

The City of Waupun Plan Commission will meet in-person, virtually and teleconference. Instructions to join the meeting are provided below:

Virtual: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82624763823?pwd=QS9XZUpxK0pWeEdTdDNTTDlwQjRaZz09 Meeting ID: 826 2476 3823 Phone: 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

#### CALL TO ORDER

#### **ROLL CALL**

# **PERSONS WISHING TO ADDRESS THE PLAN COMMISSION**--State name, address, and subject of comments. (2 *Minutes*)

#### No Public Participation after this point.

#### FUTURE MEETINGS AND GATHERING INVOLVING THE PLAN COMMISSION

1. Next Regularly Schedule Meeting of Plan Commission is October 16, 2024 at 4:30 pm, Waupun City Hall, Council Chambers

#### **CONSIDERATION - ACTION**

- 2. Approve Minutes from August 21, 2024 Plan Commission Meeting
- 3. Certified Survey Map for 414 W Jefferson and 416 W Jefferson Street
- 4. Certified Survey Map for 223, 227 and 231 Woodland Drive and 506, 510, and 514 Hoard Road
- 5. Approve Site Plan for 401 Industrial Drive, Waupun (Tenneco Facility)
- 6. Public Hearing City of Waupun Floodplain Ordinance

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

*Upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate disabled individuals through appropriate aids and services. For additional information, contact the City Clerk at 920-324-7915.* 



#### M I N U T E S CITY OF WAUPUN PLAN COMMISSION Waupun City Hall – 201 E. Main Street, Waupun WI Wednesday, August 21, 2024 at 4:30 PM

Chairman Bishop called the meeting to order at 4:30 pm.

Members Present: Chairman Bishop, Jason Whitford, Elton TerBeest, Jeff Daane, Gary DeJager, Jerry Medema, Mike Matoushek; Staff Present: Sue Leahy, Administrator Schlieve

Public members present: Niki Hill; Seth Waddell, Kwik Trip; Troy Mleziva, Kwik Trip; John Scheuers, United Cooperative; Jeremy Noll, Keller; Tony Evola, Tony's Pizza

No one present to speak during public comment time. Public participation is closed.

Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting is September 18, 2024, 4:30 p.m.

Motion Whitford, second Matoushek to approve minutes from June 19, 2024 Plan Commission Meeting as presented. Carries unanimously.

Motion Matoushek, second Whitford to open a public hearing for a conditional use permit for Nicole Hill at 650 W Main Street to operate a Rage room business per Municipal Code Section 16.04(2)(d)(ix). Carried unanimously.

Under Waupun Municipal Code 16.12, the Plan Commission has authority to grant a conditional use if it finds that the proposed use is not detrimental to adjacent land because it is an inappropriate use, would create traffic hazards, would hinder future development in the area, would create undesirable levels of noise and light in the immediate area, and would cause property values to measurably decline. Waupun Municipal Code 16.12 (4) outlines that the approval may be subject to conditions related to landscaping, architectural design, type of construction, construction commencement and completion dates, sureties, lighting, fencing, hours of operation, traffic circulation, deed restrictions, access restrictions, increased yards, and parking requirements if the Plan Commission finds that such conditions are necessary to fulfill the purpose and intent of this Ordinance. If an operating element of a business can be shown to affect the health, safety, or welfare of inhabitants of neighboring properties, the Plan Commission may exert such operational controls as may be necessary.

Nicole Hill is present and outlines her business plan. Staff ask for additional information not presented specific to noise, whether concealed carry is allowed within the business, and types of items to be smashed.

Fire Chief DeMaa speaks, stating that based on the research the biggest concern from a fire/ems standpoint is the breaking/smashing of items that would typically fall under the category of e-waste. Some of these items are regulated in an effort to control them from being released into the environment. Old televisions, flat screen monitors, and laptops can have leaded glass. Others can have rows of mercury tubes. These are items that are supposed to be recycled at facilities that have equipment to separate out the hazardous elements. Devices that are operated by lithium batteries, especially if the battery is still with the device, are also a concern. A phenomenon known as thermal runaway can cause the device to start burning many hours after the fact, especially if they are damaged. DeMaa recommends that business develop a list of items that fall within these areas of concern that they will not accept to be destroyed and that whatever trash requirements are put in place, that a requirement be to place trash as far away from structures as possible in case of fire.

