosed is a copy of the SWMP report and selected Appendices. A full paper copy is available at Public Works.

This SWMP is preliminary because it is also under review by the DNR. We are required to submit to the DNR by August 28, 2016 and have the SWMP approved and implemented by February 28, 2017. The reason for the timeline is that there are 3 Ordinances that will need to be reviewed and approved. These are the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance, the Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, and Post Construction Storm Water Management Ordinance.

The Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Ordinance is required to develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and remove illicit connections and discharges from the storm sewer system that could pollute waters of the State. The City should follow the model Ordinance and make alterations as needed - such as who will administer and enforce the ordinance (building inspector, public works director, consultant, etc.). We will also need to develop prosecution and penalties, plus develop specific requirements for discharge to local waters.

The Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance is required to develop, implement and enforce a program to reduce the discharge of sediment and construction materials from construction sites. We have an Ordinance adopted in 2000, but the DNR has developed a new model Ordinance in 2013. Staff suggests we replace our current Ordinance with the most recent model Ordinance. Like the other model ordinances, the City will have to make some alterations. These alterations include: Who will enforce the ordinance (building inspector, public works director, consultant, etc.). Regulation of routine maintenance for project sites less than 5 acres. Regulation of land in the extraterritorial zone. Requirements – if any – for surety bonds before issuing project permits. Inspection and enforcement procedures. Small site permit requirements: WI DNR regulates sites at 1 acre or larger. Will the City regulate sites less than 1 acre?

The Post Construction Storm Water Management Ordinance is required to develop, implement and enforce a program to regulate the quality of storm water discharges from new developments and redevelopment projects. Like the other ordinances, there are alterations to be considered, such as who enforces the ordinance, regulations in the extraterritorial zone, inspection and enforcement procedures, peak flow requirements, small site permits – under 1 acre, review of the sample Ordinance exceptions to see if the City wants to accept all exemptions and what the City will require as part of the permit submittal process. Enforcement of the Ordinance MAY require additional City staff and/or fees to outsource the review and inspections.

The City is using the WI DNR approved WinSLAMM computer model to determine the amount of pollution as determined by the weight of sediment discharged to the streams and waters of the State. The baseline model shows that the City has an area of 3,944 acres – including the University and Airport – and without any activities or controls would discharge 916,064 pounds (458.032 Tons) of solids annually – or 0.116 tons per acre per year. Agricultural uses are allowed up to 5 tons per acre per year of soil loss – or 43 times the solids that we would discharge if we did nothing. With the current activities and controls (sweeping, existing ponds, swales, etc., the amount discharged is 743,072 pounds (371.536 Tons) of solids – or 0.094 tons per acre per year. This is a reduction of 18.93%. By the terms of the permit, we are to reduce the amount of solids by 20% by the end of the permit period – or get down to 732,851 pounds (366.426 tons). As we develop new areas these areas must reduce sediment by 80%. For redevelopment areas, the standard is 40%. One solution is to allow new development and redevelopment to come in and help us achieve the 20% overall goal. Another 65 acres of development in the next 10 years could potentially help us reach the goal. Another way to meet the target is to construct new storm water management facilities. Appendix L (enclosed) has some potential projects and 2016 estimated construction costs.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Common Council review and adopt the preliminary SWMP pending approval of the WI DNR. Upon approval, staff will begin work on ordinance changes and options to meet the reduction goal for Council review.

Impact Of Adopting Proposal:

It would approve the preliminary SWMP to keep the City within the permit deadlines and to provide guidance on the development and implementation of necessary ordinances.

Fiscal Estimate:

<p>Fiscal Effect (check/circle all that apply)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No fiscal effect – to approve the plan</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Creates new expenditure account</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Creates new revenue account</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increases expenditures – during implementation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Increases revenues</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Increases/decreases fund balance - _____ Fund</p>	<p>Budget Effect:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expenditure authorized in budget</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No change to budget required</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure not authorized in budget</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Budget amendment required</p> <hr/> <p>Vote Required:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Majority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Two-Thirds</p>
--	--

Narrative/assumptions About Long Range Fiscal Effect:

There will be additional costs to implement the SWMP. The Common Council will need to decide if the enforcement actions will be done with additional City Staff or through consultants. The Common Council will need to determine if additional fees are needed to defray all or part of the additional costs to implement the SWMP. The Common Council will need to decide if the City will hope for additional development to get us to our 20% reduction in 10 years as required by the permit, or if we will budget for projects in the CIP.

Expenditure/Revenue Changes:

Budget Amendment No. _____				No Budget Amendment Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Account Number				Account Name	Budget Prior to Change	Debit	Credit	Amended Budget
Fund	CC	Account	Object					
				Totals				

Prepared By:

<p>Department: Public Works</p> <p>Prepared By: Howard B. Crofoot, P.E.</p>	<p>Date: August 17, 2016</p>
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PRELIMINARY

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

For

The City of Platteville



Prepared for:
City of Platteville
75 N. Bonson Street
Platteville, Wisconsin 53818

Prepared by:
Delta 3 Engineering, Inc.
875 South Chestnut Street
Platteville, Wisconsin 53818



Engineer's Project Number D16-019

August 15, 2016

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- APPENDIX B – Compliance Schedule
- APPENDIX C – Municipal Facilities Site Inspection Sheets
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- APPENDIX E – WinSLAMM Subcatchment Results
- APPENDIX F – Rain Gardens: A How –To Manual for Homeowners
- APPENDIX G – Examples of Stormwater Related Brochures, Pamphlets, and Flyers
- APPENDIX H – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (Model Ordinance)

APPENDIX I – Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control (Model Ordinance)

APPENDIX J – Post Construction Stormwater Management (Model Ordinance)

APPENDIX K – Sample Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

APPENDIX L – Possible Stormwater Management Projects

I. Introduction

On behalf of the City of Platteville (the City), Delta 3 Engineering, has developed this stormwater management plan (SWMP) to assist the City in managing its current stormwater facilities and to guide the development of future stormwater practices within the City of Platteville.

During the recent decennial federal census it was determined that the City has reached a population greater than 10,000 people and now must obtain a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). This plan will assist the City in meeting the MS4 permit requirements. Information is provided on water quality concerns using a pollution loading model of existing and future conditions utilizing WinSLAMM software. Review of City ordinances and the City's current storm water program activities has been completed. Guidance for improving the City's storm water program activities to meet the MS4 permit requirements is provided. These programs include: public education and outreach, public involvement and participation, illicit discharge detection and elimination, construction site pollution control, post-construction site storm water management, and pollution prevention.

The City of Platteville is located in Grant County, in the southwest corner of Wisconsin. This part of the state is noted for its many hills, ridges, and carved river valleys. Due to the topography, the City stormwater runoff discharges into multiple water sheds. The majority of the City is located along the Rountree Branch and its unnamed tributaries. A portion of the north side of the City discharges to the Little Platte River, and a portion of the south side of the City discharges to Blockhouse Creek. The Platteville Municipal Airport has been annexed into the City of Platteville. This has created a unique situation where the City limits encompass two separate, non-continuous areas, please see Figure 1: Platteville Watershed Map (see page 2). The Airport is located south of Platteville, west of S.T.H.'s '80/81'. The majority of this area discharges to Blockhouse Creek with a portion on the south side of the Airport discharging to the Snowden Branch. It is important to note that there is a watershed boundary located to the east of S.T.H. '80/81'. This boundary separates Blockhouse Creek and Snowden Branch watersheds from the Galena River watershed. There is currently no portion of the City of Platteville that discharges to the Galena River.

An additional unique feature to the City of Platteville is the University of Wisconsin – Platteville, which has its campus located within the City limits. UW – Platteville is an MS4 permitted entity which creates some challenges and opportunities for the City. One surprising result of the 2010 Census Survey is that about 50% of the homes in the City of Platteville are rentals, predominantly housing students of the University. This makes communication with UW-Platteville essential to the development and implication of public education, outreach, involvement, and participation programs.

In 2004 the City of Platteville initiated preparation for meeting the MS4 requirements. Working with EarthTech, Inc, the City developed a Stormwater Management Plan. Also, UW – Platteville had a Stormwater Management Plan developed in 2008 by Strand Associates for their MS4 permit.

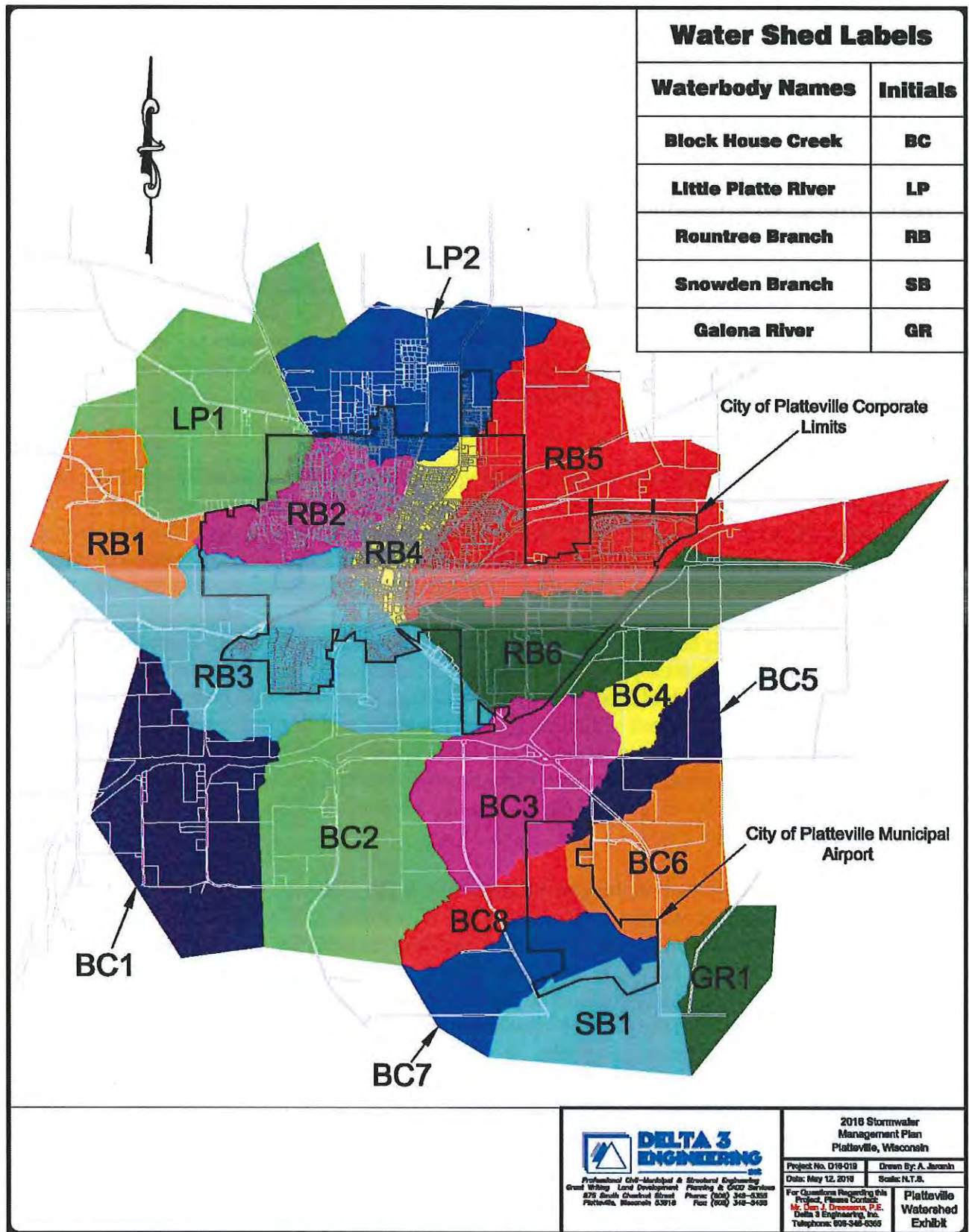


Figure 1: Platteville Watershed Map

II. MS4 Permit Information

The following three (3) sections provide a summary of the required information for approval of MS4 discharge permit, the entire permit is included in Appendix A.

1. Applicability Criteria for MS4:

- A. *Permitted Area:* The area to be covered under the MS4 discharge permit consists of all of the lands under the ownership, control, or jurisdiction of the City that contributes to the discharge of the City's storm sewer system. Runoff from all land within the City of Platteville limits is governed by this permit coverage.

- B. *Authorized Discharges:* Once the permit has been granted, it will authorize the City of Platteville to discharge stormwater co-mingled with flows contributed by process wastewater, non-process wastewater, and storm water associated with industrial activity, provided the discharge are regulated by other WPDES permits or are discharges which are not considered illicit discharges.

- C. *Water Quality Standards:* This permit details the required water quality standards of storm water discharging to waters of the State. The prudent Wisconsin Administrative codes related to water quality are found in NR 102 to 105, NR 140, and NR 207. It should be noted that this permit does not authorize discharges that the WDNR finds to cause, have the potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable water quality standards. In these cases the WDNR may require an individual permit for coverage.

- D. *Exceptional Resource Waters:* The Little Platte River is listed as an Exceptional Resource Water (ERW). Most of this River is listed as a warm water sport fisher, and is considered an important smallmouth bass fishery for the region. Because of its listing as an ERW the City of Platteville will be unable to establish new discharges of pollutants to this waterbody, unless the new discharge is designed to not exceed the background levels of pollutants for the drainage area upstream of the outfall to the Little Platte River. For existing discharge points, the amount of pollutants can be increased as long as the increase would not result in a violation of water quality standards.

The Galena River is also listed as an ERW, however neither the City of Platteville nor the Platteville Municipal Airport, currently discharges or drains to this waterbody. Should the City expand across Ipswitch Road or Voig Lane, east of the Grant County and Lafayette County line, then the City may contribute runoff to the Galena River.

- E. *Impaired Waterbodies and Total Maximum Daily Load Requirements:* At this time the City of Platteville does not discharge to an impaired waterbody or a waterbody with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements.

- F. *Wetlands*: For the locations where the City of Platteville storm sewer discharges to a wetland, the discharge shall comply with the water quality standards in Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 103. This includes, but is not limited to, preserving the wetlands habitat, capacity for water storage/retention, shoreline protection, and the filtration/storage of substances that would adversely impact the water quality of other waters of the State.
- G. *Endangered and Threatened Resources*: With this permit, the discharge from the City of Platteville shall comply with the endangered and threatened resource protection requirements of §29.604 of Wisconsin Statutes and NR 27 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. For more detail please see the aforementioned documents. Each provide for the protection of endangered and threatened species. Habitat for several endangered species has been identified in the Platteville area. The Ozark Minnow, Blanchard's Cricket Frog, Adder's Tongue (a plant), and Musk-root (a plant) are the current endangered species listed for the City. An updated list can be requested through the WDNR Endangered Resources Review.
- H. *Historic Property*: The discharge from the City of Platteville is not to affect any historic property listed or on the inventory, or on the list of locally designated historic places under §44.45 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Should a situation arise where the discharge of the storm sewer affects a historic property, the WDNR can review and if it is found that the discharge will not have an adverse effect on the historic property, as per §44.40(3) of the Wisconsin Statutes, the discharge can be allowed.
- I. *General Storm Water Discharge Limitations*: In general the discharges of the City of Platteville's storm sewer cannot contain the listed substances in amounts that have an unreasonable effect on the receiving water quality, human health or aquatic life (from the WPDES permit):
- a. Solids that may settle to form putrescence or otherwise objectionable sludge deposits.
 - b. Oil, Grease, and other floating materials that form noticeable accumulations of debris, scum, foam, or sheen.
 - c. Color or odor that is unnatural and to such a degree as to create a nuisance.
 - d. Toxic Substances in amounts harmful to aquatic life, wildlife, and humans.
 - e. Nutrients conducive to the excessive growth of aquatic plants and algae to the extent that such growth is detrimental to desirable forms of aquatic life, creates conditions that are unsightly, or is a nuisance.
 - f. Any other substance that may impair, or threaten to impair, beneficial uses of the receiving water.

Effect on aquatic life in the Rountree Branch, which is listed as a class 2 trout stream is especially important. Class 2 trout streams have some natural reproduction, but not enough to maintain the population in relation to the food and space provided in the stream. The stream may be stocked to maintain a desirable sport fishery. These streams have good survival and carryover of adult trout and produce some larger than average size fish. One concern regarding the discharge of water to a trout stream is the temperature of the runoff, and the thermal effects on the trout. To help reduce the temperature of the water, larger stormwater management facilities should not allow direct discharge to the Rountree Branch or its tributaries. Indirect discharge through engineered soil mediums or rock cribs, should be considered to allow for the water to have more time to cool before entering the stream.

2. Permit Conditions for MS4

The City of Platteville will need to develop and implement specific programs and city ordinances necessary for achieving permit compliance. The following sections summarize these programs, which are discussed more in depth in the Actions and Recommendations section of this report.

- A. *Public Education and Outreach:* Program(s) developed and implemented by the City of Platteville to encourage and promote the public and businesses to modify certain habits to reduce pollution of stormwater runoff. Also, to inform the community about stormwater management.
- B. *Public Involvement and Participation:* To notify the public of activities required by this permit and to encourage input and participation from the community on issues related to stormwater management, runoff, and pollution. The focus of this segment is to actively engage the community in being involved in meeting the requirements of this permit.
- C. *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:* A program that the City shall develop, implement and enforce to detect and remove illicit connections and discharges to/from the City's storm sewer system. This program will include annual field observations at the outfalls to detect possible illicit discharges. A City ordinance is required to prevent and eliminate illicit discharges and connections.
- D. *Construction and Site Pollutant Control:* A program that the City shall develop, implement and enforce to reduce the discharge of sediment and construction debris from construction sites. The City of Platteville currently has an erosion control ordinance; this will need to be revised to ensure compliance with WDNR guidelines.
- E. *Post-Construction Storm Water Management:* A program that the City shall develop, implement and enforce to require the control of pollutants and peak flow of stormwater

runoff/discharges from areas of new development and redevelopment once construction has been completed. This will include a City ordinance that provides the requirements for design, implementation, and maintenance of stormwater management facilities located within the City of Platteville.

- F. *Pollution Prevention*: A program that the City shall develop and implement that is intended to reduce suspended solids and pollutants in the stormwater runoff from the City of Platteville. This includes a plan for routine inspection and maintenance of stormwater management facilities, roadway cleaning, and pollution prevention planning for municipal facilities.

- G. *Storm Water Quality Management*: A program developed and implemented by the City of Platteville to meet the 20% total suspended solids (TSS) reduction goal and meet the applicable standards in NR 151. A part of this program includes developing and maintaining a pollutant-loading analysis of the City. The analysis will utilize WinSLAMM modeling software to determine the TSS reduction. WinSLAMM will process two conditions, with controls and with no controls.

- H. *Storm Sewer System Map*: The City shall develop and maintain a map of its storm sewer system. This map will identify the receiving waters and their classification, any known wetlands, endangered or threatened resources, historic properties, the storm sewer outfalls, stormwater management facilities (public and private), and City owned facilities (parks, buildings, storage areas, ect.).

- I. *Annual Report*: Each year the City will submit an annual report to the WDNR by March 31st. The annual report will be discussed at an information session which the Platteville Common Council, interested groups, and the general public can review and provide comments. The report is to include the status of implementing the permit requirements, status of meeting program goals, compliance with permit schedules, a fiscal analysis, a summary of inspections and enforcement actions related to stormwater ordinances, and water quality improvements/degradation.

- J. *Cooperation*: This segment of the permit allows the City of Platteville to coordinate with another municipality or entity, by written agreement, to perform one or more of the conditions of this permit. This cooperation allowance may help to formulate, and formalize, a stormwater management agreement with UW-Platteville. For this to apply the following conditions are to be met:

- i. The other municipality or entity implements the required control measure or permit requirement.
- ii. A particular control measure, or component thereof, is at least as stringent as the corresponding permit requirement.
- iii. The other municipality or entity agrees to implement a control measure or permit requirement on the permittee's behalf.

K. *Amendments*: As the City begins to implement the requirements of the permit, it may become apparent that a program or activity is not having the desired effect, or it becomes evident that it is no longer meeting the requirements of the permit. In this case the City shall amend the program or activity. The WDNR can also notify the City to amend a program or activity if it finds that it is insufficient or ineffective in meeting a requirement of the permit.

L. *Reapplication for Permit Coverage*: To maintain permit coverage, once the permit is approved, the City will need to reapply for the WDNR MS4 permit at least 180 days prior to the current permits expiration date.

3. Compliance Schedule for New and Updated MS4 Permit Requirements

The permit has several compliance dates that relate to the different conditions that will need to be met. These dates are when that aspect of the permit condition is to be in compliance and/or implemented. Table 1: Compliance Schedule (see page 8), gives the dates for the 'main' segments of the permit that are addressed in this report. The full compliance schedule for the MS4 permit is provided in Appendix B. All of the dates are based on the start date of the permit, Platteville's start date is February 23, 2015. The goal for compliance of the permit conditions is August 2016.

Table 1: Compliance Schedule

Permit Section	Activity	Compliance Date	Goal for Compliance Date	Implementation Date
Section 2.1	Public Education and Outreach	8/23/16	8/23/16	2/23/17
Section 2.2	Public Involvement and Participation	8/23/16	8/23/16	2/23/17
Section 2.3.1	Illicit Discharge and Detection – Ordinance	2/23/17	Draft Ordinance: August 2016	8/23/17
Section 2.3.2	Illicit Discharge and Detection – Initial Field Screening	N/A	N/A	2/23/18
Section 2.3.3	Illicit Discharge and Detection – On-Going Field Screening	2/23/18	August 2017	2/23/19
Section 2.3.4	Illicit Discharge and Detection – Discharge Response Procedures	2/23/17	Draft Procedures: August 2016	8/23/17
Section 2.4.1	Construction Site Pollutant Control Ordinance	8/23/16	Draft Ordinance: August 2016	2/23/17
Section 2.4.2	Construction Site Pollutant Control Site Inspection and Enforcement Procedure	8/23/16	Draft Procedures: August 2016	2/23/17
Section 2.5.1	Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance	8/23/16	Draft Ordinance: August 2016	2/23/17
Section 2.5.2	Post-Construction Stormwater Management Long Term Maintenance Procedures	8/23/16	Draft Procedures: August 2016	2/23/17
Section 2.6	Pollution Prevention Program	2/23/17	8/23/16	8/23/17

III. Platteville Municipal Operations

The City of Platteville occupies a space of over 3,900 acres and maintains about 60 miles of roadway, over 35 miles of storm sewer pipe, 1,775 catch basins, 480 manholes and inlets, 18 stormwater management facilities, and several improved grass swales. Please see Figure 2: Existing Stormwater Management Facilities (see page 9), for the locations of existing facilities in the City of Platteville. Also, the City contains 16 parks and recreational facilities and several municipal buildings.

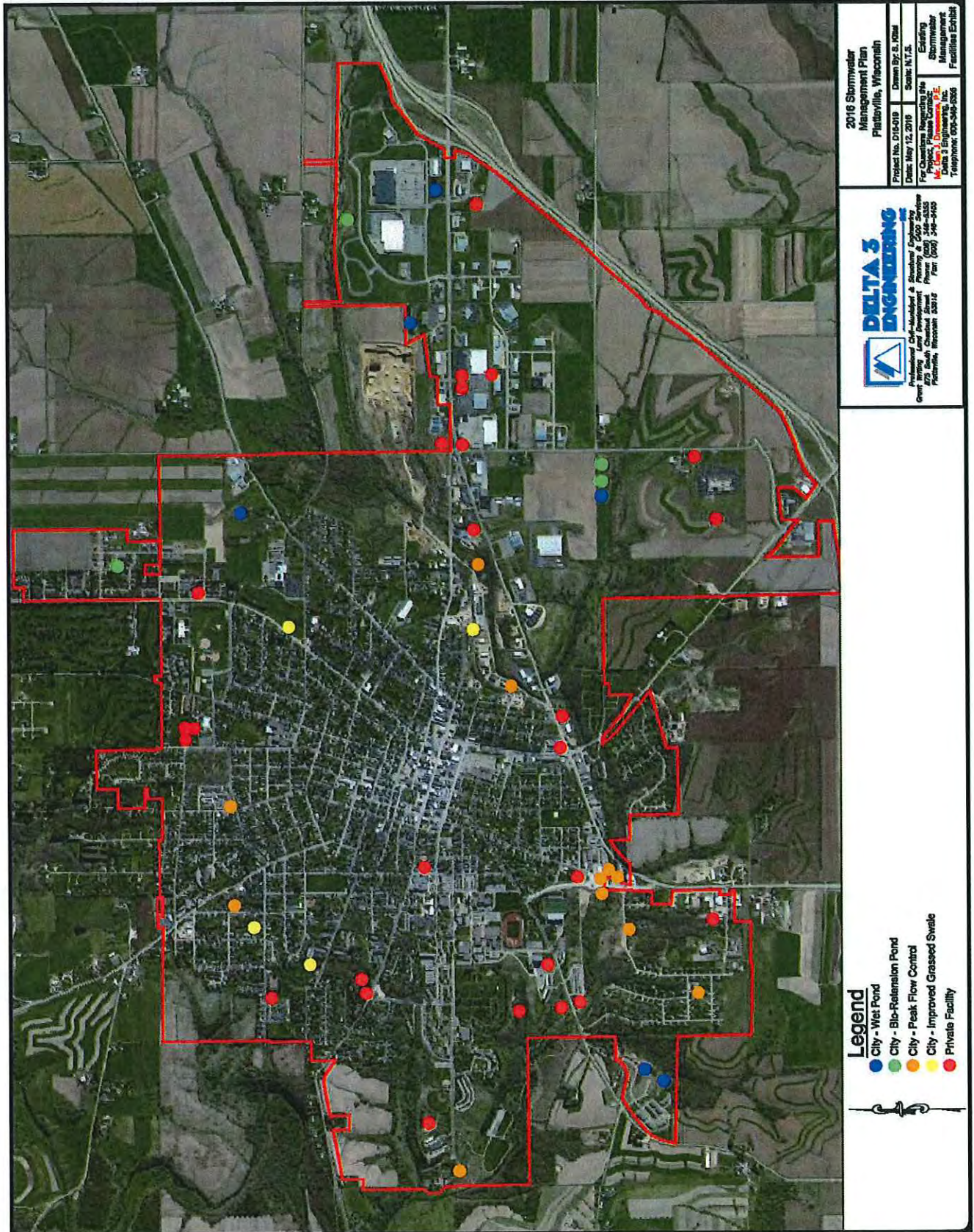


Figure 2: Existing Stormwater Management Facilities

The main stormwater management facilities utilized by the City of Platteville are wet detention ponds and bio-retention ponds. The following describes these structures in more detail.

Wet Detention Ponds:

Wet detention ponds are an area that maintains a permanent pool of water. The pool of water is used to slow and disperse the runoff entering the pond. The basin that holds the permanent pool of water provides storage for sediment that settles out of the runoff. These basins are typically constructed to be a minimum of five (5') feet deep; this provides a sediment storage area of about two (2') feet and a treatment area for particles in the runoff to settle out. Berms are constructed around the pond to allow for storage of storm water during larger storm events. The outfall structure of the pond is designed to control the outflow of water. The surface area of the pond and the desired total suspended solids (TSS) removal rate determine the allowable outflow of the pond. Figure 3: Wet Detention Pond, details a cross section of a Wet Detention Pond. Wet detention ponds are used to efficiently treat stormwater runoff and provide peak flow control. Because these ponds utilize a permanent pool of water for treatment there are concerns about drowning hazards, attracting pests (such as mosquitoes), and other unwanted plants and wildlife. To limit the drowning hazard a safety shelf is constructed at the edge of the water to help prevent someone from falling into the deepest portions of the pond. Fences and other barriers can be constructed around the pond. Maintenance of wet detention ponds include clearing out unwanted plant life, cleaning the outfall structure to prevent clogs, and dredging the pond as needed to remove built up sediment.

Figure 3: Wet Detention Pond

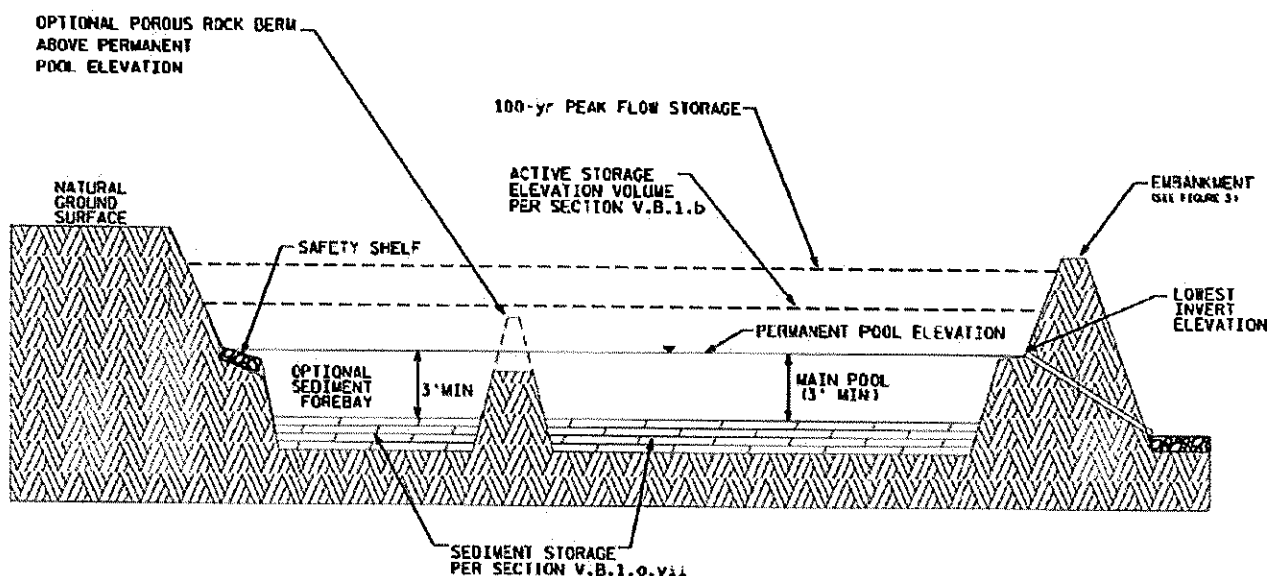


Image from WDNR: Wet Detention Pond Technical Standard 1001

Bio-Retention Ponds:

Bio-retention ponds provide a similar function to wet detention ponds, however there is no permanent pool of water. A basin is excavated to hold stormwater runoff and provide storage of the runoff. The treatment of the stormwater occurs by filtering the stormwater through an engineered soil. The basin is excavated and then filled with the engineered soil, a mixture of compost and sand. A perforated underdrain pipe is placed within the engineered soil that drains water to the outfall. These ponds are meant to encourage the infiltration of stormwater into the ground. The engineered soil also acts as a storage area for the runoff. Filtered stormwater will either infiltrate or enter the underdrain and leave the site. An outflow structure is constructed so that the basin must pond, encouraging the runoff to filter through the engineered soil. The outflow structure is typically placed 12-inches above the floor of the basin. The compost in the engineered soil is to help encourage the growth of plants in the basin, these plants should be native species that can occasional be submerged. The root system of these plants also helps to encourage infiltration. Figure 4: Bio-Retention Pond, looks at a cross section of a bio-retention pond. Maintenance of the pond is minimal, the outfall structure will need to be cleaned out to prevent clogging and trash and sediment build up will need to be removed. For the system to work, equipment such as mowers and other vehicles should not be on the engineered soil. This causes compaction of the soil, reducing its infiltration capacity. This should be kept in mind when choosing plants to place in the basin, the plants selected should require minimum maintenance.

Figure 4: Bio-Retention Pond

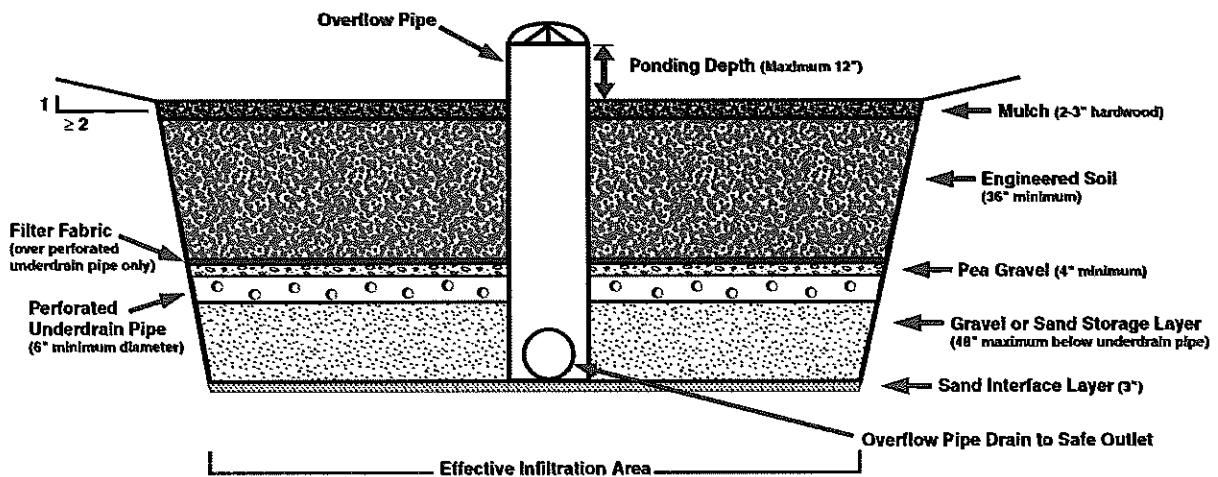


Image from WDNR: Bioretention for Infiltration Technical Standard 1004

The following are existing programs and maintenance operations performed by the City that help in reducing the overall pollution in stormwater runoff that is contributed by the City. These

items are part of the City's pollution prevention plan; this plan will be discussed in more detail in the Actions and Recommendations section of this report.

A. Street Sweeping:

The City of Platteville sweeps all of the streets in the City every two (2) weeks from about April to November depending on the weather. The City has a 2007 Elgin Pelican, mechanical broom, street sweeper. The debris collected by the sweeper are emptied at the City compost site.

B. Winter Roadway Maintenance:

For winter de-icing, the City applies a salt or a salt/sand mixture to the roadways as needed to provide safe travel ways. The salt and trucks are stored and maintained indoors at the Street Department Garage. These trucks also do snow removal. Snow from heavily developed areas which lack snow storage space is hauled to the City compost site.

C. Brush/Limb Wood Chipping and Yard Waste:

During the Spring and Fall the City provides curb side pickup of leaves and brush/limbs. City crews operate the leaf vacuum and wood chipper to collect this yard waste. Pickup times and locations are advertised in the City newsletter, website, local newspaper, and radio. The wood chipper can take limbs up to 12 inches in diameter. Residents are instructed to place the brush/limbs next to the curb, not in the gutter, in an organized pile. Leaves are also to be raked in piles behind the curb, not in the gutter, for collection. The collected leaves and wood chippings are taken to the City's compost site.

Other yard waste is collected by the City once each week during the growing season. Residents must place their yard waste in Platteville's approved yard waste bags for collection. These bags are sold at local retailers for \$1.00. The yard waste is taken to the City's compost site. Residents can also choose to take their yard waste to the City's compost site, located on Stump Road in the southwest portion of the City.

D. Park Maintenance and Care:

The City's Parks Department's current policy is to not apply fertilizer or pesticides on City owned property and green space. This eliminates one typical source of pollutants. Because these materials are not used or stored by the City, there is no associated spill hazard.

As part of establishing a current base line for city operations several of the City's municipal sites were visited to look for any potential stormwater runoff concerns. The sites visited include the wastewater treatment facility, the water main booster station, the Furnace Street Water Tower and ambulance garage, the city pool, the parks and recreation department garage, the street department garage, the water plant, Municipal Well #4, the industry park water tower, and the compost site. Below is a summary of each site visit. The site inspection sheets are available in Appendix C.

1. Wastewater Treatment Facility:

The City's wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) is located on the west end of Greenwood Ave., west of UW-Platteville. The site has a wastewater discharge permit approved thru the WDNR. The chemicals used as part of the treatment process are kept indoors, and the sludge storage area is covered to prevent it from being directly affected by rainfall. There are fuel

tanks onsite for fueling municipal vehicles and equipment. These tanks are not covered and do not have containment basin around them in case of rupture to the tank or spills/overflows. The tanks are protected by bollards. Overall the site is neat and orderly, with no uncovered storage areas. Stormwater runoff from this site surface drains directly to the Rountree Branch. Inlets, culverts and diversion swales limit the runoff entering the uncovered wastewater treatment basins.



Figure 5: WWTF Sludge Storage Shed



Figure 6: WWTF Fuel Tanks

2. Booster Station:

The water main pressure booster station is located at 450 Stevens Avenue. The booster pumps and tanks are all kept inside and there is no outdoor storage. Stormwater runoff from this site surface drains to the street and the main drainage swale along Water Street, eventually discharging to the Rountree Branch.



Figure 7: Booster Station

3. Furnace Street Water Tower & Ambulance Garage:

The water tower and ambulance garage are located 330 West Furnace Street. This segment of Furnace Street is was under construction at the time of inspection. The contractor is using part of this facility for storing construction material. There is no outdoor municipal storage

at this facility. Stormwater runoff from this site surface drains to the street and enters the storm sewer system, eventually discharging to the Rountree Branch.



Figure 8: Furnace Street Water Tower



Figure 9: Ambulance Garage

4. Platteville Family Aquatic Center:

The Platteville Family Aquatic Center is located at 1155 North Fourth Street. The pool facility uses chemicals for treating the pool water. All chemicals are stored indoors. Surrounding the pool are grates to capture the pool water that overflows to prevent it from leaving the site. There are several trash bins located around the site, each is covered to keep from filling with rain water. Stormwater runoff from this site surface drains to the nearby street and enters the storm sewer system. Most of the runoff from this site eventually discharges to the Rountree Branch.



Figure 10: Platteville Family Aquatic Center

5. Parks and Recreation Department Garage:

The Parks and Recreation Department garage is located just north of the Platteville Aquatic Center. This facility provides storage for the Parks and Recreation Department vehicles and equipment. The cold storage building does not have a paved floor. There is outdoor, uncovered storage of materials, mainly plastic 55 gallon barrels used for collecting recycling, fencing, and some construction materials. The red storage sheds provide cover for hay, snow fencing, and empty chlorine buckets from the pool. No discoloration was seen in the grass

around the building, however the pavement from the cold storage building did have a ‘stripe’ coming from it. It is unclear what caused this discoloration. Stormwater runoff from this site surface drains to the nearby street and enters the storm sewer system. Most of the runoff from this site eventually discharges to the Little Platte River.



Figure 11: Parks and Rec. Garage



Figure 12: Parks and Rec. Outdoor Storage

6. Street Department Garage:

The Street Department garage is located at 890 Valley Road. This facility provides storage and maintenance space for City equipment, storage of materials, and fueling. Of the materials stored onsite, the road salt and sand is kept in a covered shed. There are stockpiles of gravel that are uncovered. The fueling tanks are covered and in containment basins. The waste oil tank is not covered, but is in a containment basin. Other construction materials, pipes, blocks, and poles are kept behind the main garage. There is a large dumpster onsite used for storage of large items and scrap metal. Some vehicle cleaning does occur outside, and discoloration on the pavement was observed. This discoloration is likely resulting of paint being washed off of equipment. Stormwater runoff from this site, surface drains to an inlet or the street where it enters the storm sewer and is piped directly to the Rountree Branch.



Figure 13: Salt Storage Shed and Fueling Tanks



Figure 14: Street Dept. Outdoor Storage



Figure 15: Pavement Discoloration

7. Russell L. Davison Water Plant:

The Russell L. Davison Water Plant is located at 750 Valley Road and does have an industrial stormwater permit. This facility houses municipal wells #2 and #3, and provides the initial treatment of the ground water. Chemicals related to the water treatment process are stored inside the main building. There is outdoor storage of construction materials, pipes, valves, and castings, as well as uncovered stockpiles of gravel and cold mix asphalt. There is also a cold storage building for Water and Sewer Department vehicles. This cold storage building does not have a paved floor. Stormwater runoff from this site surface drains to inlets and is directed to a grass basin for peak flow control, before being directed into the Rountree Branch.



Figure 16: Water Plant Outdoor Storage



Figure 17: Water Plant Uncovered Stockpiles

8. Municipal Well #4:

Municipal Well #4 is located at 1085 Camp Street adjacent to Westview Elementary School and Westview Park. This facility houses the municipal well pumps and chemicals for initial water treatment. No materials are stored outdoors. Some of the stormwater runoff from this site surface drains to the street and enters the storm sewer system. From there it discharges to a grass swale and flows to the Little Platte River. The remaining stormwater runoff surface drains to the park where it enters a drainage swale that leads to the Rountree Branch.



Figure 18: Municipal Well #4

9. Industry Park Water Tower:

The industry park water tower is located at 38 Insight Drive. This facility contains municipal Well #5, as well as garage and office space for the Water Department. No materials are stored outside. Some chemicals are stored indoors to provide initial water treatment.



Figure 19: Industry Park Water Tower



Figure 20: Municipal Well #5, Garage, and Office

10. City Compost Site:

The City compost site is located at 1670 Stumptown Road and is a site licensed by the WDNR. A small building is located on site for storage. There is an area of outdoor storage containing fencing materials. This site is open to residents to drop off lawn waste and brush. Residents can pick up mulch and compost for use at their homes. The City has used this compost in the engineered soil for some of their bio-retention ponds. On the east and west sides of the site are gently sloped vegetated areas and vegetated drainage ways. On the north end of the site there is not a vegetated area or other BMP before stormwater leaves the site. Stormwater runoff from the site drains overland to the Rountree Branch which is located north of the site. This runoff flows through heavily vegetated and wooded areas.



Figure 21: West Side of Compost Site



Figure 22: East Side of Compost Site

IV. Platteville Stormwater Quality Model

1. Methodology

To evaluate the particulate solids in the City of Platteville’s stormwater runoff, a Model of the City and its stormwater controls was created using WinSLAMM v10.2.0. For the Model, the City was divided into several dominate watersheds, refer to Figure 1: Platteville Watershed Map (see page 2). All watersheds located within the City limits were included in the Model. These watersheds were further divided and refined into drainage areas and subcatchments to better reflect the land uses and existing stormwater controls. Each watershed is named after the main waterbody it is a tributary to. Two letters identify the watershed, see Table 2: Watershed Labels. The numbers that follow indicate the sections of the subcatchment. For example, subcatchment RB5.9.1 is in the Rountree Branch watershed, drainage area 5, subcatchment 9, part 1. The different parts were used to further refine areas of the subcatchments with different types of stormwater contained features. Also, parts were used to separate out sections of a subcatchment that were not within the city limits, and as a result not included in the modeling.

Table 2: Watershed Labels

Waterbody Name	Abbreviation
Blockhouse Creek	BC
Little Platte River	LP
Rountree Branch	RB
Snowden Branch	SB
Galena River	GR

Once the subcatchments had been identified, standard WinSLAMM land use types were assigned for each subcatchment. Standard WinSLAMM land use types are files containing a typical breakdown of various pervious and impervious land areas for each land use type. Actual measurements of the impervious area located in each sub-basin were not completed, except for the airport which does not have a typical land use file. It is generally accepted that the

WinSLAMM land use types give an adequate representation of the typical community loading. Several land use types were utilized in the analysis of the City of Platteville WinSLAMM model, see Table 3: Land Use in the City of Platteville.

Table 3: Land Use in the City of Platteville

WinSLAMM Land Use Type	Typical Features	Total Area – 2016 (acres)
Residential	1-2 family homes	1,076.99
Multi-Family Residential	Apartment complexes	164.03
Conservancy	Parks, Cemeteries, Open Space	455.88
Institutional	Schools, Hospitals	285.04
Central Business	Downtown Area	40.03
Commercial	Office Parks, Single Business buildings, Non-Shopping Centers	367.23
Heavy Commercial	Shopping Centers	88.91
Industrial	Manufacturing	161.70
Other	Undeveloped Lands, Agriculture	754.73

*Does not include the Platteville Municipal Airport

Figure 23: RB4 Land Use (see page 20) illustrates this watershed's division of subcatchments, and the land uses. The land uses determined for each subcatchment were entered into the WinSLAMM Model. All of the land use maps for each drainage area are provided in Appendix D.

The Platteville Municipal Airport did not match any of the current standard WinSLAMM land use files. To model the Airport the actual area of roofs, pavement, and landscaping was entered in under the 'Industrial' land use.

The standard WinSLAMM files used in the Model to determine the pollutant loadings, runoff, particulate solids, and other stormwater criteria are shown in Figure 24: WinSLAMM Data Files (see page 21).

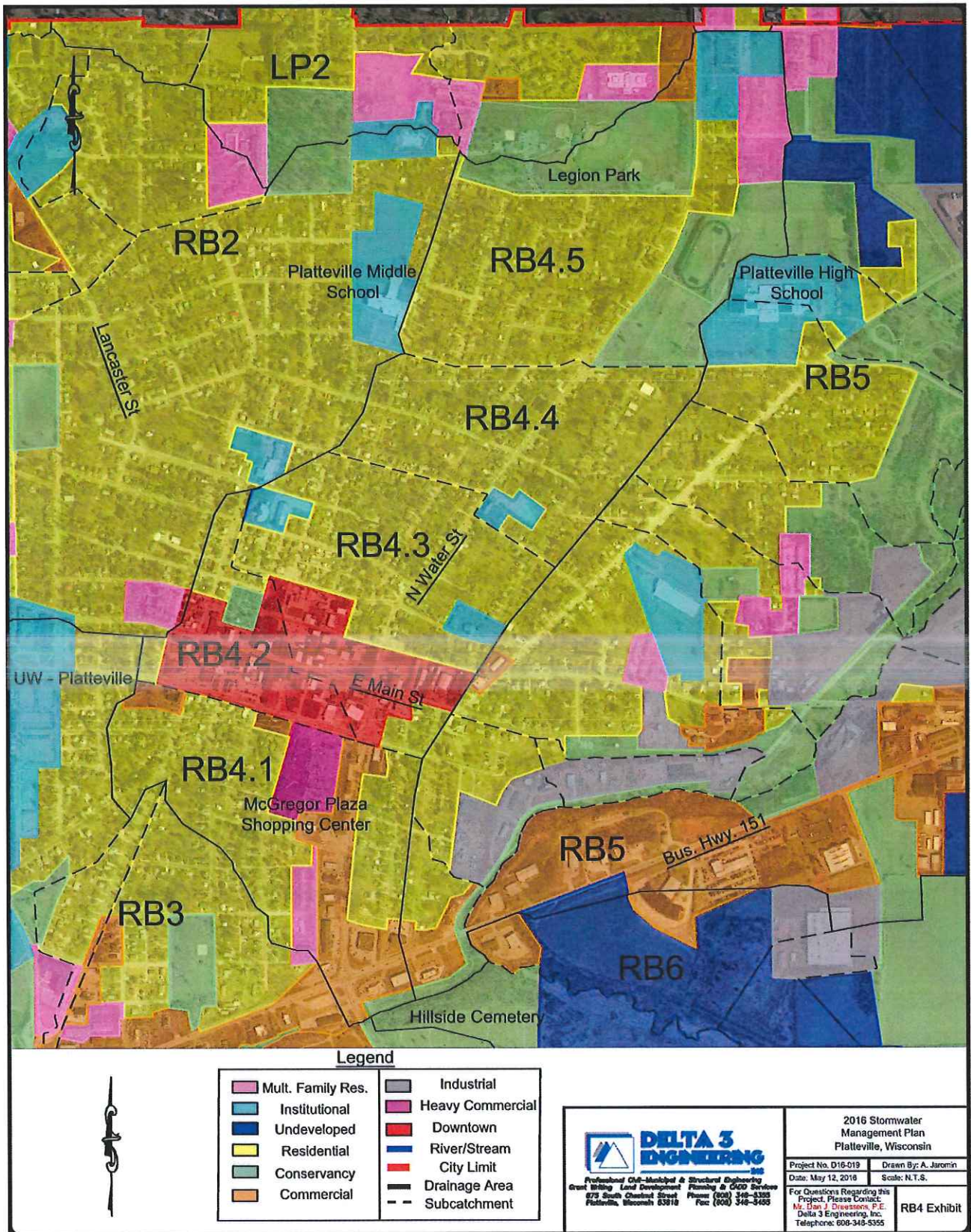


Figure 23: RB4 Land Use Map

Current File Data

SLAMM Data File Name:
 G:\Projects\2016\D16-019 Platteville - Storm Water Management Plan\CIVIL\Design\WinSLAMM\RB_5.mdb

Site Descript.:

Edit Seed:

Edit Rain File:

Edit Start Date: Winter Season Range
Edit End Date: Start of Winter (mm/dd) End of Winter (mm/dd)

Edit Pollutant Probability Distribution File:

Edit Runoff Coefficient File:

Edit Particulate Solids Concentration File:

Edit Street Delivery File (Select LU)
 Residential LU Other Urban LU
 Institutional LU Freeways
 Commercial LU
 Industrial LU

Edit Source Area PSD and Peak to Average Flow Ratio File:

Use Cost Estimation Option

Replace Default Values with these Current File Data Values
 Use Default Values
 Replace all Source Area Particle Size Distribution Files with the Source Area PSD and Peak to Average Flow Ratio File Listed Above

Figure 24: WinSLAMM Data Files

2. Existing Condition

The City of Platteville's single largest land use is residential. The City limits and Platteville Municipal Airport contain approximately 3,944 acres. Approximately 1,077 acres is used for residential and multi-family residential property. The municipal airport occupies about 550 acres. For additional breakdown of the acreages of the different land uses please see Table 3: Land use in City of Platteville (see page 19). Platteville has encouraged development and is experiencing growth in its Industrial Park. Also, the University of Wisconsin – Platteville is

located in the City. Though UW-Platteville is a permitted MS4 entity, it has been included in the model of the City of Platteville. There are areas of the City that contribute to the runoff that flows through the University and discharges to its stormwater controls.

Current Controls:

Stormwater Management Facilities: Throughout the City of Platteville there are existing stormwater management facilities consisting of grass swales, bio-retention ponds, wet ponds, and dry ponds/basins. A majority of these facilities are privately owned and maintained. The dry ponds/basins provide a minimal removal of suspended solids, and are mainly used for peak flow control. In WinSLAMM many of these are modeled as grass swales.

Street Sweeping: The City of Platteville uses a 2007 Elgin Pelican street sweeper with a mechanical broom. All of the streets in the City are swept every two weeks, typically from April to November.

Yard Waste Collection: Grass clippings, leaves, and other yard waste is collected weekly by the City. For weekly collection residents must place their yard waste in approved bags from the City of Platteville. For a limited time during the Spring and Fall, yard waste can be placed in piles behind curb, not in the gutter, for the City's leaf machine to collect. Yard waste is taken to the City of Platteville compost site. Residents can drop off yard waste at the compost site.

Solid Waste and Recycling: The City of Platteville provides solid waste and recycling collection services to one and two family dwellings. Residential facilities greater than two (2) units, commercial, retail, and industrial facilities in the area contract collection services with local agencies.

Though yard waste, solid waste, and recycling are not taken into account in the WinSLAMM model, these services play an important role in pollution reduction. Their prompt collection keeps additional pollutants from entering the storm sewer, stormwater management facilities, local water bodies, and the environment.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Web Soil Survey, the soil in this area varies from silty clay loam to silt loam. General construction field observation confirms that the existing soils located in the City of Platteville are clay and silty clay loam. The soil classification are generally in hydrologic group B with some group C. Hydrologic group classification is a critical component in determining stormwater infiltration rates. Soils can be classified as A, B, C, and D, with Hydrologic Group A having the greatest infiltration rates, and Hydrologic Group D having the lowest. The soils in this area typically have infiltration rates of less than 0.6 inches/hour, meeting the exemption in NR 151 for infiltration requirements.

In recent years the City of Platteville has been proactive in stormwater management planning through constructing regional detention ponds. Installation of regional facilities within the City allows for a reduction in the overall number of ponds and thus reduces the required maintenance. Another advantage to the regional pond approach is to encourage development within the City by eliminating an expense and potential obstacle for developers. While a regional pond may not

create “shovel ready” lots, it is moving in that direction. The regional ponds that have been constructed assume that, once fully developed, the imperviousness of the lots will be around 70%. This is sufficient to provide adequate treatment of stormwater at the historic development design. Figure 2: Existing Stormwater Management Facilities (see page 9), shows the locations of the existing storm water management facilities in the City of Platteville. Each of these facilities was developed under different WDNR code restrictions and as such provides different levels of stormwater runoff treatment. Facilities with only peak flow control, such as dry detention ponds, provide limited TSS removal compared to wet ponds. To adequately represent the peak flow control facilities in WinSLAMM they were entered as grass swales.

Several assumptions were utilized to complete the WinSLAMM model. The City has three major development areas currently underway. These include the Keystone Development located on the east side of the City, north of Buisness 151, the Platteville Industry Park east of Eastside Rd., and the Industry Park west of Eastside Rd. In each of these developments there are approved and permitted post-construction stormwater management facilities which meet the current NR 151 code for TSS Removal (80% or greater). Currently not all of the development is completed, but the stormwater management facilities are in place. These areas were modeled under their zoned land use instead of their ‘current’ land use in the Model’s existing condition analyses. For example, in the Keystone Development there are areas to be developed as commercial property that are currently beeing used for agriculture. This development is ongoing and is projected to be completed within the lifespan of this report.

Only the area and controls located within the City Limits have been included in the model. There are areas outside of the City Limits that drain towards and through the City. These areas are typically undeveloped lands used for agriculture. There are some features outside of the City that could be potential controls, an example of this is the Platteville Golf Course, which consist of several grass swales and ponds/basins. As they are outside of the City and are not principally intended for stormwater management for the City. They have not been included in the modeled. Should the City ever annex the golf course property these features should be analyzed to see what, if any, particulate removal occurs. The ponds on the golf course, other than being water hazards for golfers, where most likely intened for peak flow control and will provide minimal TSS removal.

All of the information gathered was entered into the WinSLAMM model, to determine the extent of treatment being provided by the City’s existing controls. Figure 25: Existing Conditions - Particulate Solids (see page 24), shows the amount of particulate solids being produce by the City storm water runoff without controls (no street sweeping, ponds, swales, ect.), and with the existing controls. Currently the City is reducing the particulate solids in the runoff by 18.9%. Table 4: Breakdown of Existing Particulate Solids (see page 24), shows the different drainage areas of the City and the particulates solids being produced in each.

Figure 25: Existing Conditions - Particulate Solids

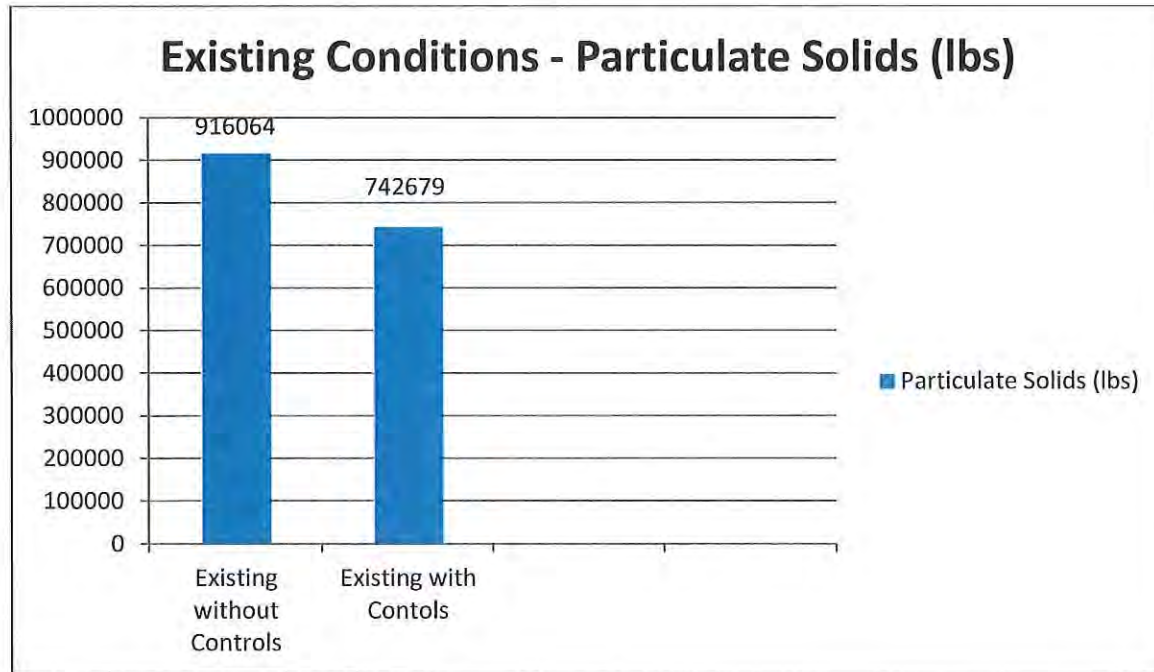


Table 4: Breakdown of Existing Particulate Solids

Drainage Area	Size (acres)	Particulate Solids without Controls (lbs)	Particulate Solids with Controls (lbs)	Particulate Solid Reduction (%)
LP 1	81.02	11,829	9,820	16.98%
LP 2	184.76	42,271	36,495	13.66%
RB 2	592.12	148,033	134,962	8.83%
RB 3	679.63	162,282	139,871	13.81%
RB 4	367.31	109,855	101,440	7.66%
RB 5	869.96	283,650	218,765	22.88%
RB 6	589.88	91,528	44,771	51.08%
BC 3	29.86	3,322	3,231	2.74%
BC 3 (airport)	48.44	5,895	5,895	-
BC 5 (airport)	14.7	227	227	-
BC 6 (airport)	89.55	12,051	9,834	18.40%
BC 7 (airport)	202.22	22,627	18,384	18.75%
BC 8 (airport)	118.95	13,240	11,604	12.36%
SB 1 (airport)	75.44	9,254	7,380	20.25%
Total =	3,943.84	916,063	743,072	18.93%

The results generated by the WinSLAMM model represent the particulate solids produced, and controlled within the City over the course of one year. A table of the WinSLAMM results for each subcatchment within the drainage areas is provided in Appendix E. The five subcatchments

producing the highest particulate solids load with existing controls are provided in Table 5: Top Five Particulate Solid Areas.

Table 5: Top Five Particulate Solid Areas

Subcatchment	Area (acres)	Particulate Solids (lbs)
RB2.5.1	223.02	62,209
RB5.30.2	117.25	44,050
RB3.3.1	106.187	27,481
RB4.1	79.52	27,283
RB4.5	118.047	23,977

RB 2.5.1 is located on the west side of Platteville, and extends from W. Main St. to Sylvia St, and Madison Circle to North Second St., this area is predominantly residential. RB 5.30.2 is the Business 151 corridor from Valley Road to the east side of Kmart, and Vision Drive to East Mineral St., this area is predominantly commercial. RB 3.3.1 is located on UW-Platteville property and extends from Bradford St. to Long Horn Dr., and Southwest Rd. to W. Pine St. This area consists mostly of UW-Platteville’s academic buildings. RB 4.1 is located between Water Street and South Court St., and Business 151 and W. Pine St., and consists of a mix of residential and commercial. RB 4.5 extends from Madison St. to Northside Dr. and North Second St. to Cody Parkway. The west side of the high school is also included in this area. RB 4.5 includes a mix of residential, institutional, and parks. More exact sub-basin locations can be found in the Land Use Maps in Appendix D.

3. Future Condition

The Future conditions analysis projects the City’s TSS removal rate to when the City is fully developed.

There is significant area within the City limits that is currently undeveloped (over 700 acres). For modeling purposes, an assumption was made that this area will become fully developed. Land use types that meet the current zoning were applied. All future development was projected to meet the current NR 151 code of 80% TSS reduction for new development. No changes in the City limits are currently planned, so the future City land area was assumed to match the existing. The Pioneer Ford redevelopment project currently being planned has been updated in the future model. This project, located in the City’s downtown area, will have a TSS reduction of 40% per WDNR code.

The model results of these future conditions compared to the existing conditions can be seen in Figure 26: Future Conditions – Particulate Solids (see page 26). The future development within the City will generate an increase in overall particulate solids produced under the without controls condition. Although the future conditions TSS load is projected to increase, the additional stormwater management controls implemented in conjunction with the new development will increase the rate of removal. The calculated removal rate of TSS in the future condition is 35.0%. Table 6: Breakdown of Future Particulate Solids (see page 26), shows the

different drainage areas of the City and the particulates solids being produced in each under the fully developed future condition.