Staff notes that no surrounding property owners have contacted the city with questions or concerns. Conditions are recommended by staff that include restrictions on hours of operation; site plan being approved that shows garbage enclosure and no open storage of raw material; safety plan review by police and fire; no smashing of

hazardous e-waste; and monitoring of noise complaints. Staff recommends review of any approved conditions within one years' time or sooner if needed based on complaints.

Motion Matoushek, second Whitford to close the public hearing. Carries unanimously.

Motion Whitford, second Matoushek to approve the conditional use permit with the conditions for Nicole Hill, operating a rage room business at 650 W Main Street in Waupun.

- Hours of operation are between 1 to 11 p.m. during the summer months, Sunday through Saturday; Winter month hours of operation are from 3 to 9 pm Sunday through Thursday, with an extension to 11 pm on Friday and Saturday.
- 2. Review of safety plan by Waupun Public Safety officials prior to opening that includes a list of items not accepted, such as old televisions, computer monitors, refrigerators, etc.
- 3. No open storage on the property, including enclosure of dumpsters and raw materials. Dumpsters to be stored adequate distance from building per fire code to prevent damage resulting from fire.
- 4. Evidence submitted to the zoning administrator relative to a routine waste disposal contract.
- 5. Required appearance of business owner at the February 19, 2025 Plan Commission meeting to review conditions of permit. City staff will report on any resident complaints relative to noise or safety reported specific to operation of a rage room, operated by Niki Hill at 650 W Main Street.

Motion is supported unanimously and permit is approved with the above stated conditions.

Motion Whitford, second Matoushek to open the public hearing for a conditional use permit application for Kwik Trip at 1001 E Main St. to operate a service station with car wash and for high rise sign per Municipal Code 16.04 and 16.11. Carries unanimously.

Troy Mleziva, Kwik Trip, is present and explains the project. The current Subway and Stop and Go buildings will be demolished and a new, larger Kwik Trip with car wash will be built in their place. Business will be open 24/7. Discussion specific to driveway entrance on Main Street and concern for traffic backing up. Pete Kaczmarski is present and expresses concern about this. Discussion to add right turn only signage at the entrance. Jeff Daane notes that storm water review is pending and any approvals should include a contingency to address any requirements identified during that review.

Motion DeJager, second TerBeest to close public hearing. Carries unanimously.

Motion Matoushek, second Whitford to approve conditional use permit with requirement for adequate signage at the Main Street entrance requiring right turn only. Carries unanimously.

Motion Daane, second Matoushek to approve a Certified Survey map for 1001 E Main Street to combine with the southern abutting lot as presented. Carries unanimously.