Figure 26: Future Conditions - Particulate Solids

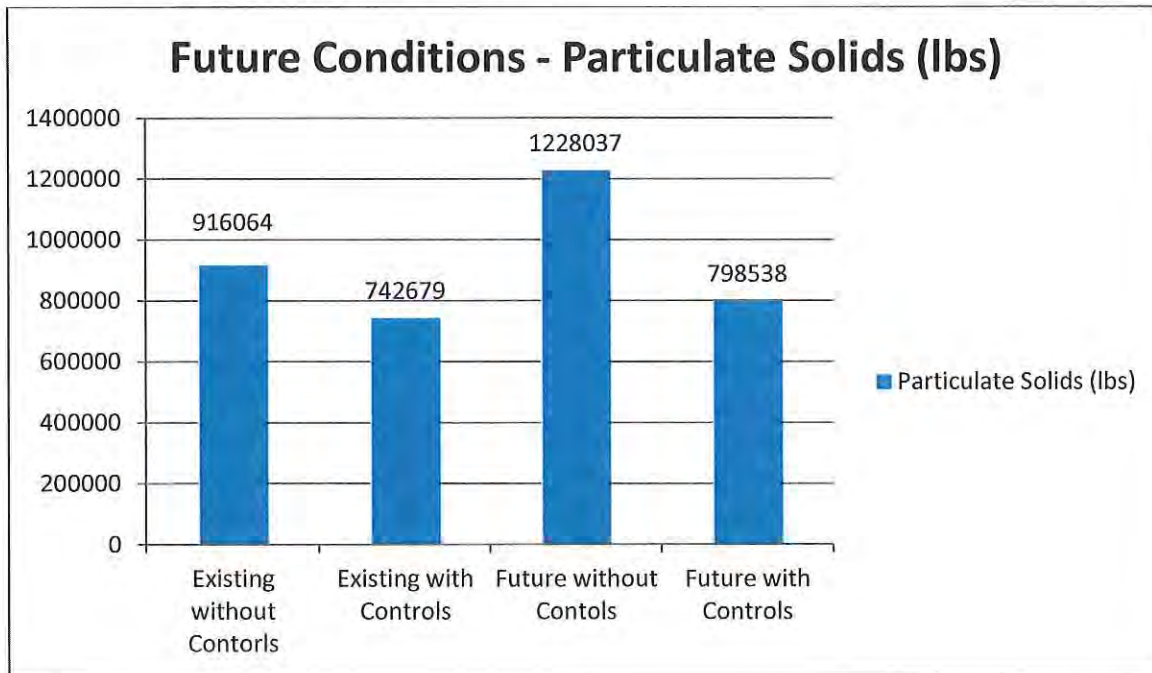


Table 6: Breakdown of Future Particulate Solids

Drainage Area	Size (acres)	Particulate Solids without Controls (lbs)	Particulate Solids with Controls (lbs)	Particulate Solid Reduction (%)
LP 1	81.02	22,492	13,016	42.13%
LP 2	184.76	50,777	38,005	25.15%
RB 2	592.12	165,981	138,032	16.84%
RB 3	679.63	188,751	144,831	23.27%
RB 4	367.31	109,855	101,166	7.91%
RB 5	869.96	322,929	224,436	69.50%
RB 6	589.88	300,636	82,497	72.56%
BC 3	29.86	3,322	3,231	2.74%
BC 3 (airport)	48.44	5,895	5,895	-
BC 5 (airport)	14.7	227	227	-
BC 6 (airport)	89.55	12,051	9,834	18.40%
BC 7 (airport)	202.22	22,627	18,384	18.75%
BC 8 (airport)	118.95	13,240	11,604	12.36%
SB 1 (airport)	75.44	9,254	7,380	20.25%
Total =	3,943.84	1,228,037	798,538	34.97%

At full development the City of Platteville will exceed the 20% TSS reduction required under section 2.7.3 of the General Permit to Discharge under the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

4. Scenarios to Achieve 20% Reduction

The City, according to the model, is currently at less than the permit required 20% TSS reduction. The following section describes methods and specific projects that have been identified that would allow the City to achieve or exceed the 20% reduction. The scenarios analyzed to achieve or exceed 20% reduction include, continued development of the City's undeveloped areas, construct new stormwater management facilities, and retrofit existing facilities to improve treatment of stormwater runoff.

Scenario 1: Continued Development

From the future condition model, it was determined that at full development the City of Platteville will exceed the 20% TSS reduction. Full development is not necessary to meet the permit requirements. Should 65 acres of additional land develop, at a rate of 50% commercial and 50% industrial, at an 80% TSS reduction, the City will then have an average TSS reduction of about 21%.

The City has experienced significant growth in the past 10 years in commercial, industrial, and residential areas. In particular the City's Industry Park expanded in 2011 to provide an additional 40 acres of developable land. In 2014 all of the undeveloped land within the Industry Park had been purchased and the City decided to expand the Industry Park again by extending a road way and installing water main, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and regional stormwater management facilities. Construction began in 2015 and the facilities service an area of about 45 acres. Another project such as these is likely to be established in the next 10 years and would bring Platteville into compliance with the MS4 permit requirements.

Other private developments completed within the last 10 years include Keystone subdivision, this is a 155 acres mixed use of commercial and residential subdivision located on the east side of Platteville. The Prairie View Subdivision is a 25 acre residential subdivision located on the north side of Platteville.

Scenario 2: New Stormwater Management Facilities

Installation of new stormwater management facilities, not associated with new development, can be used to achieve the 20% TSS reduction goal. These facilities would be designed to treat previously developed areas that have minimal runoff controls. Several potential projects were identified within the City. Two projects in particular are considered to be cost effective treatment options. The first is a wet pond near the high school in RB 4, and the second is a wet pond to the north of Aldi in RB 5.

The proposed pond near the high school would be located within the existing primary drainage swale of the RB 4 drainage area, to the northeast of the intersection of Water Street and Madison Street. At this location the existing topography can be used for much of the wet pond. The RB 4 drainage area consists of the downtown area. All of the land within this drainage area has been developed, limiting options for stormwater management facilities. A pond in this location will

predominantly treat runoff from residential properties, the high school, nearby parks, and practice fields. Using the WDNR Technical Standard for Wet Detention Pond (1001) a preliminary assessment of this location determined that a wet pond can be constructed to provide 40% TSS reduction of the 75.5 acres that will contribute runoff. The surface area of the pond would need to be a minimum of 9,900 S.F. It may be possible to construct a pond in this location to provide 60% TSS reduction. Further analysis of this site is needed to determine if 60% TSS reduction is feasible. Construction of this pond at 40% TSS will increase the particulate solid removal of drainage area RB 4 from 7.66% to 12.77%, and increase the City's overall removal rate from 18.88% to 19.50% without any additional projects. The particulate solid information can be seen in Table 7: Breakdown of Proposed Projects Effect on Particulate Solids.

The proposed pond to the north of Aldi on Business '151' would be located along an existing drainage ditch. The RB 5 drainage area consists of commercial and retail properties. Using the WDNR Technical Standard for Wet Detention Pond (1001) a preliminary assessment of this location determined that a wet pond can be constructed to provide 40% TSS reduction of the 62 acres that contribute runoff. The surface area of the pond would need to be a minimum of 16,200 S.F. It may be possible to construct a pond in this location to provide 60% TSS reduction. Further analysis of this site is needed to determine if 60% TSS reduction is feasible at this location. Construction of this pond at 40% TSS will increase the particulate solid removal of drainage area RB 5 from 22.88% to 25.39%. This will increase the City's overall removal rate from 18.88% to 19.71% without any additional projects. The particulate solid information can be seen in Table 7: Breakdown of Proposed Projects Effect on Particulate Solids.

Table 7: Breakdown of Proposed Projects Effect on Particulate Solids

Drainage Area	Size (acres)	Particulate Solids without Controls (lbs)	Particulate Solids with Controls (lbs)	Particulate Solid Reduction (%)
LP 1	81.02	11,829	9,820	16.98%
LP 2	184.76	42,271	36,495	13.66%
RB 2	592.12	148,033	134,962	8.83%
RB 3	679.63	162,282	139,871	13.81%
*RB 4	367.31	109,855	95,827	12.77%
*RB 5	869.96	283,650	211,637	25.39%
RB 6	589.88	91,528	44,771	51.08%
BC 3	29.86	3,322	3,231	2.74%
BC 3 (airport)	48.44	5,895	5,895	-
BC 5 (airport)	14.7	227	227	-
BC 6 (airport)	89.55	12,051	9,834	18.40%
BC 7 (airport)	202.22	22,627	18,384	18.75%
BC 8 (airport)	118.95	13,240	11,604	12.36%
SB 1 (airport)	75.44	9,254	7,380	20.25%
Total =	3,943.84	916,064	729,938	20.32%

*These are the drainage areas that the proposed projects are located in.

With the construction of both the high school pond and Aldi pond at a TSS removal rate of 40% the City's particulate solid removal rate will increase from 18.93% to 20.32%, meeting the 20% TSS reduction under section 2.7.3 of the General Permit to Discharge under the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

There are other potential sites around the City for new stormwater management facilities, however the two sites identified above are, at this time, considered to be the most feasible in regards to providing 40% TSS removal. Figure 27: Proposed Stormwater Management Facilities (see page 30) shows the potential locations of other smaller facilities that will help in treating the stormwater runoff. It will take a combination of several of these potential smaller projects to reach a total removal rate of 20% for the City.

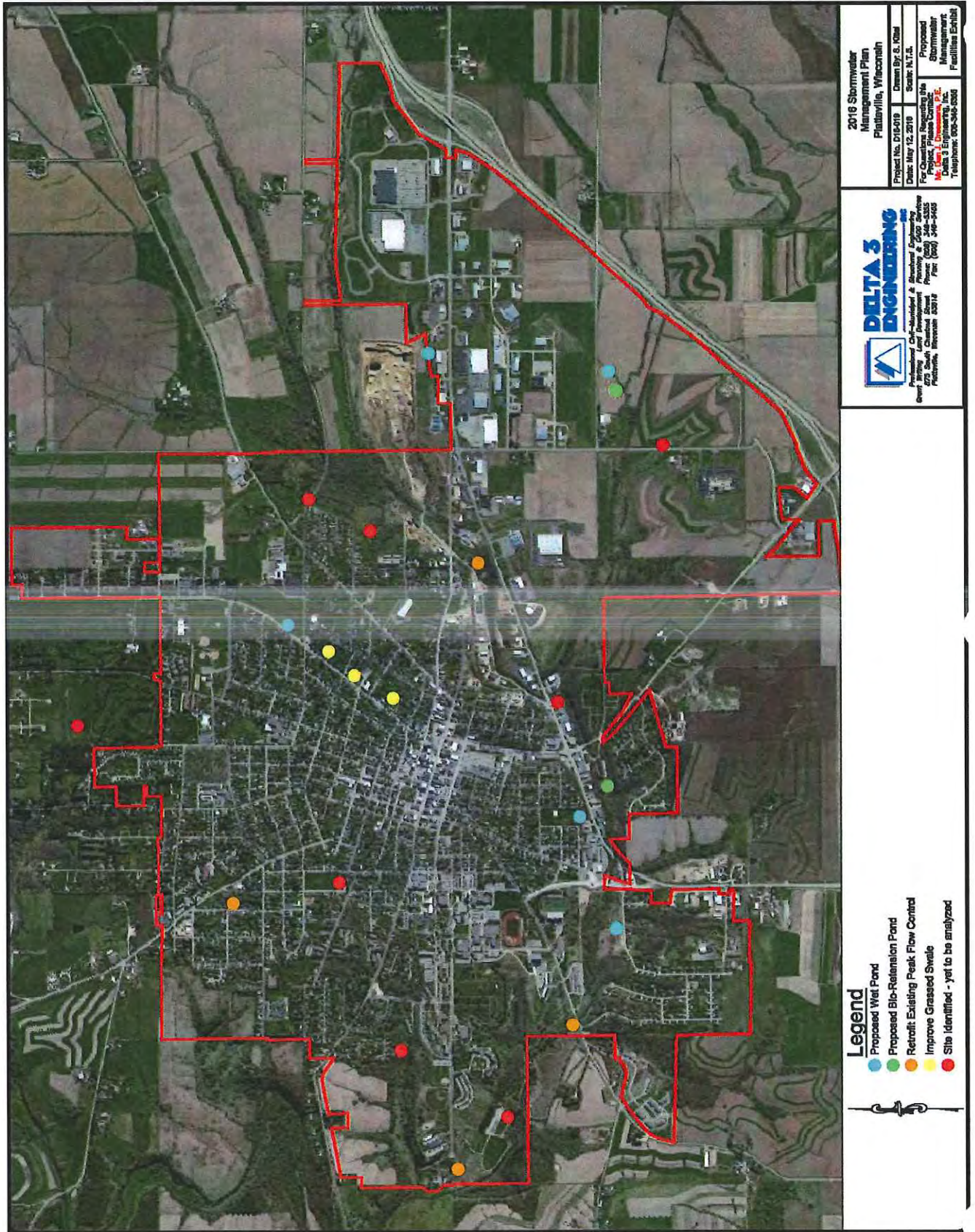


Figure 27: Proposed Stormwater Management Projects

Scenario 3: Retrofitting Existing Stormwater Management Facilities

There are several existing stormwater management facilities located within the permit area that could be modified to increase their TSS removal rates. Many of these are structures that were designed to provide peak flow control only. They were not required to provide TSS reduction either do to the project type, or the WDNR Code at the time of construction. One possible project includes the Valley Road stormwater management facility, located near the intersection of Valley Road and Mineral Street. This facility is a dry pond/basin and was designed to reduce the peak flow of the runoff. This facility could be converted to a bio-retention pond or possibly a wet pond. Due to the proximity of this facility to the Rountree Branch and the concern of thermal impacts on this trout stream, cooling of the discharge from a wet pond would be required. This could be achieved through routing flow through an engineered soil or rock cribs prior to entering the stream.

Other existing facilities that could be considered for retrofit include, but are not limited to, the Hathaway Street dry pond, the Greenwood Avenue dry pond, and the Water Street drainage swale. Each of these will need to be evaluated to determine the feasibility of retrofitting and to what extent treatment of runoff can be increased. For retrofitting, wet ponds typically provide a higher TSS removal rate per surface area than bio-retention facilities. Bio-retention ponds may be more desirable, mainly in residential areas, as bio-retention ponds do not have a permanent pool of water. The permanent pool can cause safety concerns. When stormwater management facilities of any type are installed safety provisions need to be evaluated, such as a fence around the pond.

Ultimately the path to a City wide particulate solid reduction of 20% will be a combination of the above scenarios. The City should be aware of opportunities that will arise for stormwater management. These include purchasing vacant lots, especially in areas that are developed, looking at future projects that can incorporate stormwater management components, encouraging redevelopments and new developments that are less than 1 acre to provide stormwater treatment, and evaluating its permitting process to help cataloged and track privately owned stormwater management facilities.

5. Other Stormwater Treatment Options:

While bio-retention and wet ponds are the most cost effective method for treating larger areas, other options are available and may be more feasible when considering smaller sites and redevelopment projects. In areas where space is limited using a combination of treatment facilities can reduce the size or the need for a pond.

Grassed Swale:

The City currently has several grassed swales that are used to convey stormwater runoff. The WDNR is currently working on a technical standard to encourage their use and provide a standard for determining TSS removal rates. To help provide treatment of stormwater runoff, grass swales should have a wide, flat bottom area to keep the water from becoming concentrated. Concentrated flow will scour the drainage way, preventing growth of vegetation, cut channels in the bottom, and create erosion problems. Side slopes should be no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical), and longitudinal slopes should be as flat as possible. Where steeper slopes are required, stone check dams need to be evaluated. The check dams help to slow the water and

keep it from scouring the swale bottom. When constructed, erosion matting should be placed on the swale bottom and side slopes to help establish vegetation and minimize soil erosion.

Bio-filter:

Bio-filters are similar to bio-retention ponds. They use an engineered soil medium to allow infiltration and storage of runoff, providing removal of particulate solids and peak flow control. Figure 28: Bio-filter Typical Layout, illustrates a cross section of a parking lot bio-filter. Stormwater runoff flows from the pavement to a median or the edge of the parking lot, enters an engineered soil that acts as a storage area. During the design storm events (typically 2-year 24 hours or less), site runoff infiltrates through the engineered soil to a perforated underdrain pipe. This underdrain is connected to a storm sewer system. A raised inlet is provided as an overflow to safely convey runoff from larger rainfall events.

Figure 28: Bio-Filter Typical Layout

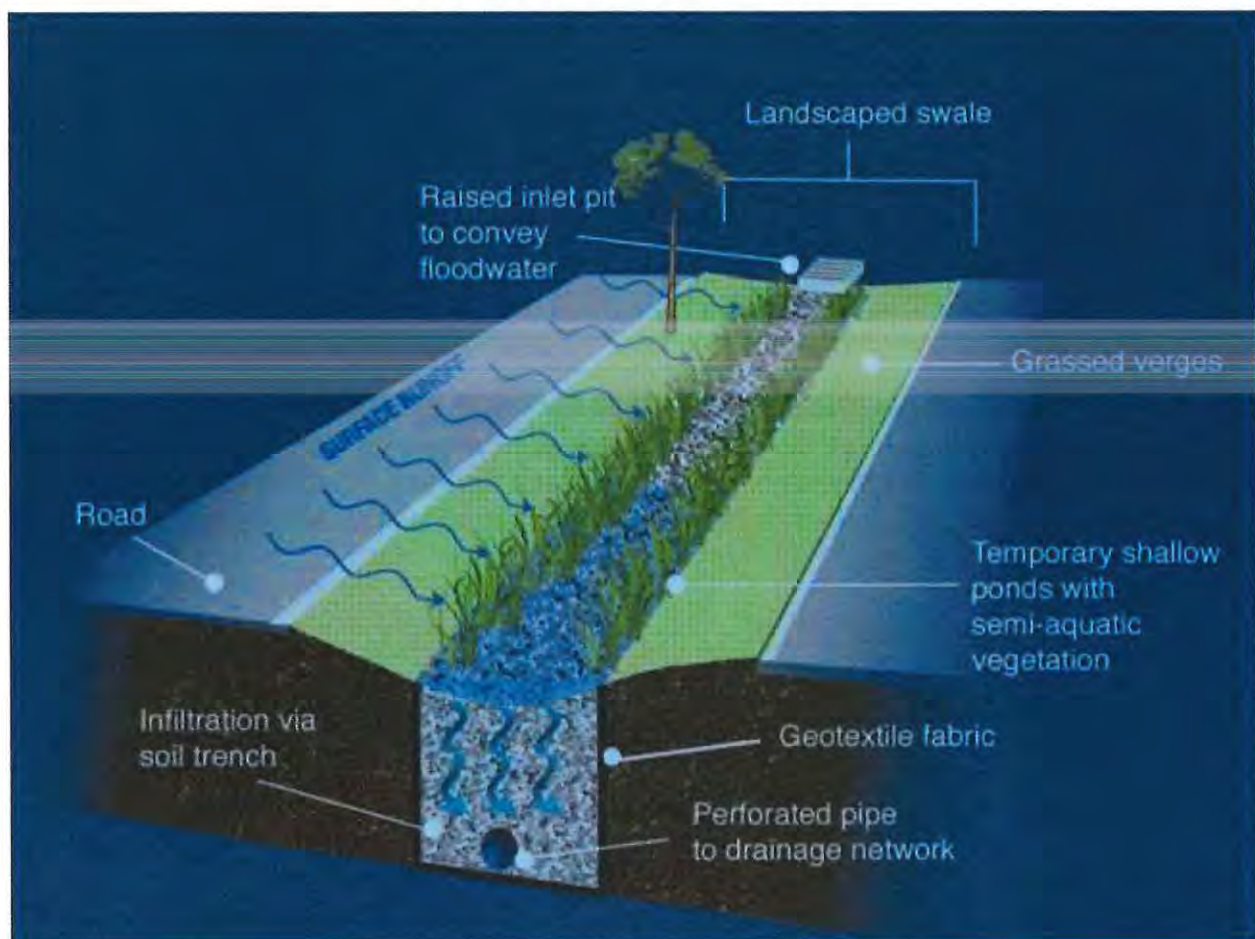


Image from Monash University Case Study: Biofilter – Providing a fresh approach to storm water

Bio-filters are able to provide treatment for sites with limited space. The engineered soil can provide necessary nutrients for landscape plantings. Because this area is designed to allow for standing water these plants should be capable of being submerged for short durations. The plants in the bio-filter help encourage infiltration into the native soil. The soils in the Platteville have low infiltration rates, typically less than 0.6 in/hr, so the majority of the runoff will leave the site through the underdrain pipe. A concern with bio-filters is the compaction of the engineered soil.

As the soil compacts it loses its storage volume and infiltration potential. To minimize compaction, the plantings should need little maintenance. Equipment, such as vehicles and lawn mowers, should not be allowed on this soil. During the winter, snow should not be stored or plowed into the bio-filter as it will compact the engineered soil. Bio-filters can be used on a small scale in parking lot medians or on a larger scale along drainage swales or ditches.

Rain Garden:

Rain gardens are a depression in the ground designed to catch runoff and encourage infiltration. Water tolerant plantings are incorporated into the rain garden to facilitate the infiltration process and to provide an aesthetically pleasing feature. The WDNR has a manual for homeowners who wish to construct rain gardens. This guide goes over placement of the rain garden, how to build, and gives examples of types of plants. A copy of this manual is provided in Appendix F. Figure 29: Rain Garden Typical Layout, illustrates a cross section of a rain garden.

Figure 29: Rain Garden Typical Layout

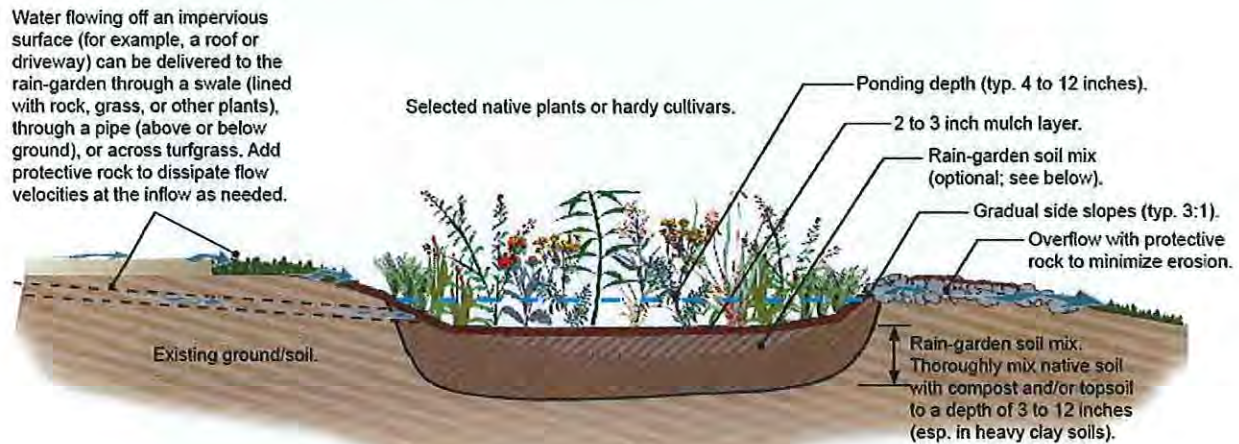


Image from Midwestern Plants – Guide to Rain Gardens

Rain gardens are typically constructed by individuals as landscape features and are meant for smaller sites and homes. Rain gardens are also similar to bio-retention ponds, though much smaller and do not typically have an engineered soil medium or underdrain. These devices will reduce peak flow and capture particulate solids. Rain gardens should be placed in areas of potential stormwater flow such as directly down stream of roof downspouts or along drainage swales. There are some challenges with rain gardens in the City of Platteville. The foremost is the lack of infiltration offered by the native soils. This will lead to longer periods of ponding. Another is the annual maintenance required to ensure the rain gardens continue to operate properly. Although rain gardens are a nice feature on individual sites their overall effectiveness for City wide compliance with the MS4 permit would be difficult to quantify.

Inline Control Devices:

Inline control devices are proprietary items that can be installed in the storm sewer pipe network to provide treatment, peak flow control, and/or encourage infiltration of the stormwater runoff. There are many commercially available types of devices that use different methods to treat runoff, methods including creating a vortex, baffles, screens, and sediment traps are typical. Below are two examples of such inline devices.

Figure 30: Vortechs by Contech®, this system is placed in an underground vault and uses the incoming flow to create a vortex in the entrance chamber (this is the chamber on the left in the photo below), which facilitates the settling of particulates. The water passes over and under a series of baffles to separate out floating debris in the runoff before the water reaches the outflow pipe. When this structure is complete there are three (3) or four (4) manholes to provide access for cleaning and inspection.

Figure 30: Vortechs by Contech®

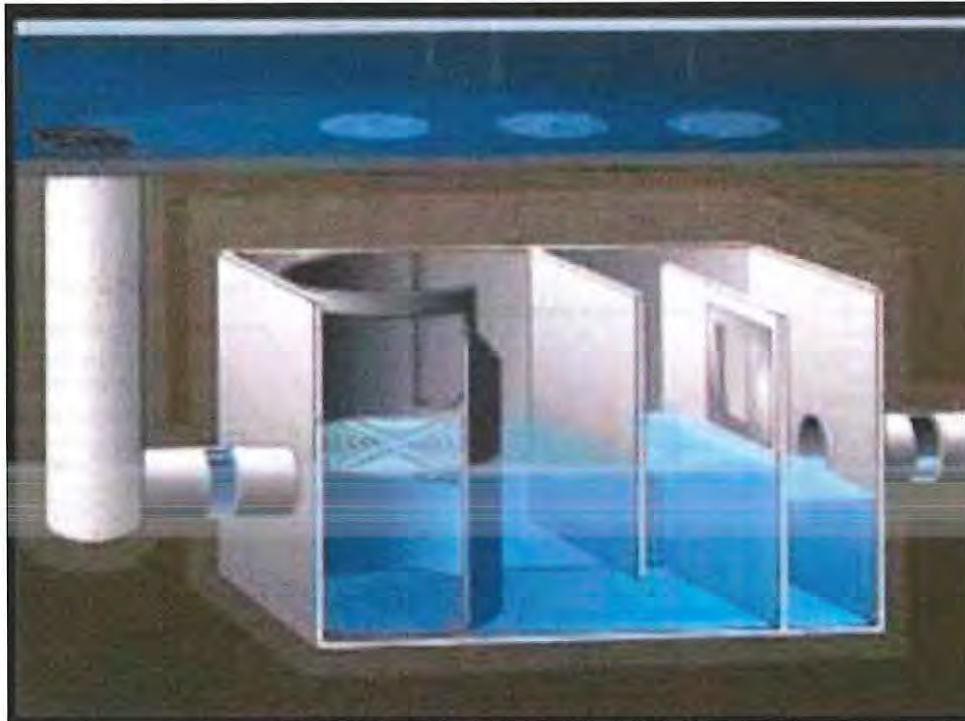


Image from CDS – Stormwater Treatment from Contech

Figure 31: Downstream Defender by Hydro International (see page 35), shows another similar inline control device that fits in a standard manhole. This device uses a vortex separator to remove oil, sediment, trash, and other debris from stormwater runoff.

Figure 31: Downstream Defender by Hydro International



Image from Hydro International

The advantage to using these devices is that they can be placed in areas that are currently developed where it is not feasible to place a pond, like Platteville's downtown area. The entire system is underground minimizing any negative aesthetic views. For maintenance, many of these systems can be cleaned with a vacuum truck. The disadvantage is these items require regular maintenance and cleaning to ensure they are meeting the manufactures removal efficiency. As the entire system is underground, access to the manholes and hatches (depending on the system) is needed for personal and maintenance equipment. Also, these types of devices typically have standing water in the bottom of each structure. This has the potential to cause issues with pests and odors.

V. Actions and Recommendations:

The MS4 permit requires the establishment of written, measurable goals for achieving compliance with the permit conditions. Plans and programs must be completed for: public education and outreach programs; public involvement and participation; illicit discharge detection and elimination; construction site pollutant control; post-construction storm water management; pollution prevention; storm sewer mapping; and an annual report. Each of these items are broken down and described in the following sections.

1. Public Education and Outreach Program

The purpose of the public education and outreach program is to inform residents of the impacts of stormwater runoff on local waterbodies and to provide information and recommendations on how to reduce pollution from stormwater runoff. The following recommendations are provided to help the City implement a public education and outreach program and increase the awareness of stormwater pollution.

- A. Add stormwater specific sections to existing City publications, such as the City newsletter and website. These sections can highlight seasonally specific stormwater issues, such as keeping yard waste out of the curb and gutter in the fall; in the spring

landscaping alternatives using natural plants to encourage infiltration, and guidelines or alternatives to lawn fertilizer and chemical applications to reduce concentrations in stormwater runoff; and highlighting local projects that reduce stormwater runoff pollutants which were constructed by local residents, like rain gardens, in the summer. Also, general information related to sources of stormwater pollutants, how these pollutants effect the local environment and community (i.e. fishing or boating on the Rountree Branch or Little Platte River), and what can be done to help reduce runoff pollution. Other topics for the City to highlight include its yard waste, compost site, trash collection, and recycling programs, locations, and schedules. Places and procedures for disposing of automobile fluids (oil, antifreeze, ect.), paint, fertilizers, pesticides, pet waste, and other household hazardous waste materials should be provided to the public. The UW Extension and WDNR provide information related to these topics that can be used in the City's publications.

- B. In City publications, website, and social media outlets, information on recognizing stormwater related issues should be detailed. Contact information of who to notify for concerns regarding illicit dishcareg or erosion related issues will need to be provided.
- C. The City can provide information and how-to manuals/guides for stormwater runoff related projects, like the WDNR's Rain Gardens: A How –To Manual for Homeowners (See Appendix F). These can be placed on the City website and be made available through the Parks and Recreation department. Other possible projects could include rain barrels, natural landscaping and plants, erosion control, and compost.
- D. Brochures, pamphlets, and flyers can be obtained from the UW Extension, WDNR, or other sources to provide information on stormwater runoff, stormwater pollution, and other topics mentioned in the above sections. These can be located in public areas and at local events, such as City Hall, UW-Platteville facilities, the Public Library, Platteville Chamber of Commerce, Platteville Family Aquatic Center, Platteville School District buildings, summer arts festival, and Dairy Days. Other locations for information include the websites and social media of the City and UW-Platteville. It is recommended that brochures, pamphlets, or flyers be regularly inserted in to the water bills for city wide distribution. Examples are provided in Appendix G.
- E. Coordinating efforts and informational resources with UW-Platteville is also advantageous to the City. A large portion of the City's population is college students, and being able to educate these residents effectively will require cooperation with the University. The City has previously partnered with university students to assist with promotional flyers on storm water. Public information sessions on storm water can be

held at City Hall and at the University, these sessions can include speakers on storm water topics. While the City begins implementing a public education and outreach program coordination between the City and UW-Platteville can help to minimize redundant programs. This will help to focus on specific areas of concern within the community, and will help to minimize costs to each entity.

- F. Coordinate efforts with other local groups or businesses, such as the Platteville Chamber of Commerce, Platteville Community Arboretum, Friends of the Rountree Branch, and Platteville School District, on information and programs related to the environment and stormwater runoff. Each of these groups has different connections and insight to the community.