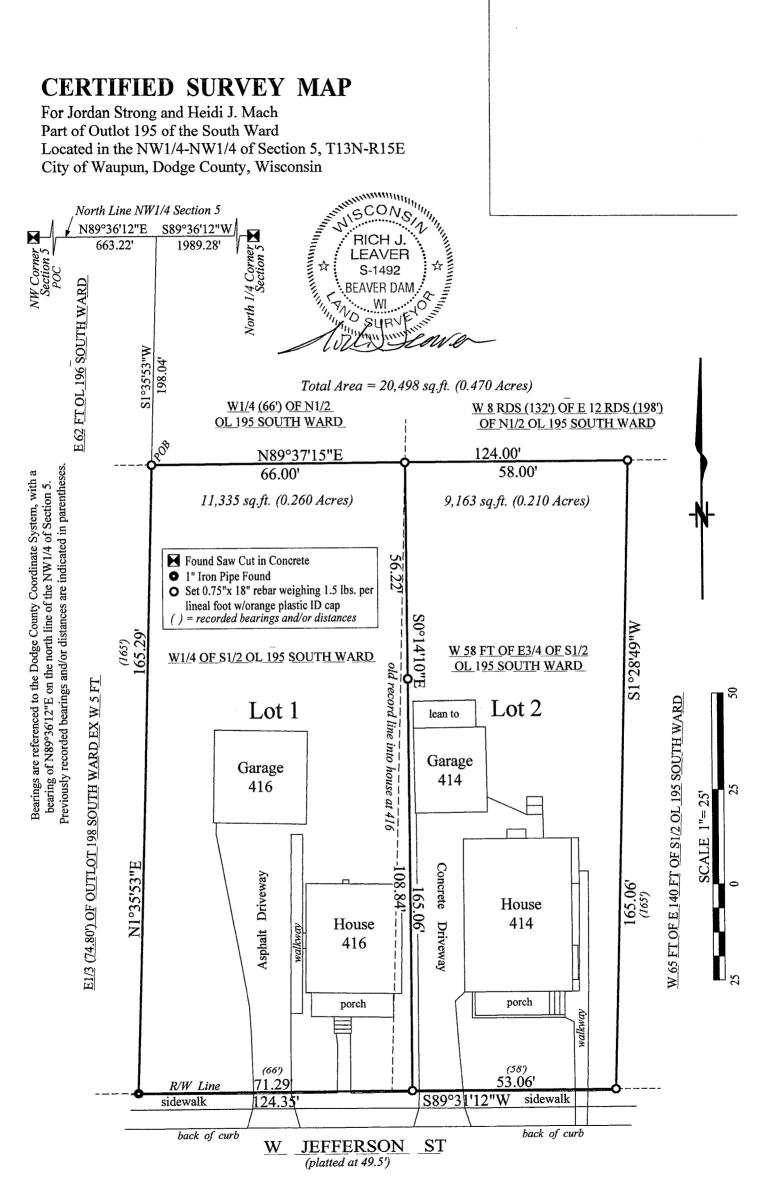
Troy Mleziva, Kwik Trip, presents site plan for new Kwik Trip at 1001 E Main Street. Jeff Daane notes that storm water review is pending and approval should state contingency to meet storm water requirements. Motion Matoushek, second DeJager to approve the site plan as presented, contingent on meeting final storm water requirements. Carried unanimously.

John Scheuers is present to present site plan for third and final phase of United Cooperative project located at 1236 Wilson Drive in the Waupun Industrial Park. Daane notes that stormwater review is pending and should remain a contingency. Fire Chief DeMaa discusses placement of hydrant and drainage swale, expressing concern that the site allow for crossing of swale by fire trucks to access hydrant and/or that the hydrant be moved. Jeremy Noll, Keller indicates that the hydrant is being moved to accommodate this need. Motion Whitford, second TerBeest to approve the site plan as preseted, contignent on meeting final storm water requirements. Carried unanimously.

Tony Evola is present to discuss the site plan for an expansion to Tony's Pizza, 420 Fond du Lac Street. After general discussion about the business plan, motion DeJager, second Matoushek to approve the site plan as presented. Carries unanimously.

Zoning Administrator Leahy provides a brief overview of new WI-DNR requirements to update Waupun Municipal Code Chapter 19 Floodplain Ordinance to bring the ordinance into compliance with new FEMA requirements. General discussion with direction given to bring back for a public hearing at next Plan Commission meeting.

Motion Medema, second Whitford to adjourn meeting at 5:46 pm. Carries unanimously.



Leaver Land Surveying LLC

# **CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP**

For Jordan Strong and Heidi J. Mach Part of Outlot 195 of the South Ward Located in the NW1/4-NW1/4 of Section 5, T13N-R15E City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin

## SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, Rich J. Leaver, Wisconsin Professional Land Surveyor, hereby certify that I have surveyed, redivided and mapped a parcel of land by the direction of Jordan Strong and Heidi J. Mach, who are representing the owners. This parcel is located and described as indicated above, and more particularly described as the following:

Commencing at the NW Corner of Section 5, T13N-R15E, thence N89°36'12"E, 663.22 feet along the north line of the NW1/4 of Section 5; thence S1°35'53"W, 198.04 feet to the point of beginning; thence N89°37'15"E, 124.00 feet; thence S1°28'49"W, 165.06 feet to the north right-of-way line of West Jefferson Street; thence S89°31'12"W, 124.35 feet along said right-of-way line; thence N1°35'53"E, 165.29 feet to the point of beginning.