2. Public Involvement and Participation Plan

The purpose of the public involvement and participation plan is to notify the public of activities required by this permit and to encourage input and participation from the community on issues related to stormwater management, runoff, and pollution. The following recommendations will help the City engage and involve the public in stormwater management and pollution reduction.

- A. From the Public Education and Outreach Program, recommendation A, ensuring that community programs, such as yard waste, trash collection, and recycling programs are effectively communicated to the public through information on the City website, social media, and publications. The rise in the use of social media can provide an opportunity in communicating and providing information to the public. Notifications and reminders can be sent directly to email, cell phones, and other electronic devices. Such notifications can include reminders about upcoming events within the City, such as for trash collection large item pick up days, holiday trash collection, winter snow removal, and leaf collection and brush/limb wood chipping in the fall and spring. The information notifications that are sent out should contain simple, concise, and clear information, and provide links to the City website for addition, detailed information. Collaboration on social media efforts with UW-Platteville will be helpful, as this is one method that the University uses to stay connected and share information with students.
- B. The City currently has an Adopt-A-Park program. This allows citizens and community groups to volunteer time for upkeep, cleaning, maintenance, beautification, and preservation projects in the City Parks. Many of these activities are related to, and can contribute to, decreasing stormwater pollution by removing trash and other debris which would otherwise enter the storm sewer and local waterbodies. Other projects that the City can encourage in the parks are rain gardens to reduce runoff pollutants and peak flow control, planting native vegetation, and removing invasive species.

- C. The City has worked with the University and public school students to stencil storm drains in different areas of the City. This activity should continue.

- D. The City has worked with the senior civil engineering design classes at UW-Platteville on stormwater related projects and research; this should be encouraged to continue. Also, the City can reach out to other University student classes and groups to assist with various stormwater projects other than stormwater management. Working with the environmental and reclamation groups on trash and debris studies can determine ways to decrease litter and improper disposal of trash around the City. Software/computer groups can develop social media practices and update the City's website. The marketing classes can assist the City in public education and outreach programs. Working with students groups will bring in new ideas, while giving students 'real world' situations to apply their lessons.

- E. Community involvement in stormwater and erosion control issues should be encouraged at the Platteville Common Council meetings. The meetings are held semi-monthly, and during each meeting there is a segment where the public can provide comments on topics related to City government. This allows anyone to comment on stormwater topics. Also, during the budget process the Common Council holds several work sessions to discuss and review the needs of the City. One of these work sessions should cover stormwater management and the permit programs. The proposed activities will be explained and budgeted for the next budget cycle. The public can attend these work sessions and provide input.

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:

The purpose of illicit discharge detection and elimination is to develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and remove illicit connections and discharges from the storm sewer system to help ensure the quality of water being discharged to waters of the state and environment.

Discharges that can be considered illicit include sanitary waste, dumping of solid waste, or other materials that may be harmful to receiving waters. The City of Platteville will need to adopt an ordinance that identifies illicit discharges, explicitly prohibits these activities, and establishes inspection and enforcement authority for the City. An example of an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination ordinance is provided in Appendix H.

The example Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination ordinance provide has been implemented in River Falls, WI in order to satisfy their MS4 permit requirements. It is recommended that the City of Platteville generally follow this example ordinance with alterations being made as necessary to meet specific City requirements and needs. The following alterations will need to be considered prior to the final ordinance acceptance:

- A. The person who will be responsible to administer and enforce the provisions of the ordinance (i.e. building inspector, public works director, consultant)

- B. Prosecution and penalties.
- C. Specific requirements for discharge to local water bodies (i.e. Rountree Branch to protect status as a trout stream).

This program will also include annual field screening and inspection of the storm sewer system and discharge points to determine if illicit discharges are occurring. The field screening and inspection will include routine dry weather field observation at the outfalls to look for signs of illicit discharges such as color, odor, turbidity, oil sheen or surface scum, flow rate, and any other relevant observations regarding the potential presence of non-stormwater discharges or illicit dumping. When non-stormwater discharges or illicit dumping is detected a response plan will be needed to provide for field analysis of the discharge, locating the source, and taking action to remove the source or connection from the storm sewer system. The field analysis can consist of visually observations and sampling to look for total chlorine, total copper, total phenol, detergents, pH, or other parameters.

Routine testing of the storm and sanitary sewer should be done to determine any areas that are or have the potential to exfiltration or infiltrate ground water, wastewater, or stormwater runoff. This can be done in part through televising the sewer and dye testing. For initial testing, concentrate on areas where the storm sewer crosses under the sanitary sewer, if any exist.

4. Construction Site Pollutant Control:

The purpose of construction site pollutant control is to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce the discharge of sediment and construction materials from construction sites. Construction sites can be a major source of sediment laden waters that can discharge to local rivers, wetlands, and lakes.

The City of Platteville currently has a construction erosion control ordinance that was updated and adopted in 2000. It is recommended that the City replace this ordinance with the WDNR model ordinance for Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control established April 2013 under guidance # 3800-2015-05. A model ordinance, is shown in Appendix I, and should be modified to meet additional city requirements. The following alteration will need to be considered prior to the final ordinance acceptance:

- A. The person who will be responsible to administer and enforce the provisions of the ordinance (i.e. building inspector, public works director, consultant).
- B. Regulation of routine maintenance for project sites less than 5 acres.
- C. Regulation of land in extra territorial boundaries.
- D. Requirements of surety bonds for issuance of project permits.
- E. Inspection and enforcement procedures. (typical inspection schedule is provided in model but may be adjusted to meet city needs)
- F. Small site permit requirements
 - i. WDNR regulates 1 acre or greater sites.
 - ii. City may want to consider ordinance being applied to smaller sites.

Any alterations to the model ordinance will need to be made so that it will be at least as restrictive as the current WDNR standards.

5. Post Construction Storm Water Management:

The purpose of the post construction storm water management is to develop, implement and enforce a program to require the control of the quality of discharges from areas within the City that are new developments and redevelopment projects after construction. This is to help the City set standards and keep records of private stormwater management facilities. The City is required to adopt such an ordinance to comply with the MS4 permit pursuant to subchapter 1 of NR 216, of the Wisconsin Administrative code.

Appendix J contains draft language for such an ordinance. This example is based on the WDNR model ordinance for Post Construction Stormwater Management established April 2015 under guidance #3800-2015-05. It is recommended that this ordinance be implemented with the City considering alterations to the model to meet the specific city needs.

The following alterations will need to be considered prior to the ordinance acceptance:

- A. The person who will be responsible to administer and enforce the provisions.
- B. Regulations of land in extra territorial boundaries.
- C. Inspection and Enforcement procedures.
- D. Peak flow regulation requirement.
 - i. WDNR regulates 1-year and 2-year 24 hour storm event.
 - ii. Recommend regulations of 1-year, 2-year, 10-year, and 25-year, storm events.
- E. Small site permit requirements.
 - i. WDNR regulates 1 acre or greater sites.
 - ii. City may want to consider ordinance being applied to smaller sites.
- F. Review exemptions allowed by WDNR to consider if the City wants to allow all exemptions in ordinance.
- G. The required submittal information to comply with City review process

This ordinance must be reviewed by the city's attorney and city staff prior to adoption and implementation. Enforcing this ordinance will likely require the city to either add a staff person or outsource the review and inspection services to ensure that new developments are meeting the requirements.

6. Pollution Prevention Plan:

The purpose of the pollution prevention plan is to develop a program for municipal operations and City owned facilities to mitigate pollution from these sources.

A. Municipal Programs and Maintenance Operations:

At this time there are no recommendations for changes to the City of Platteville's programs for yard waste removal, street sweeping, winter maintenance, or park maintenance and care.

Should the City's policy of not using fertilizer or pesticides on City owned lawns and green space change, these materials should be stored, ideally inside, to prevent contact with stormwater runoff. Also, sprays and mixtures should be prepared inside on a paved floor in case of spills where these substances cannot enter the storm sewer system. The equipment used in applying fertilizer, pesticides, or other chemicals should be cleaned in an area that does not allow the wash water to enter the storm sewer system.

B. Municipal Owned Facilities:

Each municipal facility serves a different purpose and has different needs. To accommodate this, each site that does not currently have its own Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) should develop one. A sample of a SWPPP from the WDNR is provided in Appendix K. Each of these SWPPP will address the needs and uses of each facility, providing information on possible sources of pollution, types of materials stored onsite, best management practices utilized, identify drainage patterns and paths (i.e. storm sewer, swale, receiving waters), site inspections, record keeping and reporting.

In general, the following items represent the greatest portion of potential pollution sources and each should be addressed in each site SWPPP.

Trash and Other Waste – Outdoor dumpsters, trash, and recycling receptacles should be covered; this prevents rain water from entering. This will help to make bags and containers lighter when being emptied and reduce the likelihood of bags breaking. Also, this will help prevent waste materials from leaving the container in runoff. Depending on the use and type of dumpster or container, using a lid on it may not be practical. In these cases the dumpster or container should be kept under a roof or awning to prevent rain water from entering.

Areas around dumpsters should be kept neat, and trash should not be placed outside of the dumpster. Any spills or leakage from a dumpster should be cleaned up as appropriate. Also, dumpsters and other containers should be placed away from storm sewer inlets.

Vehicle Maintenance and Fueling – Vehicles should be maintained in areas that are indoors or covered, and does not drain to the storm sewer system. The main vehicle maintenance areas used by the City are on paved surfaces indoors that drain to the sanitary sewer system. The City does have some cold storage buildings that do not have a paved floor, some of these are used for vehicle storage. To help prevent spills or leaks from vehicles in these locations the floors should be finished and drains connected to the sanitary sewer. Finished, paved floors will help to direct any spills, leaks, or other materials, like contaminated snow melt, from leaving the site as runoff or into the ground. Also, paved floors will make it easier to clean up any spills.

Vehicles and other equipment should be cleaned indoors where wash water can enter the sanitary sewer system. Washing can be done outdoors in areas where the wash water does not directly enter the storm sewer system. Wash water could be directed to a vegetated area. When making this determination the types of materials that are being cleaned off of the equipment should be taken into account. In example, paint materials

should be washed in an area that drains to the sanitary sewer, and grass clipping on a lawn mower can be washed off to a vegetated area.

Fueling areas should be covered and the tanks should be in a containment basin. From the site visits the only fueling areas observed were at the Street Department Garage and Wastewater Treatment Facility. The Street Department Garage tanks are covered and in a containment basin. There is a waste oil tank at this site that is in a containment basin but is not covered. At the WWTF the fuel tanks are not covered and are not in a containment basin. At these locations, in case of a spill, cleanup materials and equipment should be kept nearby and in an accessible location. These should include absorbent materials and barriers to prevent a spill from leaving the site and entering the storm sewer system.

Outdoor Storage of Materials – Materials being stored outdoors should be kept neat and orderly. Barrels and other containers should be stored upside down so they do not fill with rainwater or other debris.

Materials that are being stockpiled, like topsoil and gravel, should be covered under a roof or awning. Temporary stockpiles can be covered by tarps or other ground cloths and anchored. This will help to prevent these materials from coming into contact with stormwater and being carried away in the runoff. Once these materials are used and/or removed the area should be properly cleaned up. Also, stockpiles should not be placed near storm sewer inlets. Where it is unavoidable to place a stockpile near a storm sewer inlet, BMP's should be used to protect the inlet, examples include inlet protection and sediment logs.

Other opportunities for the City of Platteville to help with pollution prevention and illicit discharge elimination are to have/provide kits that help to redirect flow. The example below is geared toward outdoor car washes. While not practical for every homeowner, these kits can be used at events, such as a charity carwash, that generate a discharge that should not enter the storm sewer system. The kit shown below in Figure 32: Car Wash Kit Example (see page 43), allows for the capture of the discharge in a basin inserted into a storm sewer inlet. A pump in the basin redirects the discharge through a hose to a nearby sanitary sewer manhole. In the car wash example, the water carrying detergents and other chemicals used to wash cars is captured and redirected away from the storm sewer. This type of kit can also be used by the City while washing vehicles and equipment outdoors, or as part of a spill response.



Figure 32: Car Wash Kit Example

7. Storm Water Quality Management:

The storm water quality management program shows how the City will achieve compliance with the developed urban area performance standards of NR 151.13(2)(b)1. This is predominately how the City will achieve a 20% reduction in the annual average total suspended solids being discharged by the City. As documented above, WinSLAMM was used to determine that the City of Platteville currently has an 18.93% TSS removal rate. Three (3) general scenarios were given in how the City could meet the goal of 20% reduction. The scenarios were, continued development, new stormwater management facilities, and retrofit existing stormwater management facilities. Above Scenario 2 discusses two (2) specific projects for the construction of new stormwater management facilities, a wet pond at the High School and behind Aldi's, each constructed to provide a minimum of 40% TSS. Table 8: Possible Project Groupings (see page 44), gives some additional project groupings that would achieve the 20% TSS reduction. The cost estimate range is based on rough quantities from available information and assumes a land purchase price of \$20,000 to \$30,000 an acre.

Table 8: Possible Project Groupings

Group	Location	Design TSS	SWMF Type	City Owned	*City Wide TSS Rate	Estimate Costs
1	High School	40%	Wet Pond	No	19.54%	\$140,000 - \$176,000
1	Aldi	40%	Wet Pond	No	19.71%	\$210,000 to \$258,000
1	Both Projects				20.32%	
2	High School	40%	Wet Pond	No	19.54%	\$140,000 - \$176,000
2	Valley Road	60%	Wet Pond	Yes, Retrofit	19.88%	\$140,000 - \$175,000
2	Both Projects				20.53%	
3	Valley Road	60%	Wet Pond	Yes, Retrofit	19.88%	\$140,000 - \$175,000
3	Harrison Park	40%	Wet Pond	Not all	19.11%	\$100,000 to \$130,000
3	Both Projects				20.10%	
4	Hathaway Street	25%	Bio-Retention Pond	Yes, Retrofit	19.44%	\$145,000 - \$185,000
4	Valley Road	60%	Wet Pond	Yes, Retrofit	19.88%	\$140,000 - \$175,000
4	Both Projects				20.46%	
5	Hathaway Street	25%	Bio-Retention Pond	Yes, Retrofit	19.44%	\$145,000 - \$185,000
5	Harrison Park	40%	Wet Pond	Not all	19.11%	\$100,000 to \$130,000
5	Knollwood Subdivision	40%	Wet Pond	No	19.17%	\$100,000 to \$130,000
5	Clare Property	40%	Bio or Wet Pond	No	19.10%	\$140,000 - \$175,000 or \$80,000 - \$105,000
5	With All Four Projects				20.10%	
6	Hathaway Street	40%	Wet Pond	Yes, Retrofit	19.77%	\$45,000 - \$60,000
6	Harrison Park	40%	Wet Pond	Not all	19.11%	\$100,000 to \$130,000
6	Clare Property	40%	Bio or Wet Pond	No	19.10%	\$140,000 - \$175,000 or \$80,000 - \$105,000
6	With All Three Projects				20.19%	

* This column shows the City wide TSS removal rate once the project(s) have been constructed.

Additional information on the possible projects identified above and other projects not included in these groupings are given in Appendix L.

The results of the TSS removal rates in Table 8 do not take into account any new development or re-development projects. Over the last 10 years the City of Platteville has seen several new developments including, Fox Ridge, Keystone, Prairie View, and two (2) Industry Park expansion projects, see Table 9: Recent Platteville Developments (see page 45) for additional information. Each of these new developments was designed to meet the 80% TSS removal rate.

Table 9: Recent Platteville Developments

Development	Approximate Size	Land Use
Fox Ridge	30 acres	Residential & Multi-Family
Keystone	155 acres	Commercial, Shopping Centers, Residential, & Multi-Family
Prairie View	25 acres	Residential & Multi-Family
Industry Park 2011	40 acres	Commercial & Industrial
Industry Park 2015	45 acres	Commercial & Industrial

While development is expected to continue in the City of Platteville, it is unknown when exactly this development will occur and to what extent. The City has constructed regional stormwater management facilities in the Industry Park to encourage development, and this is anticipated to occur again in the future as the Industry Park develops and expands. As noted in Scenario 1, should 65 acres develop at 50% commercial and 50% industrial, with an 80% TSS removal rate the City wide TSS average will be about 21%.

As the City looks at the compliance timeline for meeting the city wide 20% TSS reduction, the Model should be continually updated as new development stormwater management facility, and retrofitting projects are being planned. It is our recommendation the City plan on one stormwater management facility project, such as the High School wet pond or Valley Road basin retrofit, and then evaluate any new develop or redevelopment prior to finalizing planning on additional stormwater management facility projects.

8. Storm Sewer System Map:

The MS4 permit requires that the City of Platteville develop and maintain a storm sewer system map. This map is to include the following information:

- Identify waters of the State, their name and classification. This will include whether the receiving water is an ORW, ERW, or listed as an impaired water under §303(d) of the Clean Water Act, storm water drainage basin boundaries for each MS4 outfall.
- Identify any known wetlands, endangered or threatened resources, and historical properties.
- Identify all know MS4 outfalls discharging to water of the state. Major outfalls shall be uniquely identified.
- Location of any known discharge to the MS4 that has been issued WPDES permit coverage by the Department.
- Location of city owned storm water management facilities including detention basins, infiltration basins, and manufactured treatment devices. Also, if the City is taking credit from privately owned facilities they must be identified on the storm sewer system map.
- Identify publicly owned parks, recreational areas, and other open lands.
- Location of municipal garages, storage areas, and other public works facilities.

Annual Report:

The MS4 permit requires an annual report be submitted for each calendar year to the WDNR by March 31st of the following year (i.e. the 2018 annual report is to be submitted by 3/12/19). The Common Council, City staff, interest groups, and the general public shall have an opportunity to review and comment on the annual report. The following material shall be included in each report:

- The status of implementing the permit requirements, meeting measurable program goals, and compliance with permit schedules.
- Fiscal analysis including the annual expenditures and budget for the reporting year, and the budget for the next year.
 - o Highlight stormwater related expenditures and planning.
 - o Include the City's Capital Improvement Plan.
- A summary of the number and nature of inspections and enforcement actions conducted by the City to ensure compliance with the required ordinances.
 - o Include Erosion Permits issued, Stormwater Management Facility Long Term Maintenance Agreements, and site inspection/after action reports.
- Identification of any known water quality improvements or degradation in the receiving water which the City discharges to. Should degradation be determined, identify why and what actions are being taken to improve the water quality of the receiving water.
- An evaluation of the program compliance, the appropriateness of identified best management practices, and progress towards achieving identified measurable goals.
 - o Identify and describe any changes made to programs
 - o Should deficiencies toward achieving the requirements of this permit or lack of progress toward meeting a measurable goal be identified the City will initiate program changes to improve the effectiveness of the program.

The submitted report will need to be signed and certified by a duly authorized representative of the City of Platteville. A statement or resolution will be included verifying the Common Council has reviewed or been apprised of the content of the annual report.

APPENDIX B

Compliance Schedule

TABLE 1. Compliance Schedule

PERMIT SECTION	ACTIVITY	COMPLIANCE DATE	IMPLEMENTATION DATE	COMMENTS
Section 1.5.1	Discharges to an impaired waterbody Completed	Within 90 days of start date and by March 31 of each odd-numbered year thereafter 5/24/15		All permittees
Section 1.5.4.3	Updated storm sewer system map and excluded areas Not Applicable to City of Platteville	TMDL approved prior to the effective date of this permit: Within 24 months of the start date of permit coverage TMDL approved after the effective date of this permit: Within 24 months of the approval date of the TMDL		Applies to a permittee that discharges to an impaired waterbody with an approved TMDL that assigns the permittee a wasteload allocation.
Section 1.5.4.4	Tabular summary Not Applicable to City of Platteville	TMDL approved prior to the effective date of this permit: Within 48 months of the start date of permit coverage TMDL approved after the effective date of this permit: Within 48 months of date of approval of TMDL		Applies to a permittee that discharges to an impaired waterbody with an approved TMDL that assigns the permittee a wasteload allocation.
Section 1.5.4.5	Written plan Not Applicable to City of Platteville	TMDL approved prior to the effective date of this permit: Within 48 months of the start date of permit coverage TMDL approved after the effective date of this permit: Within 48 months of date of approval of TMDL		Applies to a permittee not meeting all its wasteload allocations.
Section 2.1	Public Education and Outreach –Submit public education and outreach program	Within 18 months of start date 8/23/16	Within 24 months of start date 2/23/17	All permittees
Section 2.2	Public Involvement and Participation –Submit public involvement and participation program	Within 18 months of start date 8/23/16	Within 24 months of start date 2/23/17	All permittees
Section 2.3	1. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – Section 2.3.1, submit illicit discharge ordinance	Within 24 months of start date 2/23/17	Within 30 months of start date 8/23/17	All permittees
	2. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – Section 2.3.2, Complete initial field screening		Within 36 months of start date 2/23/18	All permittees
	3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – Section 2.3.3, submit on-going field screening	Within 36 months of start date 2/23/18	Within 48 months of start date 2/23/19	All permittees

	4. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – Section 2.3.4, submit illicit discharge response procedures	Within 24 months of start date 2/23/17	Within 30 months of start date 8/23/17	All permittees
Section 2.4	1. Construction Site Pollutant Control – Section 2.4.1, submit construction site pollutant control ordinance	Within 18 months of start date 8/23/16	Within 24 months of start date 2/23/17	All permittees
	2. Construction Site Pollutant Control – Section 2.4.2, submit construction site inspection and enforcement procedures	Within 18 months of start date 8/23/16	Within 24 months of start date 2/23/17	All permittees
Section 2.5	1. Post-Construction Storm Water Management – Section 2.5.1, submit post-construction storm water management ordinance	Within 18 months of start date 8/23/16	Within 24 months of start date 2/23/17	All permittees
	2. Post-Construction Storm Water Management – Section 2.5.2, submit long-term maintenance procedures	Within 18 months of start date 8/23/16	Within 24 months of start date 2/23/17	All permittees
Section 2.6	Pollution Prevention – Submit pollution prevention program	Within 24 months of start date 2/23/17	Within 30 months of start date 8/23/17	All permittees
Section 2.7	1. Storm Water Quality Management – Section 2.7.2, submit evaluation of flood control structures	Within 24 months after start date 2/23/17		All permittees
	2. Storm Water Quality Management – Section 2.7.3, submit assessment of compliance	Within 24 months after start date 2/23/17		All permittees
Section 2.8	MS4 Map – Submit MS4 map	Within 24 months of start date 2/23/17		All permittees
Section 2.9	Annual Report – Submit annual report	By March 31 of each year*		All permittees
Section 2.12	Reapplication for Permit Coverage – Submit reapplication	180 days prior to permit expiration date 11/2/18		All permittees

* Note: An annual report is not required after the initial calendar year of permit coverage. The first annual report sent to the Department shall report on the previous 2 calendar years of permit coverage.

APPENDIX H

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (Model Ordinance)

Chapter 12.18 - ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND CONNECTION

Sections:

12.18.010 - Purpose.

A. Authority.

1. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the city of River Falls through the regulation of nonstormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This chapter establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit process. The objectives of this chapter are:
 - a. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by stormwater discharges by any user.
 - b. To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4.
 - c. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter.
2. The provisions of this chapter are deemed not to limit any other lawful regulatory powers of the city.
3. In instances where the provisions of this ordinance conflict with provisions of other city ordinances, zoning regulation, or the provisions of state agencies, including, but not limited to, the WPDES Stormwater Discharge Permits issued by the WDNR under Wis. Stats. Section 281.31, the more stringent provision shall apply.
4. The city designates the city engineer as the person responsible to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter.

B. Ultimate Responsibility. The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this ordinance are minimum standards; therefore this chapter does not intend or imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, or unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

C. Findings of Fact. The city and adjacent towns are growing at a rapid rate. The Kinnickinnic River and its tributaries are valuable trout waters of regional significance, representing a major natural amenity of the community. Illicit discharges have the potential to severely impact the fish and wildlife habitat of the river.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.020 - Applicability.

This chapter shall apply to all water entering the MS4 generated on any lands unless explicitly exempted by the city.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.030 - Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

"Best management practices" or "BMPs" means practices, techniques or measures that are effective in reducing flooding, removing pollutants, providing thermal mitigation, enhancing infiltration and/or providing other benefits related to stormwater management set forth in the WDNR Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control Technical Standards and the Post Construction Storm Water Management Technical Standards developed under Subchapter V of Wis. Adm. Code Ch. NR 151, available on their website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/runoff/stormwater/techstds.htm>.

"City" means the city of River Falls.

"City engineer" means the governmental employee designated by the council to administer this chapter and includes any other governmental employees designated by the city engineer or the council in the absence of the city engineer.

"Dechlorinated swimming pool discharge" means pool water that has been allowed to sit for one week or more with no treatment or pool water that can otherwise be tested to show that residual chlorine or bromine levels are nondetectable.

"Discharge" means as defined in Ch. 283, Wis. Stats., and any amendments thereto, when used without the qualification includes a discharge of any pollutant to the waters of this state from any point source.

"Hazardous materials" means any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

"Illicit connections" are defined as either of the following:

1. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface that allows an illicit discharge to enter the MS4 including but not limited to any conveyances that allow any nonstormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the MS4 and any connections to the MS4 from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by and authorized enforcement agency, or
2. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the MS4 which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

"Illicit discharge" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges authorized by a WPDES permit or other discharge not requiring a WPDES permit limited to landscape irrigation, individual residential car washing draining onto a grassed area, fire fighting, diverted stream flows, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, lawn watering, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, and similar discharges.

"Industrial activity" means any activities subject to WPDES industrial permits pursuant to Wis. Adm. Code Ch. NR 216, as adopted effective August 1, 2004 and Ch. 283, Wis. Stats., and any amendments thereto.

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" or "MS4" as defined in the Wis. Adm. Code Ch. NR 216, and any amendments thereto, means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basin, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels or storm drains, which meets all the following criteria:

1. Owned or operated by a municipality.
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
3. That which is not a combined sewer conveying both sanitary and stormwater.

4. That which is not part of a publicly owned wastewater treatment works that provides secondary or more stringent treatment.

"Nonstormwater discharge" means any discharge to the MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

"Outfall" means the point at which stormwater is discharged to waters of the state or leaves one MS4 and enters another.

"Owner" means any person holding fee title, an easement or other interest in property.

"Person" means an individual, owner, operator, corporation, partnership, association, municipality, interstate agency, state agency or federal agency.

"Pollutant" as defined in Ch. 283, Wis. Stats., and any amendments thereto, means any man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological or radiological integrity of water.

"Pollution prevention" means taking measures to eliminate or reduce pollution.

"Premises" means any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

"Storm sewer" means a closed conduit for conducting collected stormwater.

"Stormwater" means runoff from precipitation including rain, snow, ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.

"Stormwater management plan/stormwater pollution prevention plan" means a document that describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, stormwater conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable. Identifies what actions will be taken to reduce stormwater quantity, volume, pollutant loads, thermal increases to the receiving stream and/or erosion resulting from land development activity to levels meeting the purpose and intent of this chapter and the water management plan.

"Structure" means anything that is constructed or erected, the use of which requires permanent location on the ground or attachment to something having a permanent location on the ground.

"Wastewater" means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

"Watercourse" means a natural or artificial channel through which water flows. These channels include: all blue and dashed blue lines on the USGS quadrangle maps, all channels shown on the soils maps in the NRCS soils book for Pierce and St. Croix County, all channels identified on the site, and new channels that are created as part of a development. The term watercourse includes waters of the state as herein defined.

"Waters of the state" means lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other surface water or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private, within the state or its jurisdiction, except those waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the premises of a person.

"WDNR" means the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

"WPDES Stormwater Discharge Permit" means a permit issued by the WDNR under Section 283.31 Wis. Stats. which authorizes the discharge of stormwater from construction sites, industrial facilities, and selected municipalities to waters of the state.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.040 - Discharge prohibitions.

- A. Prohibition of Illicit Discharges. No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, or cause, or allow any other person to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge any illicit discharges into the MS4.
- B. Allowed Discharges.
 - 1. Water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water.
 - 2. Discharges or flow from firefighting, and other discharges specified in writing by the city engineer as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
 - 3. Discharges associated with dye testing; however this activity requires a verbal notification to the city engineer and the WDNR a minimum of one day prior to the time of the test.
 - 4. Any nonstormwater discharge permitted under a WPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the WDNR. Any person subject to such a WPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such a permit.
- C. Prohibition of Illicit Connections.
 - 1. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the MS4 is prohibited.
 - 2. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
 - 3. A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4, or allows such a connection to continue.
 - 4. Improper connections in violation of this ordinance must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system of the sanitary sewer system upon approval of the city.
 - 5. Any drain or conveyance that has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent, and which may be connected to the storm sewer system, shall be located by the owner or occupant of that premises upon receipt of written notice of violation from the city requiring that such location be completed. Such notice will specify a reasonable time period within which the location of the drain or conveyance is to be determined, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system, sanitary sewer system or other discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented and provided to the city engineer.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.050 - Watercourse protection.

Every person who owns, leases, otherwise controls or occupies premises through which a watercourse passes shall keep and maintain that portion of the watercourse in question free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation and other obstruction which has the tendency to pollute, contaminate or significantly retard or block the flow of water through the watercourse. This duty shall include the responsibility of maintaining structures within or adjacent to the watercourse in such location and in such a manner of repair so as not to constitute an impediment to the use, function or physical integrity of the watercourse.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.060 - Compliance monitoring.

- A. Right of Entry—Inspecting and Sampling. The city reserves the right to enter and inspect all premises in the city which contain watercourses, points of discharge, connections with storm sewers and outfalls for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with this chapter.
1. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the city.
 2. Facility operators shall allow the city ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records.
 3. The city shall have the right to set up on any premises such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the city engineer to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.
 4. The city has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The premises' sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
 5. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the premises to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the city engineer and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.
 6. Unreasonable delays in allow the city access to a premises is a violation. A person who is the operator of a facility commits an offense if the person denies the city reasonable access to the premises for the purpose of conduction any activity authorized or required by this chapter.
- B. Special Inspection Warrant. If the city engineer has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause under Section 66.0119, Wis. Stats to believe that there may be a violation of this chapter, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this chapter or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the city engineer may seek issuance of a special inspection warrant per Section 66.0119, Wis. Stats.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.070 - Prevent, control and reduce stormwater pollutants by the use of BMPs.

The owner or operator of any activity, operation, or facility and the owner, lessee or occupant of any premises which causes or contributes to pollution or contaminates stormwater, the MS4 or watercourses, at his or her sole expense, shall provide reasonable protection against the accidental discharge of prohibited or nonpermitted materials or other waste into the MS4 or other watercourses and may be required to implement additional structural or nonstructural BMPs to prevent further or continuing discharge of pollutants to the MS4 and watercourses. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and nonstructural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the MS4. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid WPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliant with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a stormwater management plan (SWMP)/stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.080 - Notification of spills.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person who owns or occupies any premises subject to this chapter or who operates a facility or operation has any information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illicit discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the MS4, or waters of the state, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of nonhazardous materials, said person shall notify the city engineer in person or by telephone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notification in person or by telephone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the city engineer within three business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least seven years. Failure to provide notification of a release as provided above is a violation of this chapter.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.090 - Compliance enforcement.

- A. Violations. It is unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. Any person who has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this chapter, may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this section or may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

In the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, the city engineer is authorized to enter upon the subject private property, without giving prior notice, to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation. The city engineer is authorized to seek costs of the abatement as outlined in subsection E below.

- B. Warning Notice. When the city engineer finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, or any order issued hereunder, the city engineer may serve upon that person a written warning notice, specifying the particular violation believed to have occurred and requesting the discharger to immediately investigate the matter and to seek a resolution whereby any offending discharge will cease. Investigation and/or resolution of the matter in response to the warning notice in no way relieves the alleged violator of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the warning notice. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the city engineer to take action, including emergency action or any other enforcement action without first issuing a warning notice.
- C. Notice of Violation. Whenever the city engineer finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this chapter, the city engineer may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. The notice of violation shall contain:
1. The name and address of the alleged violator;
 2. The address when available or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring, or has occurred;
 3. A statement specifying the nature of the violation;
 4. A description of the remedial measures necessary to restore compliance with this chapter and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;

5. A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;
6. A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the city board of appeals by filing a written notice of appeal within fourteen (14) days of service of notice of violation; and
7. A statement specifying that, should the violator fail to restore compliance within the established time schedule, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or contractor and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

Such notice may require without limitation:

1. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
2. The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
3. That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
4. The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected premises;
5. Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; and
6. Preparing plans for and implementing BMPs.

D. Suspension of MS4 Access.

1. Emergency Cease and Desist Orders. When the city engineer finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this chapter, or any order issued hereunder, or that the person's past violations are likely to reoccur, and that the person's violation(s) has (have) caused or contributed to an actual or threatened discharge to the MS4 or waters of the United States which reasonably appears to present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or to the environment, the city engineer may issue an order to the violator directing it immediately to cease and desist all such violations and directing the violator to: reoccur, and that the person's violation(s) has (have) caused or contributed to an actual or threatened discharge to the MS4 or waters of the state which reasonably appears to present an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons or to the environment, the city engineer may issue an order to the violator directing it immediately to cease and desist all such violations and directing the violator to:
 - a. Immediately comply with all ordinance requirements; and
 - b. Take such appropriate preventative action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including immediately halting operations and/or terminating the discharge. Any person notified of an emergency order directed to it under this subsection shall immediately comply and stop or eliminate its endangering discharge. In the event of a discharger's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the emergency order, the city engineer may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize harm to the MS4 or waters of state, and/or endangerment to persons or to the environment, including immediate termination of a facility's water supply, sewer connection, or other municipal utility services. The city engineer may allow the person to recommence its discharge when it has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the city engineer that the period of endangerment has passed, unless further termination proceedings are initiated against the discharger under this chapter. A person that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful discharge and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to the city engineer within five days of receipt of the emergency order as a prerequisite for taking any other action against the violator.
2. Suspension Due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations. The city engineer may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial

danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or waters of the state. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the city engineer may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or waters of the state, or to minimize danger to persons.

3. **Suspension Due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge.** Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this chapter may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The city engineer will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the city engineer for a reconsideration and hearing.

A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this section, without the prior approval of the city engineer.

4. **Prosecution and Penalties.** Any person that has violated or continues to violate this chapter shall be liable to prosecution to the fullest extent of the law. In the event the alleged violator fails to take the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or otherwise fails to cure the violations described therein within the set time period specified by the city engineer, after he/she has taken one or more of the actions described above, he/she may impose a penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per day, the specific amount of which shall be determined by the severity of the violation in question, for each day the violation remains unremedied after receipt of the notice of violation. The city engineer may also impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling/marketing, attendance at compliance workshops, pond or drainage way cleanup, etc.

- E. **Cost of Abatement of the Violation.** Within thirty (30) days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the premises will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. If the amount due is not paid by the date determined by the city, the charges shall become a special charge against the property, and shall constitute a lien on the property, per Section 66.0628, Wis. Stats. The city may recover all attorneys' fees court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this ordinance, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.100 - Appeal of notice of violation.

- A. **Appeals.** Any person receiving a notice of violation may appeal the determination of the city engineer. The notice of appeal must be received by the city within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date of the notice of violation. Hearing on the appeal before the board of appeals shall take place within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal.
- B. **Enforcement Measures After an Appeal.** If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the notice of violation, or, in the event the appeal to the board of appeals upheld the decision of the city engineer, then representatives of the city engineer are authorized to enter upon the subject private property and authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation. It is unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.110 - Violations deemed a public nuisance.

Any condition in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter and declared and deemed a nuisance, may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.120 - Severability.

The provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable. If a court of competent jurisdiction judges any section, clause, provision or portion of this chapter unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall remain in force and not be affected by such judgment.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

12.18.130 - Effective date.

This chapter shall be in force and effect from and after its adoption and publication. The above and foregoing chapter was duly adopted by the city council of the city on the 11th day of December, 2007.

(Ord. 2007-28 § 2 (part))

APPENDIX I

Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control (Model Ordinance)



BUREAU OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GUIDANCE


Storm Water Management Program

Model Ordinances for Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control and Post-Construction Storm Water Management

**Effective Date: April 2015
Guidance#: 3800-2015-05**

Notice: This document is intended solely as guidance, and does not contain any mandatory requirements except where requirements found in statute or administrative rule are referenced. This guidance does not establish or affect legal rights or obligations, and is not finally determinative of any of the issues addressed. This guidance does not create any rights enforceable by any party in litigation with the State of Wisconsin or the Department of Natural Resources. Any regulatory decisions made by the Department of Natural Resources in any matter addressed by this guidance will be made by applying the governing statutes and administrative rules to the relevant facts.

APPROVED:


Pam Biersach, Director
Bureau of Watershed Management

4-6-2015
Date

A. Purpose

The purpose of this guidance is to provide local governments with two model ordinances for:

- construction site erosion and sediment control and
- post-construction storm water management.

The model ordinances in this guidance contain the performance standards in ss. NR 151.11 (6m) and 151.122 through 151.126, Wis. Adm. Code, as applicable for construction site erosion and sediment control and post-construction storm water management.

B. Background

Section 281.33 (4), Wis. Stats., directs the Department of Natural Resources (Department) to prepare model ordinances for construction site erosion control and storm water management in the form of an administrative rule. Furthermore, 2013 Wisconsin Act 20 (“Act 20”) became effective on July 2, 2013, and amended s. 281.33, Wis. Stats. The amendments relate to the Department establishing uniform statewide standards for construction site erosion control and storm water management and requiring ordinances regulating these activities enacted by a local government to strictly conform with the uniform statewide standards. However, a local government may enact more restrictive ordinances to control storm water quantity and flooding or to comply with a federally approved TMDL. In October 2014, the Department issued final guidance on how it will implement the changes to s. 281.33, Wis. Stats., as a result of Act 20. That final guidance is available from the Department website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/water/egadsearch.aspx> and searching for Publication Number 3800-2014-03.

C. Discussion

Notwithstanding the directive to prepare the model ordinances in the form of an administrative rule, several local governments need the guidance that the model ordinances provide sooner than can be accomplished through the administrative rule process. Municipalities covered under a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit pursuant to ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code, need to update their ordinances as appropriate to comply with the performance standards promulgated in ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code, effective January 2011. Consequently, the Department is offering assistance by presenting the model ordinances as guidance.

This guidance includes two model ordinances prepared by the Department. One is a model ordinance for construction site erosion and sediment control associated with land disturbing construction activities. The other is a model ordinance for post-construction storm water management. The purpose of making these model ordinances available to local units of government is to secure so far as practicable the voluntary uniformity of local regulations regarding construction site erosion and sediment control and storm water management, to further the purpose of s. 281.33 (1), Wis. Stats., and to promote consistency with state non-agricultural performance standards authorized under s. 281.16 (2)(a), Wis. Stats.

Use of either model ordinance by a local government is voluntary. However, other administrative rules, such as chs. NR 120, 153 and 216, Wis. Adm. Code, require conformance of local regulations with the performance standards of ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code. The performance standards for construction site

erosion and sediment control and post-construction storm water management are incorporated into the model ordinances. The Department believes that a local government that enacts an ordinance that incorporates the performance standards in the model ordinances meets the strict conformance requirements of s. 281.33 (3m), Wis. Stats. Use of the model ordinances is optional. The model ordinances are intended to provide a framework for local governments to draft ordinances that meet the MS4 permit requirements for implementation and enforcement of the legal authorities in s. NR 216.07(4) and (5), Wis. Adm. Code. However, municipalities not covered under an MS4 permit may also use the models. Please be aware that the Department cannot provide legal review of local ordinances. Therefore, the Department requests that a municipality regulated under an MS4 permit pursuant to subch. I of NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code, submit a legal opinion from its corporation counsel stating that its ordinances are compliant with the MS4 permit requirements.

D. Guidance

Note to Users: *The "Users" in this document are the municipalities that use this guidance in developing their ordinances. "Note to Users" appears in italics throughout these model ordinances and should not be included in the final ordinance. This model ordinance includes the use of brackets [] around phrases that are to be filled in by the municipality. For example, the phrase [administering authority] is frequently used. Where the municipality chooses to have the ordinance administered by the City Engineer, the phrase [administering authority] should be replaced by "City Engineer". In a few places, the model ordinance includes phrases in brackets that are underlined [_____]. In these cases, one of the underlined phrases should be selected verbatim. For example, if the phrase includes statutory citations, several underlined choices may be given such as [59.693, 60.627, 61.354, or 62.234]. A county would replace the phrase in brackets with "59.693", since that is the appropriate citation for a county to use. Some sections and subsections are optional for users to include in the ordinance and will be identified as such in a "Note to Users". An asterisk (*) denotes subsequent numbering and references to numbered sections or subsections that would be affected by exclusion of the optional text.*

MODEL CONSTRUCTION SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ORDINANCE

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*Note to Users: An asterisk (*) denotes subsequent numbering and references to numbered sections or subsections that would be affected by exclusion of the optional text.*

MODEL CONSTRUCTION SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE TO CREATE CHAPTER [NUMBER] OF THE [CODE OR ORDINANCE] OF THE [NAME OF MUNICIPALITY] RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF CONSTRUCTION SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION RESULTING FROM LAND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

FOREWORD.

Use of this ordinance will foster consistent, statewide application of the construction site performance standards for new development and redevelopment contained in subchapters III and IV of ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.

The [governing body] of the [name of municipality] does hereby ordain that Chapter [number] of the [code or ordinance] of the [name of municipality] is created to read as follows:

[CHAPTER]

CONSTRUCTION SITE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

S. 01 AUTHORITY.

- (1) This ordinance is adopted under the authority granted by s. [59.693, for counties; 60.627, for towns; 61.354, for villages; 62.234, for cities], Wis. Stats. This ordinance supersedes all provisions of an ordinance previously enacted under s. [59.69, 60.62, 61.35, or 62.23], Wis. Stats., that relate to construction site erosion control. Except as otherwise specified in s. [59.693, 60.627, 61.354, or 62.234], Wis. Stats., s. [59.69, 60.62, 61.35, or 62.23], Wis. Stats., applies to this ordinance and to any amendments to this ordinance.

***Note to Users:** There may be instances where this ordinance does not supersede other ordinances relating to construction erosion control previously adopted by the governing body.*

- (2) The provisions of this ordinance are deemed not to limit any other lawful regulatory powers of the same governing body.
- (3) The [governing body] hereby designates the [administering authority] to administer and enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

- (4) The requirements of this ordinance do not pre-empt more stringent erosion and sediment control requirements that may be imposed by any of the following:
- (a) Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources administrative rules, permits or approvals, including those authorized under ss. 281.16 and 283.33, Wis. Stats.
 - (b) Targeted non-agricultural performance standards promulgated in rules by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under s. NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code.

S. 02 FINDINGS OF FACT.

The [governing body] acknowledges that runoff from land disturbing construction activity carries a significant amount of sediment and other pollutants to the waters of the state in [name of municipality].

S. 03 PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this ordinance to maintain safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; prevent and control soil erosion and sediment discharge; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; preserve ground cover and scenic beauty; and promote sound economic growth by minimizing the amount of sediment and other pollutants carried by runoff or discharged from land disturbing construction activity to waters of the state in the [name of municipality].

S. 04 APPLICABILITY AND JURISDICTION.

(1) APPLICABILITY.

- (a) Except as provided under par. (b), this ordinance applies to any construction site as defined under S. 05 (6).
- (b) This ordinance does not apply to the following:
 - 1. Transportation facilities, except transportation facility construction projects that are part of a larger common plan of development such as local roads within a residential or industrial development.

Note to Users: *Transportation facility projects directed and supervised by Wisconsin Department of Transportation are not subject to this ordinance. Notwithstanding this ordinance, a municipality is required to comply with the construction site transportation facility performance standards in subch. IV of NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code, for its own transportation-related projects. If a municipality has regulatory authority over the activities of another local unit of government, it*

may be appropriate to include the construction site transportation facility performance standards in ss. NR 151.225(3) and 151.23(4m), Wis. Adm. Code, in its ordinance if those types of projects occur.

2. A construction project that is exempted by federal statutes or regulations from the requirement to have a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued under chapter 40, Code of Federal Regulations, part 122, for land disturbing construction activity.
 3. Nonpoint discharges from agricultural facilities and practices.
 4. Nonpoint discharges from silviculture activities.
 5. Routine maintenance for project sites that have less than 5 acres of land disturbance if performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of the facility.
- (c) Notwithstanding the applicability requirements in par. (a), this ordinance applies to construction sites of any size that, as determined by the [administering authority], are likely to result in runoff that exceeds the safe capacity of the existing drainage facilities or receiving body of water, that causes undue channel erosion, or that increases water pollution by scouring or transporting of particulate.

Note to Users: *The municipality may want to consider separate legal authority to address situations where persons other than the responsible party destroy or render ineffective Best Management Practices (BMPs) constructed to meet the performance standards of this ordinance.*

(2) JURISDICTION.

This ordinance applies to [land disturbing construction activity on lands within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the [name of municipality];

or

land disturbing construction activities on lands within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the [name of municipality], as well as the extraterritorial division of land subject to an ordinance enacted pursuant to s. 236.45 (2) and (3), Wis. Stats.;

or

land disturbing construction activities on lands within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the [name of municipality], as well as all lands located within the extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction of [name of municipality], even if plat approval is not involved].

Note to Users: *These options differ in the amount of land area covered by this ordinance and may have ramifications for enforcement authority. For counties, the first option is the only option since counties do not have extraterritorial authority. Under s. 59.693 (10), Wis. Stats., if a county ordinance exists at the time of annexation, then the municipal ordinance must be at least as restrictive as the county ordinance.*

(3) EXCLUSIONS.

This ordinance is not applicable to activities conducted by a state agency, as defined under s. 227.01 (1), Wis. Stats.

S. 05 DEFINITIONS.

- (1) "Administering authority" means a governmental employee, or a regional planning commission empowered under s. [59.693, 60.627, 61.354, or 62.234], Wis. Stats., that is designated by the [governing body] to administer this ordinance.
- (2) "Agricultural facilities and practices" has the meaning in s. 281.16 (1), Wis. Stats.
- (3) "Best management practice" or "BMP" means structural or non-structural measures, practices, techniques or devices employed to avoid or minimize soil, sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.
- (4) "Business day" means a day the office of the [administering authority] is routinely and customarily open for business.
- (5) "Cease and desist order" means a court-issued order to halt land disturbing construction activity that is being conducted without the required permit or in violation of a permit issued by the [administering authority].
- (6) "Construction site" means an area upon which one or more land disturbing construction activities occur, including areas that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules but under one plan. A long-range planning document that describes separate construction projects, such as a 20-year transportation improvement plan, is not a common plan of development.
- (7) "Design Storm" means a hypothetical discrete rainstorm characterized by a specific duration, temporal distribution, rainfall intensity, return frequency and total depth of rainfall.
- (8)* "Division of land" means the creation from one parcel of [number] or more parcels or building sites of [number] or fewer acres each in area where such creation occurs at one time or through the successive partition within a 5-year period.

Note to Users: *This definition is only needed depending on the type of jurisdiction selected under S. 04 (2) above.*

- (9) "Erosion" means the process by which the land's surface is worn away by the action of wind, water, ice or gravity.
- (10) "Erosion and sediment control plan" means a comprehensive plan developed to address pollution caused by erosion and sedimentation of soil particles or rock fragments during construction.
- (11)* "Extraterritorial" means the unincorporated area within 3 miles of the corporate limits of a first, second, or third class city, or within 1.5 miles of a fourth class city or village.
Note to Users: *This definition is only needed depending on the type of jurisdiction selected under S. 04 (2) above.*
- (12) "Final stabilization" means that all land disturbing construction activities at the construction site have been completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover has been established with a density of at least 70 percent of the cover for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures or that employ equivalent permanent stabilization measures.
- (13) "Governing body" means town board of supervisors, county board of supervisors, city council, village board of trustees or village council.
- (14) "Land disturbing construction activity" means any man-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or non-vegetative soil cover, that may result in runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Land disturbing construction activity includes clearing and grubbing, demolition, excavating, pit trench dewatering, filling and grading activities.
- (15) "Landowner" means any person holding fee title, an easement or other interest in property, which allows the person to undertake cropping, livestock management, land disturbing construction activity or maintenance of storm water BMPs on the property.
- (16) "Maximum extent practicable" means the highest level of performance that is achievable but is not equivalent to a performance standard identified in this ordinance as determined in accordance with S. 055 of this ordinance.
- (17) "Performance standard" means a narrative or measurable number specifying the minimum acceptable outcome for a facility or practice.
- (18) "Permit" means a written authorization made by the [administering authority] to the applicant to conduct land disturbing construction activity or to discharge post-construction runoff to waters of the state.
- (19) "Pollutant" has the meaning given in s. 283.01 (13), Wis. Stats.
- (20) "Pollution" has the meaning given in s. 281.01 (10), Wis. Stats.
- (21) "Responsible party" means the landowner or any other entity performing services to meet the requirements of this ordinance through a contract or other agreement.
- (22) "Runoff" means storm water or precipitation including rain, snow or ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.

- (23) "Sediment" means settleable solid material that is transported by runoff, suspended within runoff or deposited by runoff away from its original location.
- (24) "Silviculture activity" means activities including tree nursery operations, tree harvesting operations, reforestation, tree thinning, prescribed burning, and pest and fire control. Clearing and grubbing of an area of a construction site is not a silviculture activity.
- (25) "Site" means the entire area included in the legal description of the land on which the land disturbing construction activity is proposed in the permit application.
- (26) "Stop work order" means an order issued by the [administering authority] which requires that all construction activity on the site be stopped.
- (27) "Technical standard" means a document that specifies design, predicted performance and operation and maintenance specifications for a material, device or method.
- (28) "Transportation facility" means a highway, a railroad, a public mass transit facility, a public-use airport, a public trail or any other public work for transportation purposes such as harbor improvements under s. 85.095 (1)(b), Wis. Stats. "Transportation facility" does not include building sites for the construction of public buildings and buildings that are places of employment that are regulated by the Department pursuant to s. 281.33, Wis. Stats.
- (29) "Waters of the state" includes those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of this state, and all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other surface water or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private, within this state or its jurisdiction.

S. 055 APPLICABILITY OF MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE.

Maximum extent practicable applies when a person who is subject to a performance standard of this ordinance demonstrates to the [administering authority]'s satisfaction that a performance standard is not achievable and that a lower level of performance is appropriate. In making the assertion that a performance standard is not achievable and that a level of performance different from the performance standard is the maximum extent practicable, the responsible party shall take into account the best available technology, cost effectiveness, geographic features, and other competing interests such as protection of public safety and welfare, protection of endangered and threatened resources, and preservation of historic properties.

S. 06 TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

All BMPs required for compliance with this ordinance shall meet design criteria, standards and specifications based on any of the following:

- (1) Design guidance and technical standards identified or developed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under subchapter V of chapter NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (2) Soil loss prediction tools (such as the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE)) when using an appropriate rainfall or runoff factor (also referred to as the R factor) or an appropriate design storm and precipitation distribution, and when considering the geographic location of the site and the period of disturbance.

***Note to Users:** The USLE and its successors RUSLE and RUSLE2, utilize an R factor which has been developed to estimate annual soil erosion, averaged over extended time periods. The R factor can be modified to estimate monthly and single-storm erosion.*

- (3) Technical standards and methods approved by the [administering authority].

***Note to Users:** The following section, S. 07, "Performance Standards for Construction Sites Under One Acre," is optional.*

S. 07 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES UNDER ONE ACRE.

- (1) RESPONSIBLE PARTY. The responsible party shall comply with this section.
- (2) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES. Erosion and sediment control practices at each site where land disturbing construction activity is to occur shall be used to prevent or reduce all of the following:
 - (a) The deposition of soil from being tracked onto streets by vehicles.
 - (b) The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into on-site storm water inlets.
 - (c) The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into adjacent waters of the state.
 - (d) The discharge of sediment from drainage ways that flow off the site.
 - (e) The discharge of sediment by dewatering activities.
 - (f) The discharge of sediment eroding from soil stockpiles existing for more than 7 days.
 - (g) The transport by runoff into waters of the state of chemicals, cement, and other building compounds and materials on the construction site during the construction period.

However, projects that require the placement of these materials in waters of the state, such as constructing bridge footings or BMP installations, are not prohibited by this subdivision.

- (3) LOCATION. The BMPs shall be located so that treatment occurs before runoff enters waters of the state.
- (4) IMPLEMENTATION. The BMPs used to comply with this section shall be implemented as follows:
 - (a) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be constructed or installed before land disturbing construction activities begin.
 - (b) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be maintained until final stabilization.
 - (c) Final stabilization activity shall commence when land disturbing activities cease and final grade has been reached on any portion of the site.
 - (d) Temporary stabilization activity shall commence when land disturbing activities have temporarily ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days.
 - (e) BMPs that are no longer necessary for erosion and sediment control shall be removed by the responsible party.

S. 08* PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES OF ONE ACRE OR MORE.

- (1) RESPONSIBLE PARTY. The responsible party shall comply with this section and implement the erosion and sediment control plan developed in accordance with S. 10*.
- (2) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. A written site-specific erosion and sediment control plan shall be developed in accordance with S. 10* of this ordinance and implemented for each construction site.

Note to Users: The written plan may be that specified within s. NR 216.46, Wis. Adm. Code, the erosion and sediment control portion of a construction plan or other plan.

- (3) EROSION AND OTHER POLLUTANT CONTROL REQUIREMENTS. The erosion and sediment control plan required under sub. (2) shall include the following:
 - (a) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES. Erosion and sediment control practices at each site where land disturbing construction activity is to occur shall be used to prevent or reduce all of the following:
 - 1. The deposition of soil from being tracked onto streets by vehicles.
 - 2. The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into on-site storm water inlets.

3. The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into adjacent waters of the state.
4. The discharge of sediment from drainage ways that flow off the site.
5. The discharge of sediment by dewatering activities.
6. The discharge of sediment eroding from soil stockpiles existing for more than 7 days.
7. The discharge of sediment from erosive flows at outlets and in downstream channels.
8. The transport by runoff into waters of the state of chemicals, cement, and other building compounds and materials on the construction site during the construction period. However, projects that require the placement of these materials in waters of the state, such as constructing bridge footings or BMP installations, are not prohibited by this subdivision.
9. The transport by runoff into waters of the state of untreated wash water from vehicle and wheel washing.

(b) **SEDIMENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.** In addition to the erosion and sediment control practices under par. (a), the following erosion and sediment control practices shall be employed:

1. BMPs that, by design, discharge no more than 5 tons per acre per year, or to the maximum extent practicable, of the sediment load carried in runoff from initial grading to final stabilization.
2. No person shall be required to employ more BMPs than are needed to meet a performance standard in order to comply with maximum extent practicable. Erosion and sediment control BMPs may be combined to meet the requirements of this paragraph. Credit may be given toward meeting the sediment performance standard of this paragraph for limiting the duration or area, or both, of land disturbing construction activity, or for other appropriate mechanisms.
3. Notwithstanding subd. 1., if BMPs cannot be designed and implemented to meet the sediment performance standard, the erosion and sediment control plan shall include a written, site-specific explanation of why the sediment performance standard cannot be met and how the sediment load will be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) **PREVENTIVE MEASURES.** The erosion and sediment control plan shall incorporate all of the following:

1. Maintenance of existing vegetation, especially adjacent to surface waters whenever possible.
2. Minimization of soil compaction and preservation of topsoil.

3. Minimization of land disturbing construction activity on slopes of 20 percent or more.
 4. Development of spill prevention and response procedures.
- (d) LOCATION. The BMPs used to comply with this section shall be located so that treatment occurs before runoff enters waters of the state.

***Note to Users:** While regional treatment facilities are appropriate for control of post-construction pollutants, they should not be used for construction site sediment removal.*

- (4) IMPLEMENTATION. The BMPs used to comply with this section shall be implemented as follows:
- (a) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be constructed or installed before land disturbing construction activities begin in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan developed in S. 08* (2).
 - (b) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be maintained until final stabilization.
 - (c) Final stabilization activity shall commence when land disturbing activities cease and final grade has been reached on any portion of the site.
 - (d) Temporary stabilization activity shall commence when land disturbing activities have temporarily ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days.
 - (e) BMPs that are no longer necessary for erosion and sediment control shall be removed by the responsible party.

S. 09* PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURES AND FEES.

- (1) PERMIT REQUIRED. No responsible party may commence a land disturbing construction activity subject to this ordinance without receiving prior approval of an erosion and sediment control plan for the site and a permit from the [administering authority].
- (2) PERMIT APPLICATION AND FEES. The responsible party that will undertake a land disturbing construction activity subject to this ordinance shall submit an application for a permit and an erosion and sediment control plan that meets the requirements of S. 10*, and shall pay an application fee to the [administering authority] in the amount specified in S. 11*. By submitting an application, the applicant is authorizing the [administering authority] to enter the site to obtain information required for the review of the erosion and sediment control plan.

- (3) **PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW AND APPROVAL.** The [administering authority] shall review any permit application that is submitted with an erosion and sediment control plan, and the required fee. The following approval procedure shall be used:
- (a) Within [number] business days of the receipt of a complete permit application, as required by sub. (2), the [administering authority] shall inform the applicant whether the application and erosion and sediment control plan are approved or disapproved based on the requirements of this ordinance.
 - (b) If the permit application and erosion and sediment control plan are approved, the [administering authority] shall issue the permit.
 - (c) If the permit application or erosion and sediment control plan is disapproved, the [administering authority] shall state in writing the reasons for disapproval.
 - (d) The [administering authority] may request additional information from the applicant. If additional information is submitted, the [administering authority] shall have [number] business days from the date the additional information is received to inform the applicant that the erosion and sediment control plan is either approved or disapproved.
 - (e) Failure by the [administering authority] to inform the permit applicant of a decision within [number] business days of a required submittal shall be deemed to mean approval of the submittal and the applicant may proceed as if a permit had been issued.
- (4) **SURETY BOND.** As a condition of approval and issuance of the permit, the [administering authority] may require the applicant to deposit a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit to guarantee a good faith execution of the approved erosion and sediment control plan and any permit conditions.
- (5) **PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.** All permits shall require the responsible party to:
- (a) Notify the [administering authority] within 48 hours of commencing any land disturbing construction activity.
 - (b) Notify the [administering authority] of completion of any BMPs within 14 days after their installation.
 - (c) Obtain permission in writing from the [administering authority] prior to any modification pursuant to S. 10* (3) of the erosion and sediment control plan.
 - (d) Install all BMPs as identified in the approved erosion and sediment control plan.
 - (e) Maintain all road drainage systems, storm water drainage systems, BMPs and other facilities identified in the erosion and sediment control plan.
 - (f) Repair any siltation or erosion damage to adjoining surfaces and drainage ways resulting from land disturbing construction activities and document repairs in a site inspection log.

- (g) Inspect the BMPs within 24 hours after each rain of 0.5 inches or more which results in runoff during active construction periods, and at least once each week. Make needed repairs and install additional BMPs as necessary, and document these activities in an inspection log that also includes the date of inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, and a description of the present phase of the construction at the site.
 - (h) Allow the [administering authority] to enter the site for the purpose of inspecting compliance with the erosion and sediment control plan or for performing any work necessary to bring the site into compliance with the erosion and sediment control plan. Keep a copy of the erosion and sediment control plan at the construction site.
- (6) PERMIT CONDITIONS. Permits issued under this section may include conditions established by [administering authority] in addition to the requirements set forth in sub. (5), where needed to assure compliance with the performance standards in S. 07* or S. 08*.
- (7) PERMIT DURATION. Permits issued under this section shall be valid for a period of 180 days, or the length of the building permit or other construction authorizations, whichever is longer, from the date of issuance. The [administering authority] may grant one or more extensions not to exceed 180 days cumulatively. The [administering authority] may require additional BMPs as a condition of an extension if they are necessary to meet the requirements of this ordinance.
- (8) MAINTENANCE. The responsible party throughout the duration of the construction activities shall maintain all BMPs necessary to meet the requirements of this ordinance until the site has undergone final stabilization.

S. 10* EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, STATEMENT AND AMENDMENTS.

- (1) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STATEMENT. For each construction site identified under S. 04 (1)(c), an erosion and sediment control plan statement shall be prepared. This statement shall be submitted to the [administering authority]. The erosion and sediment control plan statement shall briefly describe the site, the development schedule, and the BMPs that will be used to meet the requirements of the ordinance. A site map shall also accompany the erosion and sediment control plan statement.
- (2) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN REQUIREMENTS.
- (a) An erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared and submitted to the [administering authority].