Bearings are referenced to the Dodge County Coordinate System. The above-described parcel contains 20,498 square feet (0.470 acres) of land, and is subject to all easements, including utility easements, setbacks and restrictions, either recorded or unrecorded, if any.

I further certify that the information contained herein is a correct representation of the boundaries of the land surveyed and mapped, and that I have fully complied with the provisions of Chapter 236.34 of the revised Wisconsin State Statutes and the City of Waupun Subdivision Ordinances in surveying and mapping the same, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ills

Rich J. Leaver, WI\_LS-1492 Leaver Land Surveying LLC W8871 Gossfeld Ln. Beaver Dam, WI 53916 920-887-2401



# CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO.

For Jordan Strong and Heidi J. Mach Part of Outlot 195 of the South Ward Located in the NW1/4-NW1/4 of Section 5, T13N-R15E City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin

## **OWNERS' CERTIFICATE**

### New Parcel Re-Division

We, Jordan Strong and Stephen Strong, hereby certify that we have caused this certified survey map to be created, and that we consent to the creation of the new division line between Lots 1 and 2 of this Certified Survey Map as represented.

The purpose of this new parcel division line is to clear the improvements located at 414 W. Jefferson St. and 416 W. Jefferson St.

We also certify that this map is required by s.236.10 or s.236.12 of the Wisconsin statutes to be submitted to the following for approval or objection: the City of Waupun.

WITNESS the hand and seal of said owners this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024.

In presence of:

Jordan Strong 416 W. Jefferson St. Waupun, WI 53963 Stephen Strong 416 W. Jefferson St. Waupun, WI 53963

OWNERS' NOTARY CERTIFICATE

STATE OF WISCONSIN)

COUNTY) ss

Personally came before me this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2024, the above named Jordan Strong and Stephen Strong, to me known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Notary Public, \_\_\_\_\_, Wisconsin

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_



Leaver Land Surveying LLC

# CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NO.

For Jordan Strong and Heidi J. Mach Part of Outlot 195 of the South Ward Located in the NW1/4-NW1/4 of Section 5, T13N-R15E City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin

## **OWNERS' CERTIFICATE**

### New Parcel Re-Division

We, Brian L. Mach and Heidi J. Mach, hereby certify that we have caused this certified survey map to be created, and that we consent to the creation of the new division line between Lots 1 and 2 of this Certified Survey Map as represented.

The purpose of this new parcel division line is to clear the improvements located at 414 W. Jefferson St. and 416 W. Jefferson St.

We also certify that this map is required by s.236.10 or s.236.12 of the Wisconsin statutes to be submitted to the following for approval or objection: the City of Waupun.

WITNESS the hand and seal of said owners this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2024.

In presence of:

Brian L. Mach 414 W. Jefferson St. Waupun, WI 53963 Heidi J. Mach 414 W. Jefferson St. Waupun, WI 53963

OWNERS' NOTARY CERTIFICATE

STATE OF WISCONSIN)

COUNTY) <sup>SS</sup>

Personally came before me this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2024, the above named Brian L. Mach and Heidi J. Mach, to me known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

Notary Public, \_\_\_\_\_, Wisconsin

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_.

CITY OF WAUPUN CERTIFICATE

Approved by the City of Waupun this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2024,

Rohn W. Bishop, Mayor

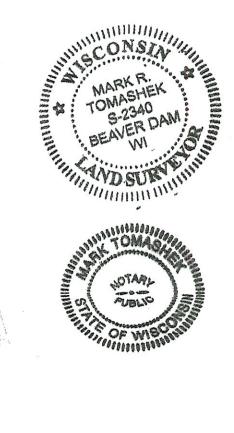
Angela Hull, City Clerk/Treasurer and Director of Human Resources

RICH J. RICH J. LEAVER S-1492 BEAVER DAM SURVE

Leaver Land Surveying LLC

# ORIGINAL BONDED SURVEY

## HANDLE WITH CARE



NEW I			LLC	
		P.O.	BOX	576
PH 900				-3905

920-296-3904

•••

## PETITION FOR A 4 LOT CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

To the Mayor, Plan Commission and Common Council of the City of Waupun:

New Frontier Land Surveying, as agent for owners, hereby petitions your honorable body as follows:

For the adjustment of property lines and creation of a 4th Lot from an existing 3 Lot CSM in the City of Waupun as shown on this Certified Survey Map;

A survey of Lots 3,4 and 5 Certified Survey Map Number 6768, being a part of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 32, Town 14 North, Range 15 East, City of Waupun, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin.