- (b) The erosion and sediment control plan shall be designed to meet the performance standards in S. 07*, S. 08* and other requirements of this ordinance.
- (c) The erosion and sediment control plan shall address pollution caused by soil erosion and sedimentation during construction and up to final stabilization of the site. The erosion and sediment control plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
1. Name(s) and address(es) of the owner or developer of the site, and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant, together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm. The application shall also include start and end dates for construction.
 2. Description of the construction site and the nature of the land disturbing construction activity, including representation of the limits of land disturbance on a United States Geological Service 7.5 minute series topographic map.
 3. Description of the intended sequence of major land disturbing construction activities for major portions of the construction site, including stripping and clearing; rough grading; construction of utilities, infrastructure, and buildings; and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, areas of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.
 4. Estimates of the total area of the construction site and the total area of the construction site that is expected to be disturbed by land disturbing construction activities.
 5. Calculations to show the compliance with the performance standard in S. 08 (3)(b)1.
 6. Existing data describing the surface soil as well as subsoils.
 7. Depth to groundwater, as indicated by Natural Resources Conservation Service soil information where available.
 8. Name of the immediate named receiving water from the United States Geological Service 7.5 minute series topographic maps.
- (d) The erosion and sediment control plan shall include a site map. The site map shall include the following items and shall be at a scale not greater than 100 feet per inch and at a contour interval not to exceed five feet.
1. Existing topography, vegetative cover, natural and engineered drainage systems, roads and surface waters. Lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site shall be shown. Any identified 100-year flood plains, flood fringes and floodways shall also be shown.
 2. Boundaries of the construction site.

3. Drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
 4. Areas of soil disturbance.
 5. Location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the erosion and sediment control plan.
 6. Location of areas where stabilization BMPs will be employed.
 7. Areas which will be vegetated following land disturbing construction activities.
 8. Area(s) and location(s) of wetland on the construction site, and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water or wetland within one-quarter mile downstream of the construction site.
 9. Areas(s) used for infiltration of post-construction storm water runoff.
 10. An alphanumeric or equivalent grid overlying the entire construction site map.
- (e) Each erosion and sediment control plan shall include a description of appropriate control BMPs that will be installed and maintained at the construction site to prevent pollutants from reaching waters of the state. The erosion and sediment control plan shall clearly describe the appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs for each major land disturbing construction activity and the timing during the period of land disturbing construction activity that the erosion and sediment control BMPs will be implemented. The description of erosion and sediment control BMPs shall include, when appropriate, the following minimum requirements:
1. Description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including a BMP implementation schedule. The erosion and sediment control plan shall ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized.
 2. Description of structural practices to divert flow away from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from the site. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the [administering authority], structural measures shall be installed on upland soils.
 3. Management of overland flow at all areas of the construction site, unless otherwise controlled by outfall controls.
 4. Trapping of sediment in channelized flow.
 5. Staging land disturbing construction activities to limit exposed soil areas subject to erosion.
 6. Protection of downslope drainage inlets where they occur.
 7. Minimization of tracking at all vehicle and equipment entry and exit locations of the construction site.
 8. Clean up of off-site sediment deposits.

9. Proper disposal of building and waste material.
 10. Stabilization of drainage ways.
 11. Installation of permanent stabilization practices as soon as possible after final grading.
 12. Minimization of dust to the maximum extent practicable.
- (f) The erosion and sediment control plan shall require that velocity dissipation devices be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.

***Note to Users:** The erosion and sediment plan requirements of this subsection will meet the erosion control plan requirements of s. NR 216.46, Wis. Adm. Code, when prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and the design criteria, standards and specifications published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under subchapter V of chapter NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.*

- (3) **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AMENDMENTS.** The applicant shall amend the erosion and sediment control plan if any of the following occur:
- (a) There is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance at the site which has the reasonable potential for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and which has not otherwise been addressed in the erosion and sediment control plan.
 - (b) The actions required by the erosion and sediment control plan fail to reduce the impacts of pollutants carried by construction site runoff.
 - (c) The [administering authority] notifies the applicant of changes needed in the erosion and sediment control plan.

S. 11* FEE SCHEDULE.

The fees referred to in other sections of this ordinance shall be established by the [administering authority] and may from time to time be modified by resolution. A schedule of the fees established by the [administering authority] shall be available for review in [location].

S. 12* INSPECTION.

If land disturbing construction activities are occurring without a permit required by this ordinance, the [administering authority] may enter the land pursuant to the provisions of ss. 66.0119 (1), (2), and (3), Wis. Stats.

S. 13* ENFORCEMENT.

- (1) The [administering authority] may post a stop work order if any of the following occurs:
 - (a) Land disturbing construction activity regulated under this ordinance is occurring without a permit.
 - (b) The erosion and sediment control plan is not being implemented in good faith.
 - (c) The conditions of the permit are not being met.

***Note to Users:** The [administering authority] should inspect any construction site that holds a permit under this chapter at least once a month between March 1 and October 31, and at least 2 times between November 1 and February 28 to ensure compliance with the approved erosion and sediment control plan.*

- (2) If the responsible party does not cease activity as required in a stop work order posted under this section or fails to comply with the erosion and sediment control plan or permit conditions, the [administering authority] may revoke the permit.
- (3) If the responsible party, where no permit has been issued or the permit has been revoked, does not cease the activity after being notified by the [administering authority], or if a responsible party violates a stop work order posted under sub. (1), the [administering authority] may request the [district attorney, city attorney, town attorney, village attorney or county corporation counsel] to obtain a cease and desist order in any court with jurisdiction.
- (4) The [administering authority, board of appeals, or board of adjustment] may retract the stop work order issued under sub. (1) or the permit revocation under sub. (2).
- (5) After posting a stop work order under sub. (1), the [administering authority] may issue a notice of intent to the responsible party of its intent to perform work necessary to comply with this ordinance. The [administering authority] may go on the land and commence the work after issuing the notice of intent. The costs of the work performed under this subsection by the [administering authority], plus interest at the rate authorized by [administrative authority] shall be billed to the responsible party. In the event a responsible party fails to pay the amount due, the clerk shall enter the amount due on the tax rolls and collect as a special assessment against the property pursuant to subch. VII of ch. 66, Wis. Stats.

- (6) Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than [amount] nor more than [amount] and the costs of prosecution for each violation. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense.
- (7) Compliance with the provisions of this ordinance may also be enforced by injunction in any court with jurisdiction. It shall not be necessary to prosecute for forfeiture or a cease and desist order before resorting to injunctive proceedings.

Note to Users: *Injunctive orders are authorized pursuant to s. 59.69 (11), 61.35, or 62.23 (8), Wis. Stats., for counties, villages and towns with village powers, and cities respectively.*

S. 14* APPEALS.

- (1) BOARD OF [APPEALS or ADJUSTMENT]. The board of [appeals or adjustment] created pursuant to section [number] of the [county's, town's, city's or village's] ordinance pursuant to s. [59.694, 60.65, 61.354 (4)(b) or 62.23 (7)(e)], Wis. Stats.:
- (a) Shall hear and decide appeals where it is alleged that there is error in any order, decision or determination made by the [administering authority] in administering this ordinance except for cease and desist orders obtained under S. 13* (3).
 - (b) May authorize, upon appeal, variances from the provisions of this ordinance which are not contrary to the public interest and where owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship; and
 - (c) Shall use the rules, procedures, duties and powers authorized by statute in hearing and deciding appeals and authorizing variances.
- (2) WHO MAY APPEAL. Appeals to the board of [appeals or adjustment] may be taken by any aggrieved person or by any office, department, board, or bureau of the [name of municipality] affected by any decision of the [administering authority].

S. 15* SEVERABILITY.

If a court of competent jurisdiction judges any section, clause, provision or portion of this ordinance unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of the ordinance shall remain in force and not be affected by such judgment.

S. 16* EFFECTIVE DATE.

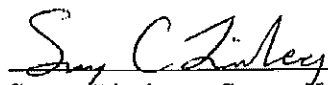
This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its adoption and publication. The above and foregoing ordinance was duly adopted by the [governing body] of the [name of municipality] on the [number] day of [month], [year].

Approved: _____

Attested: _____

Published on [day, month, and year].

CREATED:


Suzan Limberg, Storm Water Specialist

4/02/2015
Date

APPROVED:

Mary Anne Lowndes, Chief
Runoff Management Section

4/2/15
Date

Runoff Management Policy Management Team approved on 4/02/2015 (date).
W:\Storm_Water\Guidance\Model Ordinances\Model Ordinances Final

APPENDIX J

Post Construction Stormwater Management (Model Ordinance)



BUREAU OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GUIDANCE


Storm Water Management Program

Model Ordinances for Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control and Post-Construction Storm Water Management

Effective Date: April 2015
Guidance#: 3800-2015-05

Notice: This document is intended solely as guidance, and does not contain any mandatory requirements except where requirements found in statute or administrative rule are referenced. This guidance does not establish or affect legal rights or obligations, and is not finally determinative of any of the issues addressed. This guidance does not create any rights enforceable by any party in litigation with the State of Wisconsin or the Department of Natural Resources. Any regulatory decisions made by the Department of Natural Resources in any matter addressed by this guidance will be made by applying the governing statutes and administrative rules to the relevant facts.

APPROVED:


Pam Biersach, Director
Bureau of Watershed Management

4-6-2015
Date

A. Purpose

The purpose of this guidance is to provide local governments with two model ordinances for:

- construction site erosion and sediment control and
- post-construction storm water management.

The model ordinances in this guidance contain the performance standards in ss. NR 151.11 (6m) and 151.122 through 151.126, Wis. Adm. Code, as applicable for construction site erosion and sediment control and post-construction storm water management.

B. Background

Section 281.33 (4), Wis. Stats., directs the Department of Natural Resources (Department) to prepare model ordinances for construction site erosion control and storm water management in the form of an administrative rule. Furthermore, 2013 Wisconsin Act 20 (“Act 20”) became effective on July 2, 2013, and amended s. 281.33, Wis. Stats. The amendments relate to the Department establishing uniform statewide standards for construction site erosion control and storm water management and requiring ordinances regulating these activities enacted by a local government to strictly conform with the uniform statewide standards. However, a local government may enact more restrictive ordinances to control storm water quantity and flooding or to comply with a federally approved TMDL. In October 2014, the Department issued final guidance on how it will implement the changes to s. 281.33, Wis. Stats., as a result of Act 20. That final guidance is available from the Department website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/water/egadsearch.aspx> and searching for Publication Number 3800-2014-03.

C. Discussion

Notwithstanding the directive to prepare the model ordinances in the form of an administrative rule, several local governments need the guidance that the model ordinances provide sooner than can be accomplished through the administrative rule process. Municipalities covered under a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit pursuant to ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code, need to update their ordinances as appropriate to comply with the performance standards promulgated in ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code, effective January 2011. Consequently, the Department is offering assistance by presenting the model ordinances as guidance.

This guidance includes two model ordinances prepared by the Department. One is a model ordinance for construction site erosion and sediment control associated with land disturbing construction activities. The other is a model ordinance for post-construction storm water management. The purpose of making these model ordinances available to local units of government is to secure so far as practicable the voluntary uniformity of local regulations regarding construction site erosion and sediment control and storm water management, to further the purpose of s. 281.33 (1), Wis. Stats., and to promote consistency with state non-agricultural performance standards authorized under s. 281.16 (2)(a), Wis. Stats.

Use of either model ordinance by a local government is voluntary. However, other administrative rules, such as chs. NR 120, 153 and 216, Wis. Adm. Code, require conformance of local regulations with the performance standards of ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code. The performance standards for construction site

erosion and sediment control and post-construction storm water management are incorporated into the model ordinances. The Department believes that a local government that enacts an ordinance that incorporates the performance standards in the model ordinances meets the strict conformance requirements of s. 281.33 (3m), Wis. Stats. Use of the model ordinances is optional. The model ordinances are intended to provide a framework for local governments to draft ordinances that meet the MS4 permit requirements for implementation and enforcement of the legal authorities in s. NR 216.07(4) and (5), Wis. Adm. Code. However, municipalities not covered under an MS4 permit may also use the models. Please be aware that the Department cannot provide legal review of local ordinances. Therefore, the Department requests that a municipality regulated under an MS4 permit pursuant to subch. I of NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code, submit a legal opinion from its corporation counsel stating that its ordinances are compliant with the MS4 permit requirements.

D. Guidance

Note to Users: *The "Users" in this document are the municipalities that use this guidance in developing their ordinances. "Note to Users" appears in italics throughout these model ordinances and should not be included in the final ordinance. This model ordinance includes the use of brackets [] around phrases that are to be filled in by the municipality. For example, the phrase [administering authority] is frequently used. Where the municipality chooses to have the ordinance administered by the City Engineer, the phrase [administering authority] should be replaced by "City Engineer". In a few places, the model ordinance includes phrases in brackets that are underlined [___]. In these cases, one of the underlined phrases should be selected verbatim. For example, if the phrase includes statutory citations, several underlined choices may be given such as [59.693, 60.627, 61.354, or 62.234]. A county would replace the phrase in brackets with "59.693", since that is the appropriate citation for a county to use. Some sections and subsections are optional for users to include in the ordinance and will be identified as such in a "Note to Users". An asterisk (*) denotes subsequent numbering and references to numbered sections or subsections that would be affected by exclusion of the optional text.*

MODEL POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

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Note to Users: An asterisk (*) denotes subsequent numbering and references to numbered sections or subsections that would be affected by exclusion of the optional text.

MODEL POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE TO CREATE CHAPTER [NUMBER] OF THE [CODE OR ORDINANCE] OF THE [NAME OF MUNICIPALITY] RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF

FOREWORD.

The intent of this ordinance is to reduce the discharge of pollutants carried in storm water runoff to waters of the state. Use of this ordinance by municipalities will foster the consistent, statewide application of post-construction performance standards for new development and redevelopment contained in subchapters III and IV of chapter NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.

The [governing body] of the [name of municipality] does hereby ordain that Chapter [number] of the [code or ordinance] of the [name of municipality] is created to read as follows:

[CHAPTER]

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

S. 01 AUTHORITY.

- (1) This ordinance is adopted by the [governing body] under the authority granted by s. [59.693, for counties; 60.627, for towns; 61.354, for villages; or 62.234, for cities], Wis. Stats. This ordinance supersedes all provisions of an ordinance previously enacted under s. [59.69, 60.62, 61.35, or 62.23], Wis. Stats., that relate to storm water management regulations. Except as otherwise specified in s. [59.693, 60.627, 61.354, or 62.234], Wis. Stats., s. [59.69, 60.62, 61.35, or 62.23], Wis. Stats., applies to this ordinance and to any amendments to this ordinance.

***Note to Users:** There may be instances where this ordinance does not supersede other ordinances relating to construction erosion control previously adopted by the governing body.*

- (2) The provisions of this ordinance are deemed not to limit any other lawful regulatory powers of the same governing body.
- (3) The [governing body] hereby designates the [administering authority] to administer and enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

- (4) The requirements of this ordinance do not pre-empt more stringent storm water management requirements that may be imposed by any of the following:
 - (a) Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources administrative rules, permits or approvals including those authorized under ss. 281.16 and 283.33, Wis. Stats.
 - (b) Targeted non-agricultural performance standards promulgated in rules by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under s. NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code.

S. 02 FINDINGS OF FACT.

The [governing body] acknowledges that uncontrolled, post-construction runoff has a significant impact upon water resources and the health, safety and general welfare of the community and diminishes the public enjoyment and use of natural resources. Specifically, uncontrolled post-construction runoff can:

- (1) Degrade physical stream habitat by increasing stream bank erosion, increasing streambed scour, diminishing groundwater recharge, diminishing stream base flows and increasing stream temperature.
- (2) Diminish the capacity of lakes and streams to support fish, aquatic life, recreational and water supply uses by increasing pollutant loading of sediment, suspended solids, nutrients, heavy metals, bacteria, pathogens and other urban pollutants.
- (3) Alter wetland communities by changing wetland hydrology and by increasing pollutant loads.
- (4) Reduce the quality of groundwater by increasing pollutant loading.
- (5) Threaten public health, safety, property and general welfare by overtaxing storm sewers, drainage ways, and other minor drainage facilities.

S. 03 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

- (1) **PURPOSE.** The general purpose of this ordinance is to establish long-term, post-construction runoff management requirements that will diminish the threats to public health, safety, welfare and the aquatic environment. Specific purposes are to:
 - (a) Further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions.
 - (b) Prevent and control the adverse effects of storm water; prevent and control soil erosion; prevent and control water pollution; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; preserve ground cover and scenic beauty; and promote sound economic growth.
 - (c) Control exceedance of the safe capacity of existing drainage facilities and receiving water bodies; prevent undue channel erosion; and control increases in the scouring and transportation of particulate matter.

(d) Minimize the amount of pollutants discharged from the separate storm sewer to protect the waters of the state.

(2) **INTENT.** It is the intent of the [governing body] that this ordinance regulates post-construction storm water discharges to waters of the state. This ordinance may be applied on a site-by-site basis. The [governing body] recognizes, however, that the preferred method of achieving the storm water performance standards set forth in this ordinance is through the preparation and implementation of comprehensive, systems-level storm water management plans that cover hydrologic units, such as watersheds, on a municipal and regional scale. Such plans may prescribe regional storm water devices, practices or systems, any of which may be designed to treat runoff from more than one site prior to discharge to waters of the state. Where such plans are in conformance with the performance standards developed under s. 281.16, Wis. Stats., for regional storm water management measures and have been approved by the [governing body], it is the intent of this ordinance that the approved storm water management plan be used to identify post-construction management measures acceptable for the community.

S. 04 APPLICABILITY AND JURISDICTION.

(1) **APPLICABILITY.**

(a) Except as provided under par. (b), this ordinance applies to a post-construction site whereupon one acre or more of land disturbing construction activity occurs during construction.

***Note to Users:** The one acre land disturbance threshold is consistent with state and federal laws regarding applicability of construction site erosion control permits. The municipality may apply its ordinance to sites of less than one acre.*

(b) A site that meets any of the criteria in this paragraph is exempt from the requirements of this ordinance:

1. A post-construction site with less than ten percent connected imperviousness, based on the area of land disturbance, provided the cumulative area of all impervious surfaces is less than one acre. However, the exemption of this paragraph does not include exemption from the protective area standard of this ordinance.
2. Agricultural facilities and practices.
3. Underground utility construction, but not including the construction of any above ground structures associated with utility construction.

- (c) Notwithstanding the applicability requirements in par. (a), this ordinance applies to post-construction sites of any size that, as determined by the [administering authority], are likely to result in runoff that exceeds the safe capacity of the existing drainage facilities or receiving body of water, causes undue channel erosion, or increases water pollution by scouring or the transportation of particulate matter.

(2) JURISDICTION.

This ordinance applies to [post construction sites within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the [name of the municipality];

or

post construction sites within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the [name of municipality], as well as the extraterritorial division of land subject to an ordinance enacted pursuant to s. 236.45 (2) and (3), Wis. Stats.;

or

post construction sites within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the [name of the municipality], as well as all lands located within the extraterritorial plat approval jurisdiction of the [name of municipality], even if plat approval is not involved].

Note to Users: *These options differ in the amount of land area covered by this ordinance and may have ramifications for enforcement authority. For counties, the first option will be the only option since counties do not have extraterritorial authority. Under s. 59.693 (10), Wis. Stats., if a county storm water management ordinance exists at the time of annexation, then the municipal ordinance must be at least as restrictive as the county ordinance.*

(3) EXCLUSIONS.

This ordinance is not applicable to activities conducted by a state agency, as defined under s. 227.01 (1), Wis. Stats.

S. 05 DEFINITIONS.

- (1) "Adequate sod, or self-sustaining vegetative cover" means maintenance of sufficient vegetation types and densities such that the physical integrity of the streambank or lakeshore is preserved. Self-sustaining vegetative cover includes grasses, forbs, sedges and duff layers of fallen leaves and woody debris.
- (2) "Administering authority" means a governmental employee, or a regional planning commission empowered under s. [59.693; 60.627; 61.354; or 62.234], Wis. Stats., that is designated by the [governing body] to administer this ordinance.

- (3) "Agricultural facilities and practices" has the meaning given in s. 281.16 (1), Wis. Stats.
- (4) "Atlas 14" means the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States, Volume 8 (Midwestern States), published in 2013.
- (5) "Average annual rainfall" means a typical calendar year of precipitation as determined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for users of models such as WinSLAMM, P8 or equivalent methodology. The average annual rainfall is chosen from a department publication for the location closest to the municipality.
- (6) "Best management practice" or "BMP" means structural or non-structural measures, practices, techniques or devices employed to avoid or minimize sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.
- (7) "Business day" means a day the office of the [administering authority] is routinely and customarily open for business.
- (8) "Cease and desist order" means a court-issued order to halt land disturbing construction activity that is being conducted without the required permit or in violation of a permit issued by the [administering authority].
- (9) "Combined sewer system" means a system for conveying both sanitary sewage and storm water runoff.
- (10) "Connected imperviousness" means an impervious surface connected to the waters of the state via a separate storm sewer, an impervious flow path, or a minimally pervious flow path.
- (11) "Design storm" means a hypothetical discrete rainstorm characterized by a specific duration, temporal distribution, rainfall intensity, return frequency and total depth of rainfall.
- (12) "Development" means residential, commercial, industrial or institutional land uses and associated roads.
- (13) "Direct conduits to groundwater" means wells, sinkholes, swallets, fractured bedrock at the surface, mine shafts, non-metallic mines, tile inlets discharging to groundwater, quarries, or depression groundwater recharge areas over shallow fractured bedrock.
- (14)* "Division of land" means the creation from one parcel of [number] or more parcels or building sites of [number] or fewer acres each in area where such creation occurs at one time or through the successive partition within a 5-year period.
Note to Users: This definition is only needed depending on the type of jurisdiction selected under S. 04 (2) above.
- (15) "Effective infiltration area" means the area of the infiltration system that is used to infiltrate runoff and does not include the area used for site access, berms or pretreatment.
- (16) "Erosion" means the process by which the land's surface is worn away by the action of wind, water, ice or gravity.
- (17) "Exceptional resource waters" means waters listed in s. NR 102.11, Wis. Adm. Code.

- (18)* "Extraterritorial" means the unincorporated area within three miles of the corporate limits of a first, second, or third class city, or within one and a half miles of a fourth class city or village.
- Note to Users:** *This definition is only needed depending on the type of jurisdiction selected under S. 04 (2) above.*
- (19) "Filtering layer" means soil that has at least a 3-foot deep layer with at least 20 percent fines; or at least a 5-foot deep layer with at least 10 percent fines; or an engineered soil with an equivalent level of protection as determined by the regulatory authority for the site.
- (20) "Final stabilization" means that all land disturbing construction activities at the construction site have been completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover has been established with a density of at least 70 percent of the cover for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures or that employ equivalent permanent stabilization measures.
- (21) "Financial guarantee" means a performance bond, maintenance bond, surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or similar guarantees submitted to the [administering authority] by the responsible party to assure that requirements of the ordinance are carried out in compliance with the storm water management plan.
- (22) "Governing body" means town board of supervisors, county board of supervisors, city council, village board of trustees or village council.
- (23) "Impervious surface" means an area that releases as runoff all or a large portion of the precipitation that falls on it, except for frozen soil. Rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, gravel or paved parking lots and streets are examples of areas that typically are impervious.
- (24) "In-fill" means an undeveloped area of land located within an existing urban sewer service area, surrounded by development or development and natural or man-made features where development cannot occur.
- (25) "Infiltration" means the entry of precipitation or runoff into or through the soil.
- (26) "Infiltration system" means a device or practice such as a basin, trench, rain garden or swale designed specifically to encourage infiltration, but does not include natural infiltration in pervious surfaces such as lawns, redirecting of rooftop downspouts onto lawns or minimal infiltration from practices, such as swales or road side channels designed for conveyance and pollutant removal only.
- (27) "Land disturbing construction activity" means any man-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or non-vegetative soil cover, that may result in runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Land disturbing construction activity includes clearing and grubbing, demolition, excavating, pit trench dewatering, filling and grading activities.
- (28) "Landowner" means any person holding fee title, an easement or other interest in property, which allows the person to undertake cropping, livestock management, land disturbing construction activity or maintenance of storm water BMPs on the property.

- (29) "Maintenance agreement" means a legal document that provides for long-term maintenance of storm water management practices.
- (30) "Maximum extent practicable" means the highest level of performance that is achievable but is not equivalent to a performance standard identified in this ordinance as determined in accordance with S. 055 of this ordinance.
- (31) "New development" means development resulting from the conversion of previously undeveloped land or agricultural land uses.
- (32) "NRCS MSE3 or MSE4 distribution" means a specific precipitation distribution developed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, using precipitation data from Atlas 14.
- (33) "Off-site" means located outside the property boundary described in the permit application.
- (34) "On-site" means located within the property boundary described in the permit application.
- (35) "Ordinary high-water mark" has the meaning given in s. NR 115.03 (6), Wis. Adm. Code.
- (36) "Outstanding resource waters" means waters listed in s. NR 102.10, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (37) "Percent fines" means the percentage of a given sample of soil, which passes through a # 200 sieve.
- (38) "Performance standard" means a narrative or measurable number specifying the minimum acceptable outcome for a facility or practice.
- (39) "Permit" means a written authorization made by the [administering authority] to the applicant to conduct land disturbing construction activity or to discharge post-construction runoff to waters of the state.
- (40) "Permit administration fee" means a sum of money paid to the [administering authority] by the permit applicant for the purpose of recouping the expenses incurred by the authority in administering the permit.
- (41) "Pervious surface" means an area that releases as runoff a small portion of the precipitation that falls on it. Lawns, gardens, parks, forests or other similar vegetated areas are examples of surfaces that typically are pervious.
- (42) "Pollutant" has the meaning given in s. 283.01 (13), Wis. Stats.
- (43) "Pollution" has the meaning given in s. 281.01 (10), Wis. Stats.
- (44) "Post-construction site" means a construction site following the completion of land disturbing construction activity and final site stabilization.
- (45) "Pre-development condition" means the extent and distribution of land cover types present before the initiation of land disturbing construction activity, assuming that all land uses prior to development activity are managed in an environmentally sound manner.
- (46) "Preventive action limit" has the meaning given in s. NR 140.05 (17), Wis. Adm. Code.
- (47) "Protective area" means an area of land that commences at the top of the channel of lakes, streams and rivers, or at the delineated boundary of wetlands, and that is the greatest of the

- following widths, as measured horizontally from the top of the channel or delineated wetland boundary to the closest impervious surface.
- (48) "Redevelopment" means areas where development is replacing older development.
- (49) "Responsible party" means the landowner or any other entity performing services to meet the requirements of this ordinance through a contract or other agreement. "Runoff" means storm water or precipitation including rain, snow or ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.
- (50) "Separate storm sewer" means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels or storm drains, which meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) Is designed or used for collecting water or conveying runoff.
 - (b) Is not part of a combined sewer system.
 - (c) Is not part of a publicly owned wastewater treatment works that provides secondary or more stringent treatment.
 - (d) Discharges directly or indirectly to waters of the state.
- (51) "Silviculture activity" means activities including tree nursery operations, tree harvesting operations, reforestation, tree thinning, prescribed burning, and pest and fire control. Clearing and grubbing of an area of a construction site is not a silviculture activity.
- (52) "Site" means the entire area included in the legal description of the land on which the land disturbing construction activity occurred.
- (53) "Stop work order" means an order issued by the [administering authority] which requires that all construction activity on the site be stopped.
- (54) "Storm water management plan" means a comprehensive plan designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from storm water, after the site has undergone final stabilization, following completion of the construction activity.
- (55) "Storm water management system plan" is a comprehensive plan designed to reduce the discharge of runoff and pollutants from hydrologic units on a regional or municipal scale.
- (56) "Technical standard" means a document that specifies design, predicted performance and operation and maintenance specifications for a material, device or method.
- (57) "Top of the channel" means an edge, or point on the landscape landward from the ordinary high-water mark of a surface water of the state, where the slope of the land begins to be less than 12 percent continually for at least 50 feet. If the slope of the land is 12 percent or less continually for the initial 50 feet landward from the ordinary high-water mark, the top of the channel is the ordinary high-water mark.
- (58) "Total maximum daily load" or "TMDL" means the amount of pollutants specified as a function of one or more water quality parameters, that can be discharged per day into a water quality limited segment and still ensure attainment of the applicable water quality standard.

- (59) "TP-40" means Technical Paper No. 40, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States, published in 1961.
- (60) "TR-55" means the United States department of agriculture, natural resources conservation service (previously soil conservation service), Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Second Edition, Technical Release 55, June 1986, which is incorporated by reference for this chapter.
- (61) "Transportation facility" means a highway, a railroad, a public mass transit facility, a public-use airport, a public trail or any other public work for transportation purposes such as harbor improvements under s. 85.095 (1)(b), Wis. Stats. "Transportation facility" does not include building sites for the construction of public buildings and buildings that are places of employment that are regulated by the Department pursuant to s. 281.33, Wis. Stats.
- (62) "TSS" means total suspended solids.
- (63) "Type II distribution" means a rainfall type curve as established in the "United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Technical Paper 149, published in 1973".
- (64) "Waters of the state" includes those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of this state, and all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other surface water or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private, within this state or its jurisdiction.

S. 055 APPLICABILITY OF MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE.

Maximum extent practicable applies when a person who is subject to a performance standard of this ordinance demonstrates to the [administering authority]'s satisfaction that a performance standard is not achievable and that a lower level of performance is appropriate. In making the assertion that a performance standard is not achievable and that a level of performance different from the performance standard is the maximum extent practicable, the responsible party shall take into account the best available technology, cost effectiveness, geographic features, and other competing interests such as protection of public safety and welfare, protection of endangered and threatened resources, and preservation of historic properties.

S. 06 TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

The following methods shall be used in designing the water quality, peak discharge, and infiltration components of storm water practices needed to meet the water quality standards of this ordinance:

- (1) Consistent with the technical standards identified, developed or disseminated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under subchapter V of chapter NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.

- (2) Where technical standards have not been identified or developed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, other technical standards may be used provided that the methods have been approved by the [administering authority].

Note to Users: Pollutant loading models such as DETPOND, WinSLAMM, P8, or equivalent methodology may be used to evaluate the efficiency of the design in reducing total suspended solids. Use the most recent version of the model and the rainfall files and other parameter files identified for Wisconsin users unless directed otherwise by the regulatory authority.

S. 07 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

- (1) RESPONSIBLE PARTY. *RESPONSIBLE PARTY. The responsible party shall comply with this section.*
- (2) STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN. A written storm water management plan in accordance with S. 09 shall be developed and implemented for each post-construction site.
- (3) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT. For redevelopment sites where the redevelopment will be replacing older development that was subject to post-construction performance standards of NR 151 in effect on or after October 1, 2004, the responsible party shall meet the total suspended solids reduction, peak flow control, infiltration, and protective areas standards applicable to the older development or meet the redevelopment standards of this ordinance, whichever is more stringent.
- (4) REQUIREMENTS. The storm water management plan required under sub. (2) shall include the following:
 - (a) TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS. BMPs shall be designed, installed and maintained to control total suspended solids carried in runoff from the post-construction site as follows:

Note to Users: Under s. 281.33 (6)(a)2., Wis. Stats., the municipality may enact and enforce provisions of an ordinance that are stricter than the TSS performance standards in ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code, if the stricter provisions are necessary to comply with federally-approved total maximum daily load requirements.

1. BMPs shall be designed in accordance with Table 1. or to the maximum extent practicable as provided in subd. 2. The design shall be based on an average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls.

Table 1. TSS Reduction Standards	
Development Type	TSS Reduction
New Development	80 percent
In-fill development	80 percent
Redevelopment	40 percent of load from parking areas and roads

2. **Maximum Extent Practicable.** If the design cannot meet a total suspended solids reduction performance standard of Table 1., the storm water management plan shall include a written, site-specific explanation of why the total suspended solids reduction performance standard cannot be met and why the total suspended solids load will be reduced only to the maximum extent practicable.

***Note to Users:** Pollutant loading models such as DETPOND, WinSLAMM, P8 or equivalent methodology may be used to evaluate the efficiency of the design in reducing total suspended solids. Use the most recent version of the model and the rainfall files and other parameter files identified for Wisconsin users unless directed otherwise by the regulatory authority.*

3. **Off-Site Drainage.** When designing BMPs, runoff draining to the BMP from off-site shall be taken into account in determining the treatment efficiency of the practice. Any impact on the efficiency shall be compensated for by increasing the size of the BMP accordingly.

(b) **PEAK DISCHARGE.**

***Note to Users:** Under s. 281.33 (6)(a)1., Wis. Stats., the municipality may enact and enforce provisions of an ordinance that are stricter than the peak discharge performance standards in ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code, if the stricter provisions are necessary to control storm water quantity or control flooding.*

1. By design, BMPs shall be employed to maintain or reduce the 1-year, 24-hour; and the 2-year, 24-hour post-construction peak runoff discharge rates to the 1-year, 24-hour; and the 2-year, 24-hour pre-development peak runoff discharge rates respectively, or to the maximum extent practicable. The runoff curve numbers in Table 2. shall be used to represent the actual pre-development conditions. Peak discharges shall be calculated using TR-55 runoff curve number methodology, Atlas 14 precipitation depths, and the appropriate NRCS

Wisconsin MSE3 or MSE4 precipitation distribution. On a case-by-case basis, the [administering authority] may allow the use of TP-40 precipitation depths and the Type II distribution.

Note to Users: For determining compliance with the peak flow requirement, the Department recommends use of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 Precipitation Frequency Estimates for precipitation depth. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) – Wisconsin has calculated county-specific Atlas 14 precipitation depths and they are to be used in combination with the appropriate NRCS MSE3 or MSE4 precipitation distribution. The NRCS calculated county-specific Atlas 14 precipitation depths and MSE3 and MSE4 precipitation distributions are available at:

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/wi/technical/engineering/?cid=nrcs142p2_025417.

Runoff Curve Number	Hydrologic Soil Group			
	A	B	C	D
Woodland	30	55	70	77
Grassland	39	61	71	78
Cropland	55	69	78	83

Note to Users: Where the pre-development condition is a combination of woodland, grassland, or cropland, the runoff curve number should be pro-rated by area.

2. This subsection of the ordinance does not apply to any of the following:
 - a. A post-construction site where the discharge is directly into a lake over 5,000 acres or a stream or river segment draining more than 500 square miles.
 - b. Except as provided under S. 07 (3), a redevelopment post-construction site.
 - c. An in-fill development area less than 5 acres.

Note to Users: The intent of the peak discharge standard is to minimize stream bank erosion, under bank-full conditions. For water quantity concerns, the post-development peak flow rate for the 10-, 25-, 50- and

100-year – 24-hour storm events should also be controlled either at or below pre-development discharge rates. This has not been addressed in this model ordinance but may need to be included in the local ordinance to address local flood control issues.

(c) INFILTRATION.

1. Best Management Practices. BMPs shall be designed, installed, and maintained to infiltrate runoff in accordance with the following or to the maximum extent practicable:
 - a. *Low imperviousness.* For development up to 40 percent connected imperviousness, such as parks, cemeteries, and low density residential development, infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that the post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 90 percent of the pre-development infiltration volume, based on an average annual rainfall. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than one percent of the post-construction site is required as an effective infiltration area.
 - b. *Moderate imperviousness.* For development with more than 40 percent and up to 80 percent connected imperviousness, such as medium and high density residential, multi-family development, industrial and institutional development, and office parks, infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that the post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 75 percent of the pre-development infiltration volume, based on an average annual rainfall. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 2 percent of the post-construction site is required as an effective infiltration area.
 - c. *High imperviousness.* For development with more than 80 percent connected imperviousness, such as commercial strip malls, shopping centers, and commercial downtowns, infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that the post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 60 percent of the pre-development infiltration volume, based on an average annual rainfall. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 2 percent of the post-construction site is required as an effective infiltration area.
2. Pre-development. The pre-development condition shall be the same as specified in Table 2 of the Peak Discharge section of this ordinance.
3. Source Areas.

- a. *Prohibitions.* Runoff from the following areas may not be infiltrated and may not qualify as contributing to meeting the requirements of this section unless demonstrated to meet the conditions identified in S. 07 (4)(c)6.:
 - i. Areas associated with a tier 1 industrial facility identified in s. NR 216.21 (2)(a), including storage, loading and parking. Rooftops may be infiltrated with the concurrence of the regulatory authority.
 - ii. Storage and loading areas of a tier 2 industrial facility identified in s. NR 216.21 (2)(b).

Note to Users: Runoff from the employee and guest parking and rooftop areas of a tier 2 facility may be infiltrated but runoff from the parking area may require pretreatment.

- iii. Fueling and vehicle maintenance areas. Runoff from rooftops of fueling and vehicle maintenance areas may be infiltrated with the concurrence of the regulatory authority.
- b. *Exemptions.* Runoff from the following areas may be credited toward meeting the requirement when infiltrated, but the decision to infiltrate runoff from these source areas is optional:
 - i. Parking areas and access roads less than 5,000 square feet for commercial development.
 - ii. Parking areas and access roads less than 5,000 square feet for industrial development not subject to the Prohibitions under par a.
 - iii. Except as provided under S. 07 (3), redevelopment post-construction sites.
 - iv. In-fill development areas less than 5 acres.
 - v. Roads on commercial, industrial and institutional land uses, and arterial residential roads.

4. Location of Practices.

- a. *Prohibitions.* Infiltration practices may not be located in the following areas:
 - i. Areas within 1000 feet upgradient or within 100 feet downgradient of direct conduits to groundwater.
 - ii. Areas within 400 feet of a community water system well as specified in s. NR 811.16 (4) or within the separation distances listed in s. NR 812.08 for any private well or non-community well for runoff infiltrated

from commercial, including multi-family residential, industrial and institutional land uses or regional devices for one- and two-family residential development.

iii. Areas where contaminants of concern, as defined in s. NR 720.03 (2), are present in the soil through which infiltration will occur.

b. *Separation distances.*

i. Infiltration practices shall be located so that the characteristics of the soil and the separation distance between the bottom of the infiltration system and the elevation of seasonal high groundwater or the top of bedrock are in accordance with Table 3:

Table 3. Separation Distances and Soil Characteristics		
Source Area	Separation Distance	Soil Characteristics
Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Parking Lots and Roads	5 feet or more	Filtering Layer
Residential Arterial Roads	5 feet or more	Filtering Layer
Roofs Draining to Subsurface Infiltration Practices	1 foot or more	Native or Engineered Soil with Particles Finer than Coarse Sand
Roofs Draining to Surface Infiltration Practices	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
All Other Impervious Source Areas	3 feet or more	Filtering Layer

ii. Notwithstanding par. b., applicable requirements for injection wells classified under ch. NR 815 shall be followed.

c. *Infiltration rate exemptions.* Infiltration practices located in the following areas may be credited toward meeting the requirements under the following conditions, but the decision to infiltrate under these conditions is optional:

i. Where the infiltration rate of the soil measured at the proposed bottom of the infiltration system is less than 0.6 inches per hour using a scientifically credible field test method.

ii. Where the least permeable soil horizon to 5 feet below the proposed bottom of the infiltration system using the U.S. Department of Agriculture method of soils analysis is one of the following: sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, or clay.

5. *Alternate Use.* Where alternate uses of runoff are employed, such as for toilet flushing, laundry, or irrigation or storage on green roofs where an equivalent

portion of the runoff is captured permanently by rooftop vegetation, such alternate use shall be given equal credit toward the infiltration volume required by this section.

6. Groundwater Standards.

a. Infiltration systems designed in accordance with this section shall, to the extent technically and economically feasible, minimize the level of pollutants infiltrating to groundwater and shall maintain compliance with the preventive action limit at a point of standards application in accordance with ch. NR 140. However, if site specific information indicates that compliance with a preventive action limit is not achievable, the infiltration BMP may not be installed or shall be modified to prevent infiltration to the maximum extent practicable.

b. Notwithstanding par. a., the discharge from BMPs shall remain below the enforcement standard at the point of standards application.

7. Pretreatment. Before infiltrating runoff, pretreatment shall be required for parking lot runoff and for runoff from new road construction in commercial, industrial and institutional areas that will enter an infiltration system. The pretreatment shall be designed to protect the infiltration system from clogging prior to scheduled maintenance and to protect groundwater quality in accordance with subd. 6. Pretreatment options may include, but are not limited to, oil and grease separation, sedimentation, biofiltration, filtration, swales or filter strips.

8. Maximum Extent Practicable. Where the conditions of subd. 3. and 4. limit or restrict the use of infiltration practices, the performance standard of S. 07 (4)(c) shall be met to the maximum extent practicable.

(d) PROTECTIVE AREAS.

1. Definition. In this section, "protective area" means an area of land that commences at the top of the channel of lakes, streams and rivers, or at the delineated boundary of wetlands, and that is the greatest of the following widths, as measured horizontally from the top of the channel or delineated wetland boundary to the closest impervious surface. However, in this section, "protective area" does not include any area of land adjacent to any stream enclosed within a pipe or culvert, so that runoff cannot enter the enclosure at this location.

a. For outstanding resource waters and exceptional resource waters, 75 feet.

- b. For perennial and intermittent streams identified on a U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute series topographic map, or a county soil survey map, whichever is more current, 50 feet.
- c. For lakes, 50 feet.
- d. For wetlands not subject to par. e. or f., 50 feet.
- e. For highly susceptible wetlands, 75 feet. Highly susceptible wetlands include the following types: calcareous fens, sedge meadows, open and coniferous bogs, low prairies, coniferous swamps, lowland hardwood swamps, and ephemeral ponds.
- f. For less susceptible wetlands, 10 percent of the average wetland width, but no less than 10 feet nor more than 30 feet. Less susceptible wetlands include: degraded wetland dominated by invasive species such as reed canary grass; cultivated hydric soils; and any gravel pits, or dredged material or fill material disposal sites that take on the attributes of a wetland.
- g. In pars. d. to f., determinations of the extent of the protective area adjacent to wetlands shall be made on the basis of the sensitivity and runoff susceptibility of the wetland in accordance with the standards and criteria in s. NR 103.03.
- h. Wetland boundary delineation shall be made in accordance with s. NR 103.08 (1m). This paragraph does not apply to wetlands that have been completely filled in compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The protective area for wetlands that have been partially filled in compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations shall be measured from the wetland boundary delineation after a fill has been placed. Where there is a legally authorized wetland fill, the protective area standard need not be met in that location.
- i. For concentrated flow channels with drainage areas greater than 130 acres, 10 feet.
- j. Notwithstanding pars. a. to i., the greatest protective area width shall apply where rivers, streams, lakes and wetlands are contiguous.

Note to User: *A stream or lake is not eligible for a lower protective area width even if contiguous to a less susceptible wetland.*

- 2. **Applicability.** This section applies to post-construction sites located within a protective area, except those areas exempted pursuant to subd. 4.

3. Requirements. The following requirements shall be met:
 - a. Impervious surfaces shall be kept out of the protective area entirely or to the maximum extent practicable. If there is no practical alternative to locating an impervious surface in the protective area, the storm water management plan shall contain a written, site-specific explanation.
 - b. Where land disturbing construction activity occurs within a protective area, adequate sod or self-sustaining vegetative cover of 70 percent or greater shall be established and maintained where no impervious surface is present. The adequate sod or self-sustaining vegetative cover shall be sufficient to provide for bank stability, maintenance of fish habitat, and filtering of pollutants from upslope overland flow areas under sheet flow conditions. Non-vegetative materials, such as rock riprap, may be employed on the bank as necessary to prevent erosion such as on steep slopes or where high velocity flows occur.

***Note to Users:** It is recommended that seeding of non-invasive vegetative cover be used in the protective areas. Some invasive plants that should not be used are listed in ch. NR 40, Wis. Adm. Code. Flood and drought-tolerant vegetation that can provide long-term bank stability because of an extensive root system is preferable. Vegetative cover may be measured using the line transect method described in the University of Wisconsin extension publication number A3533, titled "Estimating Residue Using the Line Transect Method".*

- c. BMPs such as filter strips, swales, or wet detention ponds, that are designed to control pollutants from non-point sources, may be located in the protective area.

***Note to Users:** Other laws, such as ch. 30, Wis. Stats., and chs. NR 103, 115, 116 and 117, Wis. Adm. Code, and their associated review and approval processes may apply in the protective area.*

4. Exemptions. This section does not apply to any of the following:
 - a. Except as provided under S. 07 (3), redevelopment post-construction sites.
 - b. In-fill development areas less than 5 acres.

- c. Structures that cross or access surface water such as boat landings, bridges, and culverts.
- d. Structures constructed in accordance with s. 59.692 (1v), Stats.
- e. Areas of post-construction sites from which the runoff does not enter the surface water, including wetlands, without first being treated by a BMP to meet the local ordinance requirements for total suspended solids and peak flow reduction, except to the extent that vegetative ground cover is necessary to maintain bank stability.

***Note to Users:** A vegetated protective area to filter runoff pollutants from post-construction sites described in par. (e) is not necessary since the runoff at that location is treated prior to entering the surface water. Other practices necessary to meet the requirements of this section, such as a swale or pond, will need to be designed and implemented to reduce runoff pollutants prior to runoff entering a surface water of the state.*

- (e) **FUELING AND MAINTENANCE AREAS.** Fueling and vehicle maintenance areas shall have BMPs designed, installed, and maintained to reduce petroleum within runoff, so that the runoff that enters waters of the state contains no visible petroleum sheen, or to the maximum extent practicable.

***Note to Users:** A combination of the following BMPs may be used: oil and grease separators, canopies, petroleum spill cleanup materials, or any other structural or non-structural method of preventing or treating petroleum in runoff.*

***Note to Users:** The following subsection, "Swale Treatment for Transportation Facilities," is optional.*

- (f) **SWALE TREATMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.**
 - 1. Requirement. Except as provided in subd. 2., transportation facilities that use swales for runoff conveyance and pollutant removal are exempt from the requirements of local ordinance requirements for peak flow control, total suspended solids control, and infiltration, if the swales are designed to do all of the following or to the maximum extent practicable:

- a. Swales shall be vegetated. However, where appropriate, non-vegetative measures may be employed to prevent erosion or provide for runoff treatment, such as rock riprap stabilization or check dams.

Note to Users: *It is preferred that tall and dense vegetation be maintained within the swale due to its greater effectiveness at enhancing runoff pollutant removal.*

- b. Swales shall comply with sections V.F. (Velocity and Depth) and V.G. (Swale Geometry Criteria) with a swale treatment length as long as that specified in section V.C. (Pre-Treatment) of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources technical standard 1005 "Vegetated Infiltration Swales", dated May 2007, or a superseding document. Transportation facility swale treatment does not have to comply with other sections of technical standard 1005.

2. Other requirements.

- a. Notwithstanding subd. 1., the [administering authority] may, consistent with water quality standards, require that other requirements, in addition to swale treatment, be met on a transportation facility with an average daily traffic rate greater than 2,500 and where the initial surface water of the state that the runoff directly enters is one of the following:
 - i. An outstanding resource water.
 - ii. An exceptional resource water.
 - iii. Waters listed in section 303 (d) of the Federal Clean Water Act that are identified as impaired in whole or in part, due to non-point source impacts.
 - iv. Water where targeted performance standards are developed pursuant to s. NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code.
- b. The transportation facility authority shall contact the [administering authority] to determine if additional BMPs beyond a water quality swale are needed under this subsection.

(5) GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MEASURES. The following considerations shall be observed in on-site and off-site runoff management:

- (a) Natural topography and land cover features such as natural swales, natural depressions, native soil infiltrating capacity, and natural groundwater recharge areas shall be preserved and used, to the extent possible, to meet the requirements of this section.

- (b) Emergency overland flow for all storm water facilities shall be provided to prevent exceeding the safe capacity of downstream drainage facilities and prevent endangerment of downstream property or public safety.

(6) **BMP LOCATION.**

- (a) To comply with the performance standards required under S. 07 of this ordinance, BMPs may be located on-site or off-site as part of a regional storm water device, practice or system, but shall be installed in accordance with s. NR 151.003, Wis. Adm. Code.

***Note to Users:** This section does not supersede any other applicable federal, state or local regulation such as ch. NR 103, Wis. Adm. Code, and ch. 30, Wis. Stats.*

- (b) The [administering authority] may approve off-site management measures provided that all of the following conditions are met:

1. The [administering authority] determines that the post-construction runoff is covered by a storm water management system plan that is approved by the [name of municipality] and that contains management requirements consistent with the purpose and intent of this ordinance.
2. The off-site facility meets all of the following conditions:
 - a. The facility is in place.
 - b. The facility is designed and adequately sized to provide a level of storm water control equal to or greater than that which would be afforded by on-site practices meeting the performance standards of this ordinance.
 - c. The facility has a legally obligated entity responsible for its long-term operation and maintenance.

- (c) Where a regional treatment option exists such that the [administering authority] exempts the applicant from all or part of the minimum on-site storm water management requirements, the applicant shall be required to pay a fee in an amount determined in negotiation with the [administering authority]. In determining the fee for post-construction runoff, the [administering authority] shall consider an equitable distribution of the cost for land, engineering design, construction, and maintenance of the regional treatment option.

- (7) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.** The [administering authority] may establish storm water management requirements more stringent than those set forth in this ordinance if the [administering authority] determines that the requirements are needed to control storm water quantity or control flooding, comply with federally approved total maximum daily load requirements, or control pollutants associated with existing development or redevelopment.

S. 08 PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURES AND FEES.

- (1) **PERMIT REQUIRED.** No responsible party may undertake a land disturbing construction activity without receiving a post-construction runoff permit from the [administering authority] prior to commencing the proposed activity.

- (2) **PERMIT APPLICATION AND FEES.** Unless specifically excluded by this ordinance, any responsible party desiring a permit shall submit to the [administering authority] a permit application on a form provided by the [administering authority] for that purpose.
 - (a) Unless otherwise excluded by this ordinance, a permit application must be accompanied by a storm water management plan, a maintenance agreement and a non-refundable permit administration fee.
 - (b) The storm water management plan shall be prepared to meet the requirements of S. 07 and S. 09, the maintenance agreement shall be prepared to meet the requirements of S. 10, the financial guarantee shall meet the requirements of S. 11, and fees shall be those established by the [governing body] as set forth in S. 12.

- (3) **PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW AND APPROVAL.** The [administering authority] shall review any permit application that is submitted with a storm water management plan, maintenance agreement, and the required fee. The following approval procedure shall be used:
 - (a) Within [number] business days of the receipt of a complete permit application, including all items as required by sub. (2), the [administering authority] shall inform the applicant whether the application, storm water management plan and maintenance agreement are approved or disapproved based on the requirements of this ordinance.
 - (b) If the storm water permit application, storm water management plan and maintenance agreement are approved, or if an agreed upon payment of fees in lieu of storm water management practices is made, the [administering authority] shall issue the permit.
 - (c) If the storm water permit application, storm water management plan or maintenance agreement is disapproved, the [administering authority] shall detail in writing the reasons for disapproval.
 - (d) The [administering authority] may request additional information from the applicant. If additional information is submitted, the [administering authority] shall have [number] business days from the date the additional information is received to inform the applicant that the storm water management plan and maintenance agreement are either approved or disapproved.

(e) Failure by the [administering authority] to inform the permit applicant of a decision within [number] business days of a required submittal shall be deemed to mean approval of the submittal and the applicant may proceed as if a permit had been issued.

(4) PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. All permits issued under this ordinance shall be subject to the following conditions, and holders of permits issued under this ordinance shall be deemed to have accepted these conditions. The [administering authority] may suspend or revoke a permit for violation of a permit condition, following written notification of the responsible party. An action by the [administering authority] to suspend or revoke this permit may be appealed in accordance with S. 14.

- (a) Compliance with this permit does not relieve the responsible party of the responsibility to comply with other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- (b) The responsible party shall design and install all structural and non-structural storm water management measures in accordance with the approved storm water management plan and this permit.
- (c) The responsible party shall notify the [administering authority] at least [number] business days before commencing any work in conjunction with the storm water management plan, and within [number] business days upon completion of the storm water management practices. If required as a special condition under sub. (5), the responsible party shall make additional notification according to a schedule set forth by the [administering authority] so that practice installations can be inspected during construction.
- (d) Practice installations required as part of this ordinance shall be certified "as built" or "record" drawings by a licensed professional engineer. Completed storm water management practices must pass a final inspection by the [administering authority] or its designee to determine if they are in accordance with the approved storm water management plan and ordinance. The [administering authority] or its designee shall notify the responsible party in writing of any changes required in such practices to bring them into compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- (e) The responsible party shall notify the [administering authority] of any significant modifications it intends to make to an approved storm water management plan. The [administering authority] may require that the proposed modifications be submitted to it for approval prior to incorporation into the storm water management plan and execution by the responsible party.
- (f) The responsible party shall maintain all storm water management practices in accordance with the storm water management plan until the practices either become the

responsibility of the [governing body], or are transferred to subsequent private owners as specified in the approved maintenance agreement.

- (g) The responsible party authorizes the [administering authority] to perform any work or operations necessary to bring storm water management measures into conformance with the approved storm water management plan, and consents to a special assessment or charge against the property as authorized under subch. VII of ch. 66, Wis. Stats., or to charging such costs against the financial guarantee posted under S. 11.
 - (h) If so directed by the [administering authority], the responsible party shall repair at the responsible party's own expense all damage to adjoining municipal facilities and drainage ways caused by runoff, where such damage is caused by activities that are not in compliance with the approved storm water management plan.
 - (i) The responsible party shall permit property access to the [administering authority] or its designee for the purpose of inspecting the property for compliance with the approved storm water management plan and this permit.
 - (j) Where site development or redevelopment involves changes in direction, increases in peak rate and/or total volume of runoff from a site, the [administering authority] may require the responsible party to make appropriate legal arrangements with affected property owners concerning the prevention of endangerment to property or public safety.
 - (k) The responsible party is subject to the enforcement actions and penalties detailed in S. 13, if the responsible party fails to comply with the terms of this permit.
- (5) **PERMIT CONDITIONS.** Permits issued under this subsection may include conditions established by [administering authority] in addition to the requirements needed to meet the performance standards in S. 07 or a financial guarantee as provided for in S. 11.
- (6) **PERMIT DURATION.** Permits issued under this section shall be valid from the date of issuance through the date the [administering authority] notifies the responsible party that all storm water management practices have passed the final inspection required under sub. (4)(d).

S. 09 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.

- (1) **STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS.** The storm water management plan required under S. 07 (2) shall contain at a minimum the following information:
- (a) Name, address, and telephone number for the following or their designees: landowner; developer; project engineer for practice design and certification; person(s) responsible for installation of storm water management practices; and person(s) responsible for

maintenance of storm water management practices prior to the transfer, if any, of maintenance responsibility to another party.

- (b) A proper legal description of the property proposed to be developed, referenced to the U.S. Public Land Survey system or to block and lot numbers within a recorded land subdivision plat.
- (c) Pre-development site conditions, including:
 - 1. One or more site maps at a scale of not less than 1 inch equals [number] feet. The site maps shall show the following: site location and legal property description; predominant soil types and hydrologic soil groups; existing cover type and condition; topographic contours of the site at a scale not to exceed [number] feet; topography and drainage network including enough of the contiguous properties to show runoff patterns onto, through, and from the site; watercourses that may affect or be affected by runoff from the site; flow path and direction for all storm water conveyance sections; watershed boundaries used in hydrology determinations to show compliance with performance standards; lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches, and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site; limits of the 100 year floodplain; location of wells and wellhead protection areas covering the project area and delineated pursuant to s. NR 811.16, Wis. Adm. Code.
 - 2. Hydrology and pollutant loading computations as needed to show compliance with performance standards. All major assumptions used in developing input parameters shall be clearly stated. The geographic areas used in making the calculations shall be clearly cross-referenced to the required map(s).
- (d) Post-development site conditions, including:
 - 1. Explanation of the provisions to preserve and use natural topography and land cover features to minimize changes in peak flow runoff rates and volumes to surface waters and wetlands.
 - 2. Explanation of any restrictions on storm water management measures in the development area imposed by wellhead protection plans and ordinances.
 - 3. One or more site maps at a scale of not less than 1 inch equals [number] feet showing the following: post-construction pervious areas including vegetative cover type and condition; impervious surfaces including all buildings, structures, and pavement; post-construction topographic contours of the site at a scale not to exceed [number] feet; post-construction drainage network including enough of the contiguous properties to show runoff patterns onto, through, and from the site; locations and dimensions of drainage easements; locations of maintenance

easements specified in the maintenance agreement; flow path and direction for all storm water conveyance sections; location and type of all storm water management conveyance and treatment practices, including the on-site and off-site tributary drainage area; location and type of conveyance system that will carry runoff from the drainage and treatment practices to the nearest adequate outlet such as a curbed street, storm drain, or natural drainage way; watershed boundaries used in hydrology and pollutant loading calculations and any changes to lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches, and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site.

4. Hydrology and pollutant loading computations as needed to show compliance with performance standards. The computations shall be made for each discharge point in the development, and the geographic areas used in making the calculations shall be clearly cross-referenced to the required map(s).
 5. Results of investigations of soils and groundwater required for the placement and design of storm water management measures. Detailed drawings including cross-sections and profiles of all permanent storm water conveyance and treatment practices.
- (e) A description and installation schedule for the storm water management practices needed to meet the performance standards in S. 07.
 - (f) A maintenance plan developed for the life of each storm water management practice including the required maintenance activities and maintenance activity schedule.
 - (g) Cost estimates for the construction, operation, and maintenance of each storm water management practice.
 - (h) Other information requested in writing by the [administering authority] to determine compliance of the proposed storm water management measures with the provisions of this ordinance.
 - (i) All site investigations, plans, designs, computations, and drawings shall be certified by a [licensed professional engineer] to be prepared in accordance with accepted engineering practice and requirements of this ordinance.
- (2) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS. The [administering authority] may prescribe alternative submittal requirements for applicants seeking an exemption to on-site storm water management performance standards under S. 07 (5).

S. 10 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT.

- (1) MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT REQUIRED. The maintenance agreement required under S. 08 (2) for storm water management practices shall be an agreement between the [administering authority] and the responsible party to provide for maintenance of storm water practices beyond the duration period of this permit. The maintenance agreement shall be filed with the County Register of Deeds as a property deed restriction so that it is binding upon all subsequent owners of the land served by the storm water management practices.
- (2) AGREEMENT PROVISIONS. The maintenance agreement shall contain the following information and provisions and be consistent with the maintenance plan required by S. 09 (1)(f):
- (a) Identification of the storm water facilities and designation of the drainage area served by the facilities.
 - (b) A schedule for regular maintenance of each aspect of the storm water management system consistent with the storm water management plan required under S. 08 (2).
 - (c) Identification of the responsible party(s), organization or city, county, town or village responsible for long term maintenance of the storm water management practices identified in the storm water management plan required under S. 08 (2).
 - (d) Requirement that the responsible party(s), organization, or city, county, town or village shall maintain storm water management practices in accordance with the schedule included in par. (b).
 - (e) Authorization for the [administering authority] to access the property to conduct inspections of storm water management practices as necessary to ascertain that the practices are being maintained and operated in accordance with the agreement.
 - (f) A requirement on the [administering authority] to maintain public records of the results of the site inspections, to inform the responsible party responsible for maintenance of the inspection results, and to specifically indicate any corrective actions required to bring the storm water management practice into proper working condition.
 - (g) Agreement that the party designated under par. (c), as responsible for long term maintenance of the storm water management practices, shall be notified by the [administering authority] of maintenance problems which require correction. The specified corrective actions shall be undertaken within a reasonable time frame as set by the [administering authority].
 - (h) Authorization of the [administering authority] to perform the corrected actions identified in the inspection report if the responsible party designated under par. (c) does not make the required corrections in the specified time period. The [administering authority] shall enter

the amount due on the tax rolls and collect the money as a special charge against the property pursuant to subch. VII of ch. 66, Wis. Stats.

S. 11 FINANCIAL GUARANTEE.

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GUARANTEE. The [administering authority] may require the submittal of a financial guarantee, the form and type of which shall be acceptable to the [administering authority]. The financial guarantee shall be in an amount determined by the [administering authority] to be the estimated cost of construction and the estimated cost of maintenance of the storm water management practices during the period which the designated party in the maintenance agreement has maintenance responsibility. The financial guarantee shall give the [administering authority] the authorization to use the funds to complete the storm water management practices if the responsible party defaults or does not properly implement the approved storm water management plan, upon written notice to the responsible party by the [administering authority] that the requirements of this ordinance have not been met.

- (2) CONDITIONS FOR RELEASE. Conditions for the release of the financial guarantee are as follows:
 - (a) The [administering authority] shall release the portion of the financial guarantee established under this section, less any costs incurred by the [administering authority] to complete installation of practices, upon submission of "as built plans" or "record" drawings by a licensed professional engineer. The [administering authority] may make provisions for a partial pro-rata release of the financial guarantee based on the completion of various development stages.
 - (b) The [administering authority] shall release the portion of the financial guarantee established under this section to assure maintenance of storm water practices, less any costs incurred by the [administering authority], at such time that the responsibility for practice maintenance is passed on to another entity via an approved maintenance agreement.

S. 12 FEE SCHEDULE.

The fees referred to in other sections of this ordinance shall be established by the [administering authority] and may from time to time be modified by resolution. A schedule of the fees established by the [administering authority] shall be available for review in [location].

S. 13 ENFORCEMENT.

- (1) Any land disturbing construction activity or post-construction runoff initiated after the effective date of this ordinance by any person, firm, association, or corporation subject to the ordinance provisions shall be deemed a violation unless conducted in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance.
- (2) The [administering authority] shall notify the responsible party by certified mail of any non-complying land disturbing construction activity or post-construction runoff. The notice shall describe the nature of the violation, remedial actions needed, a schedule for remedial action, and additional enforcement action which may be taken.
- (3) Upon receipt of written notification from the [administering authority] under sub. (2), the responsible party shall correct work that does not comply with the storm water management plan or other provisions of this permit. The responsible party shall make corrections as necessary to meet the specifications and schedule set forth by the [administering authority] in the notice.
- (4) If the violations to a permit issued pursuant to this ordinance are likely to result in damage to properties, public facilities, or waters of the state, the [administering authority] may enter the land and take emergency actions necessary to prevent such damage. The costs incurred by the [administering authority] plus interest and legal costs shall be billed to the responsible party.
- (5) The [administering authority] is authorized to post a stop work order on all land disturbing construction activity that is in violation of this ordinance, or to request the [municipal attorney, corporation counsel] to obtain a cease and desist order in any court with jurisdiction.
- (6) The [administering authority] may revoke a permit issued under this ordinance for non-compliance with ordinance provisions.
- (7) Any permit revocation, stop work order, or cease and desist order shall remain in effect unless retracted by the [administering authority] or by a court with jurisdiction.
- (8) The [administering authority] is authorized to refer any violation of this ordinance, or a stop work order or cease and desist order issued pursuant to this ordinance, to the [municipal attorney, corporation counsel] for the commencement of further legal proceedings in any court with jurisdiction.

- (9) Any person, firm, association, or corporation who does not comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than [number] dollars or more than [number] dollars per offense, together with the costs of prosecution. Each day that the violation exists shall constitute a separate offense.
- (10) Compliance with the provisions of this ordinance may also be enforced by injunction in any court with jurisdiction. It shall not be necessary to prosecute for forfeiture or a cease and desist order before resorting to injunctive proceedings.

Note to Users: *Injunctive orders are authorized pursuant to s. 59.69 (11), 61.35, or 62.23 (8), Wis. Stats., for counties, villages and towns with village powers, and cities respectively.*

- (11) When the [administering authority] determines that the holder of a permit issued pursuant to this ordinance has failed to follow practices set forth in the storm water management plan, or has failed to comply with schedules set forth in said storm water management plan, the [administering authority] or a party designated by the [administering authority] may enter upon the land and perform the work or other operations necessary to bring the condition of said lands into conformance with requirements of the approved storm water management plan. The [administering authority] shall keep a detailed accounting of the costs and expenses of performing this work. These costs and expenses shall be deducted from any financial security posted pursuant to S. 11 of this ordinance. Where such a security has not been established, or where such a security is insufficient to cover these costs, the costs and expenses shall be entered on the tax roll as a special charge against the property and collected with any other taxes levied thereon for the year in which the work is completed.

S. 14 APPEALS.

- (1) BOARD OF [APPEALS or ADJUSTMENT]. The board of [appeals or adjustment], created pursuant to section [number] of the [name of municipality] ordinances pursuant to s. [59.694, 60.65, 61.354 (4)(b), or 62.23 (7)(e)], Wis. Stats., shall hear and decide appeals where it is alleged that there is error in any order, decision or determination made by the [administering authority] in administering this ordinance. The board shall also use the rules, procedures, duties, and powers authorized by statute in hearing and deciding appeals. Upon appeal, the board may authorize variances from the provisions of this ordinance that are not contrary to the public interest, and where owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship.

(2) WHO MAY APPEAL. Appeals to the board of [appeals or adjustments] may be taken by any aggrieved person or by an officer, department, board, or bureau of the [name of municipality] affected by any decision of the [administering authority].

S. 15 SEVERABILITY.

If any section, clause, provision or portion of this ordinance is judged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the ordinance shall remain in force and not be affected by such judgment.

5.16 EFFECTIVE DATE.

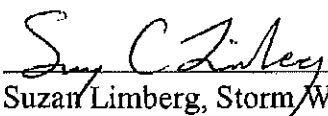
This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its adoption and publication. The above and foregoing ordinance was duly adopted by the [governing body] of the [name of municipality] on the [number] day of [month], [year].

Approved: _____

Attested: _____

Published on [day, month, year].

CREATED:


Suzan Limberg, Storm Water Specialist

4/02/2015
Date

APPROVED:

Mary Anne Lowndes, Chief
Runoff Management Section

4/2/15
Date

Runoff Management Policy Management Team approved on 4/02/2015 (date).

W:\Storm_Water\Guidance\Model Ordinances\Model Ordinances Final

APPENDIX L

Possible Stormwater Management Projects

Information on Possible Stormwater Management Projects

Location	New/Retrofit	SWMF Type	Design TSS	Minimum Estimated Size (S.F.) ¹	Owner	Existing SWMF Type	TSS Current (WinSLAMM)	Estimated Cost ²
High School	New	Wet Pond	40%	10,000	School District	N/A	N/A	\$140,000 to \$176,000
Aldi	New	Wet Pond	40%	17,000	Private	N/A	N/A	\$210,000 to \$258,000
Harrison Park	New	Wet Pond	40%	4,000	City/Private	N/A	N/A	\$100,000 to \$130,000
East of Lincoln Street	New	Bio-Retention	40%	7,000	PCA	N/A	N/A	\$200,000 to \$250,000
Clare Property	New	Wet Pond	40%	4,000	Private	N/A	N/A	\$80,000 to \$105,000
Clare Property	New	Bio-Retention	40%	6,000	Private	N/A	N/A	\$140,000 to \$175,000
Moundview Park	New	Wet Pond	40%	4,000	City	N/A	N/A	\$70,000 to \$100,000
Moundview Park	New	Bio-Retention	40%	7,000	City	N/A	N/A	\$150,000 to \$190,000
Moonlight Lane	New	Bio-Retention	40%	6,000	Private	N/A	N/A	\$165,000 to \$205,000
UW-Platteville - Parking Lot 19	New	Bio-Retention	40%	6,000	UW-Platteville/Private	N/A	N/A	\$180,000 to \$218,000
Golden Heights - Reddy Drive	New	Wet Pond	40%	17,000	Private	N/A	N/A	\$175,000 to \$215,000
Knollwood/Oakhaven	New	Wet Pond	40%	4,000	Private	N/A	N/A	\$100,000 to \$130,000
Lot East of Culvers	New	Bio-Retention	40%	4,000	Private	N/A	N/A	\$160,000 to \$198,000
Valley Road	Retrofit	Wet Pond	60%	35,000	City	Dry Pond/Grass Swale	6.90%	\$140,000 to \$175,000
Valley Road	Retrofit	Bio-Retention	50%	35,000	City	Dry Pond/Grass Swale	6.90%	\$425,000 to \$510,000
Hathaway Street	Retrofit	Wet Pond	25%	12,000	City	Dry Pond/Grass Swale	0.12%	\$45,000 to \$60,000
Hathaway Street	Retrofit	Bio-Retention	40%	10,000	City	Dry Pond/Grass Swale	0.12%	\$145,000 to \$185,000
Greenwood Ave	Retrofit	Wet Pond	40%	5,000	City	Pond/Grass Swale	17.14%	\$60,000 to \$80,000
Greenwood Ave	Retrofit	Bio-Retention	61%	15,000	City	Pond/Grass Swale	17.14%	\$215,000 to \$265,000

1 – Minimum estimated size is based on the drainage areas determined for this report and utilize current design guides for stormwater treatment. Other code requirements, such as peak flow control, may increase the size of the facility.

2 – Costs are estimates based on rough quantities from available site information and the minimum estimated size.

**City of Platteville
STAFF REPORT AND FISCAL
NOTE**

___ Original ___X___ Update

Title: Bicycle Routes

Policy Analysis Statement:

Brief Description And Analysis Of Proposal:

The Community Safe Routes Committee (CRSC) proposed installing bike lanes on Ridge Avenue with removal of parking from one side of the street to accommodate the bike lanes. The Common Council approved the concept of the CRSC holding a public information meeting with affected neighbors to determine their thoughts on the proposal. One of the major comments from that public meeting was that the citizens would like to see a more comprehensive plan for bicycle lanes in the City. This is the result of the work by the CSRC to designate current and future bicycle routes throughout the City of Platteville.

The CSRC looked at routes that would connect with the existing bicycle paths, such as the David Canny Rountree Branch Trail, the extensions up to Fairfield Drive, the extension to Knollwood Subdivision and others. They also looked at connecting parks, schools and residential areas along the north side of Platteville.

If approved by the Common Council, the CSRC would begin scheduling Public Information meetings for owners and residents along the routes. We would solicit public comment and input on the best methods for implementing the bicycle routes. It could be by designating sharrows like we did on Main Street in the Downtown area due to lower speeds, congestion and the desire to keep as much vehicle parking as possible. It could be by designating bicycle lanes on the street. Depending on the width of the street and the traffic, the recommendation might be to eliminate parking from one side of the street to accommodate the bicycle lanes – like on Ridge Avenue. It could be that in certain areas, the answer is to wait for street reconstruction and include bicycle lanes on a wider street or on a separate path next to the street. Individual solutions must be tailored to the street conditions and the community.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Common Council approve the enclosed maps as the official bicycle routes for Platteville.

Impact Of Adopting Proposal:

It would designate the streets listed on the map as Bicycle Routes in the City of Platteville.

Fiscal Estimate:

Fiscal Effect (check/circle all that apply)

- No fiscal effect – to approve the plan
- Creates new expenditure account
- Creates new revenue account
- Increases expenditures
- Increases revenues
- Increases/decreases fund balance - _____ Fund

Budget Effect:

- Expenditure authorized in budget
- No change to budget required
- Expenditure not authorized in budget
- Budget amendment required

Vote Required:

- Majority
- Two-Thirds

Narrative/assumptions About Long Range Fiscal Effect:

As streets are designated, there will be costs associated with signage, painting, etc.

Expenditure/Revenue Changes:

Budget Amendment No. _____				No Budget Amendment Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Account Number				Account Name		Budget Prior to Change	Debit	Credit	Amended Budget
Fund	CC	Account	Object						
Totals									

Prepared By:

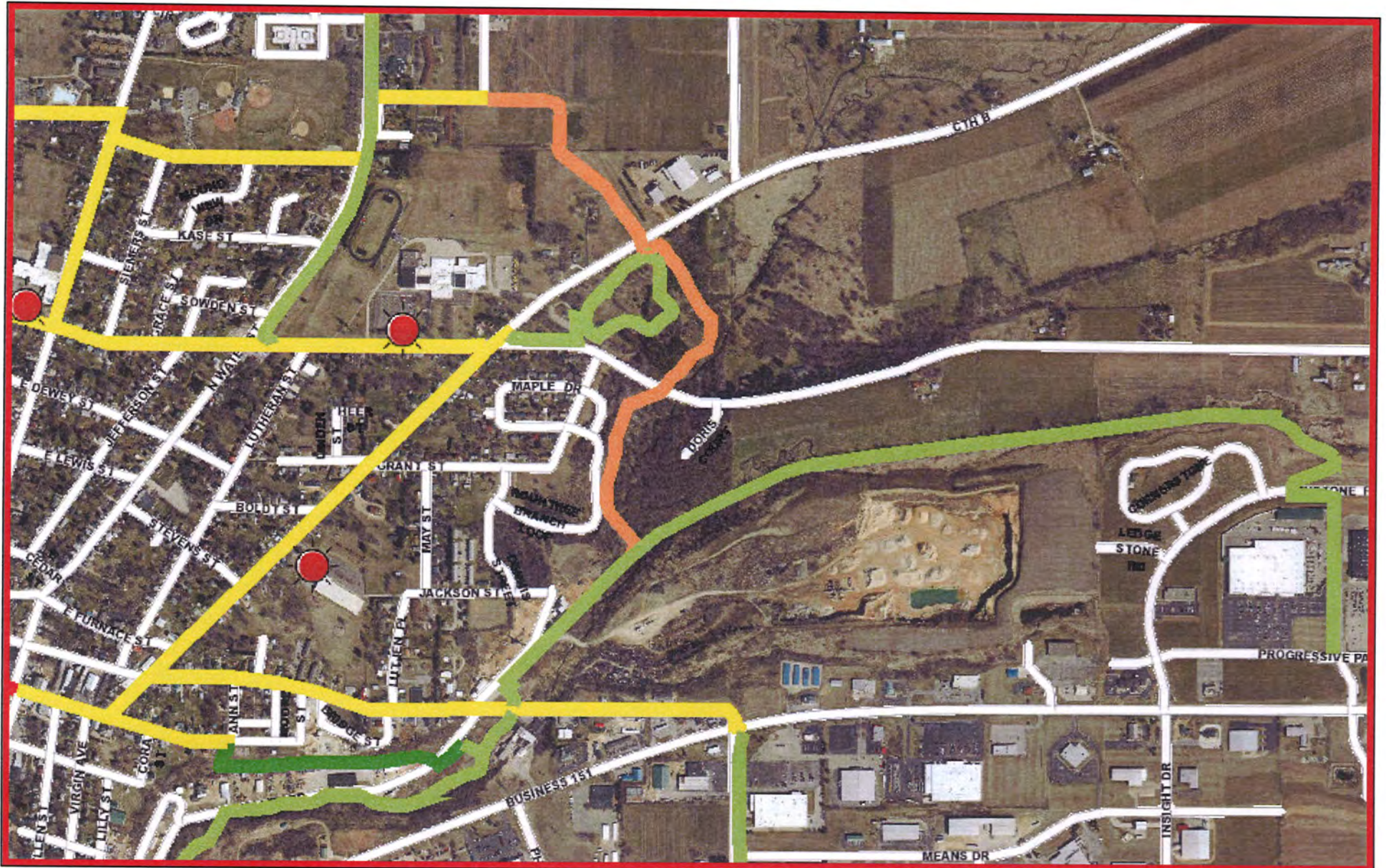
Department: Public Works

Prepared By:

Howard B. Crofoot, P.E.

Date: August 17, 2016

Bicycle Routes NE 2016



August 18, 2016

Red Dots - Schools and UW Platteville

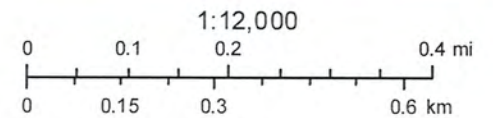
Yellow - Roads Considered for Bike Routes

Red - Main Street Sharrow

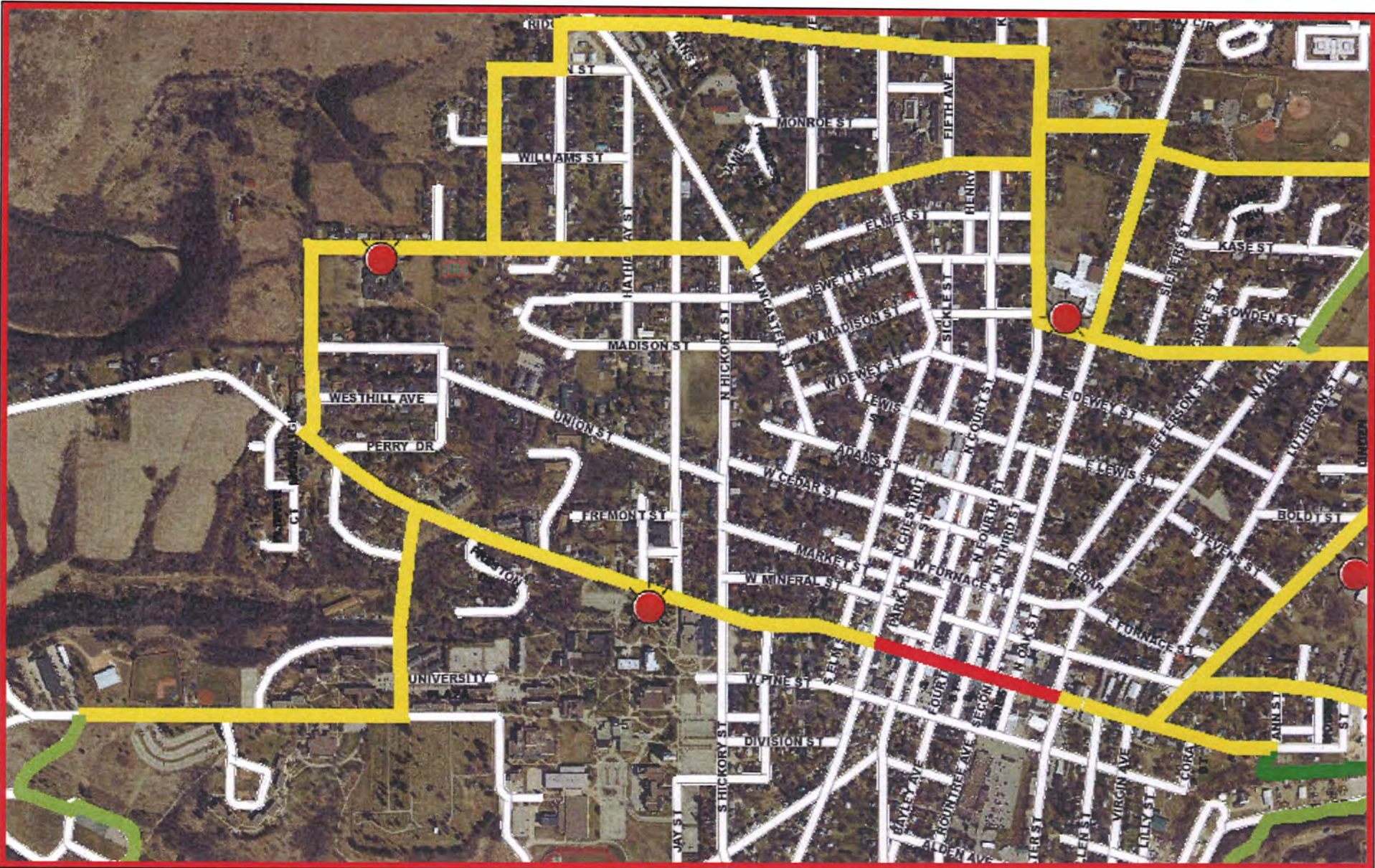
Orange - Unpaved Trail

Lt. Green - Paved Trail

Dark Green - Proposed Trail



Bicycle Routes NW 2016



August 18, 2016

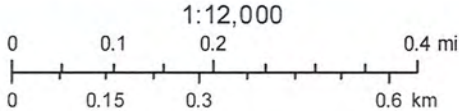
Red Dots - Schools and UW Platteville

Lt. Green - Paved Trail

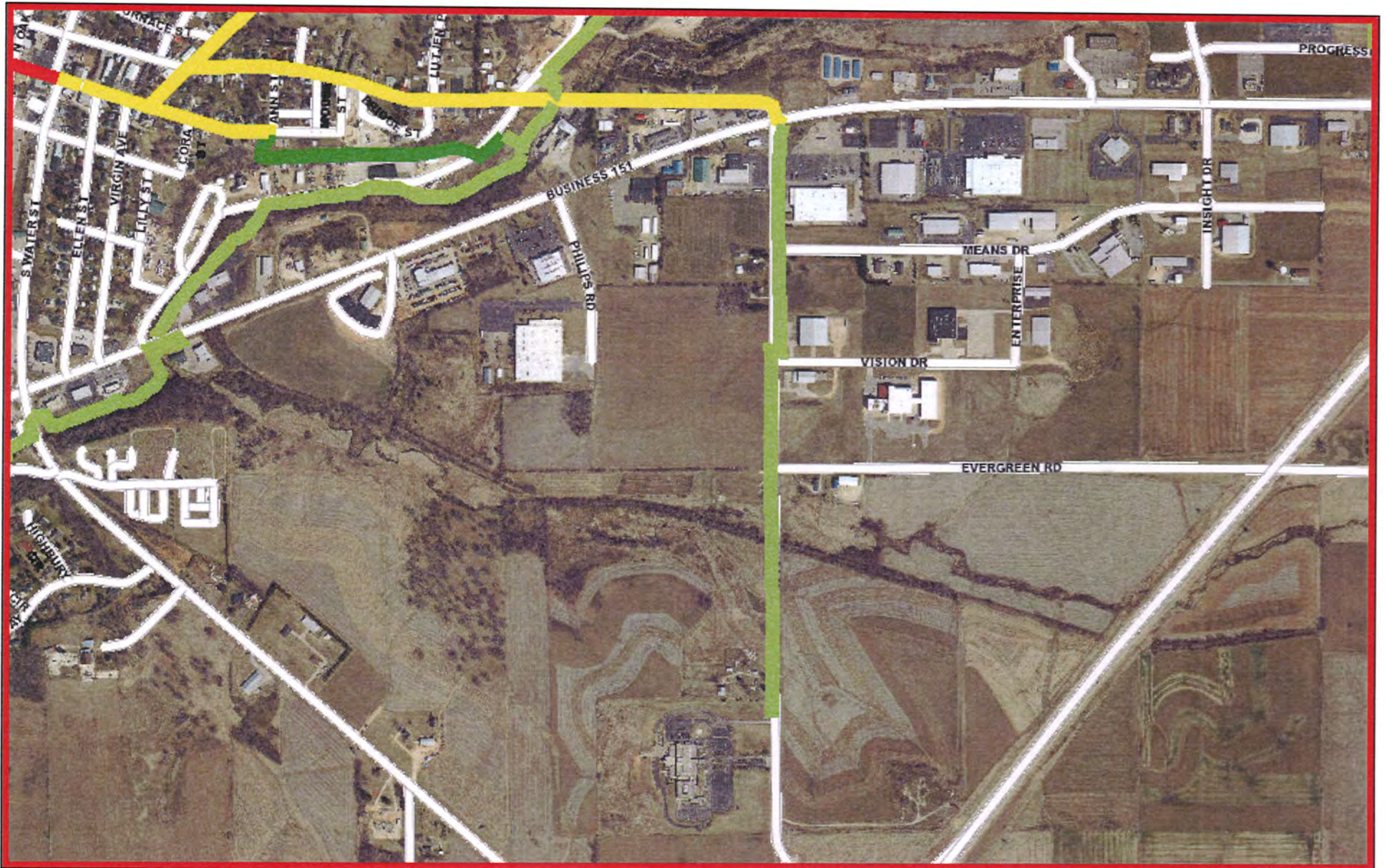
Yellow - Roads Considered for Bike Routes

Dark Green - Proposed Trail

Red - Main Street Sharrow



Bicycle Routes SE 2016

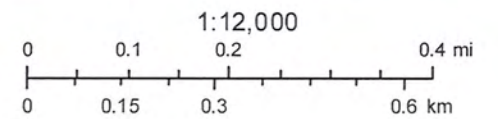


August 18, 2016

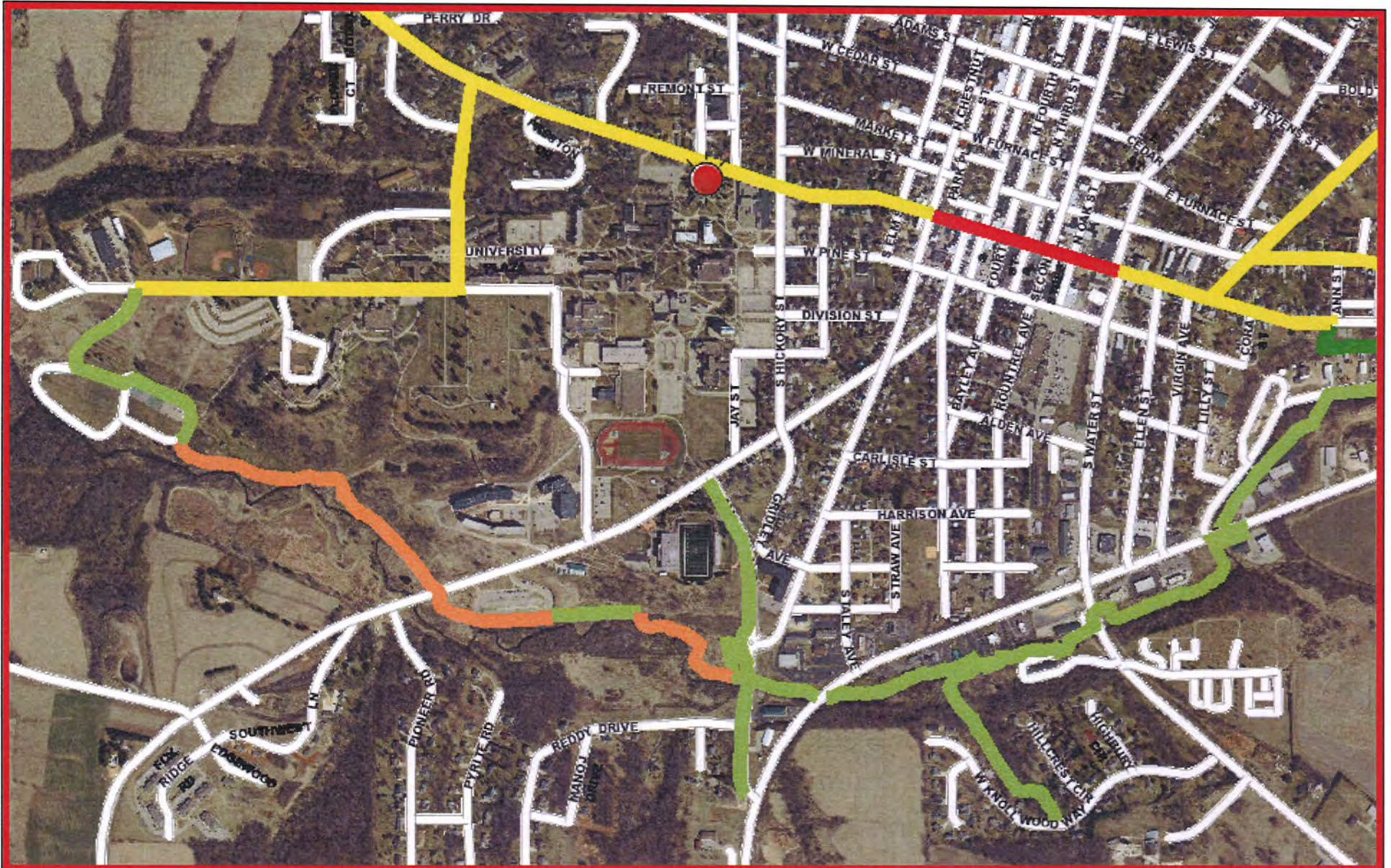
Yellow - Roads Considered for Bike Routes Dark Green - Proposed Trail

Red - Main Street Sharrow

Lt. Green - Paved Trail



Bicycle Routes SW 2016



August 18, 2016

Rod Dots - Schools and UW Platteville

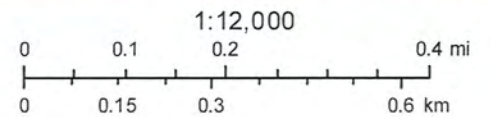
Yellow - Roads Considered for Bike Routes

Red - Main Street Sharrow

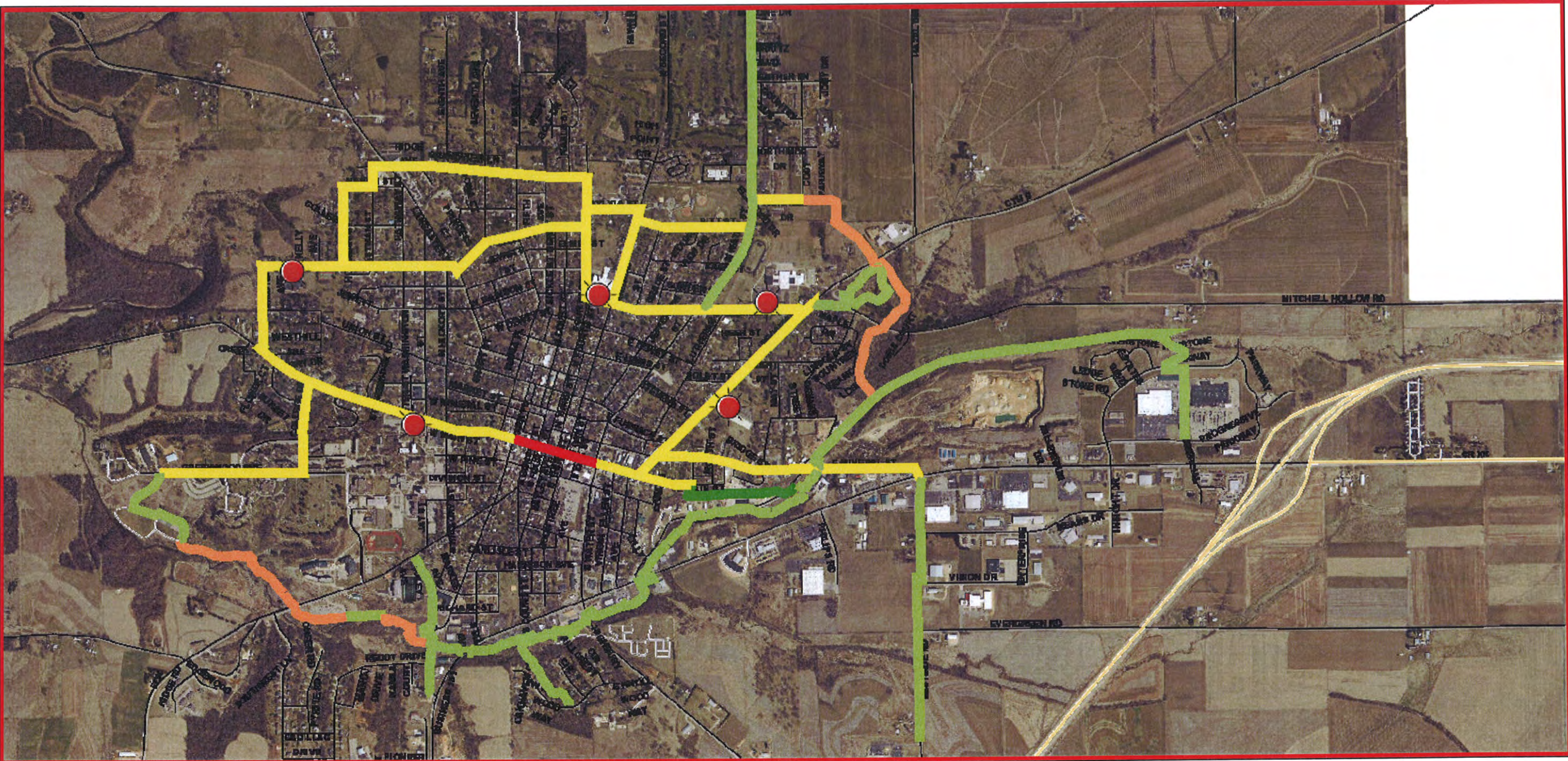
Orange - Unpaved Trail

Lt. Green - Paved Trail

Dark Green - Proposed Trail



Bicycle Routes 2016



August 18, 2016

- Red Dots - Schools and UW Platteville
- Yellow - Roads Considered for Bike Routes
- Red - Main Street Sharrow
- Orange - Unpaved Trail
- Lt. Green - Paved Trail
- Dark Green - Proposed Trail