Site located at 223, 227 & 231 Woodland Drive and 506, 510 & 514 Hoard Road, Waupun, WI

City Tax Parcel No's. WPN-14-15-32-03-018-00; WPN-14-15-32-03-019-00; WPN-14-15-32-03-020-00

Owner: Donald Kehrmeyer, 223 Woodland Drive, Waupun, WI 53963

Current use: Vacant lot ; Current house/shop lot and Mobile home lots

Agents: Mark Tomashek New Frontier Land Surveying, Beaver Dam, WI Don Kehrmeyer, owner

We respectfully submit this petition to be brought before the City of Waupun for the action of approval of this land division survey by the authority of the city of Waupun.

Mark Tomashek, WI RLS 2340

Dated this 4 day of SEPT,2024

New Frontier Land Surveying P.O.Box 576 Beaver Dam, Wisconsin (920)296-3904

24-2686 PetitionWaupun Sheet 1of 1

Newfrontier @ powercom.net

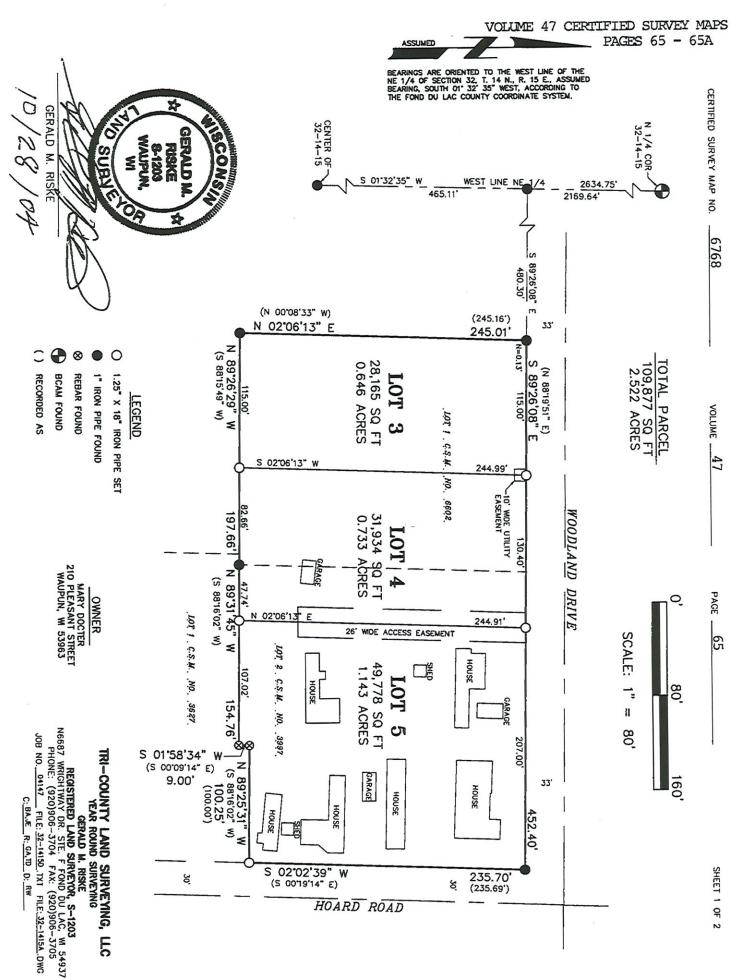
EXMIBIT A" EXIST CSMINPLACE

FOND DU LAC COUNTY CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

LOT 1 OF C.S.M. NO. 6602 AND LOT 2 OF C.S.M. NO. 3997, BEING A PART OF THE SW 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 32, T. 14 N., R. 15 E., CITY OF WAUPUN, FOND DU LAC COUNTY, WISCONSIN. DOC# 834922 양궁식역교교 Filed NOV. 11,2984 AT 12:41PM

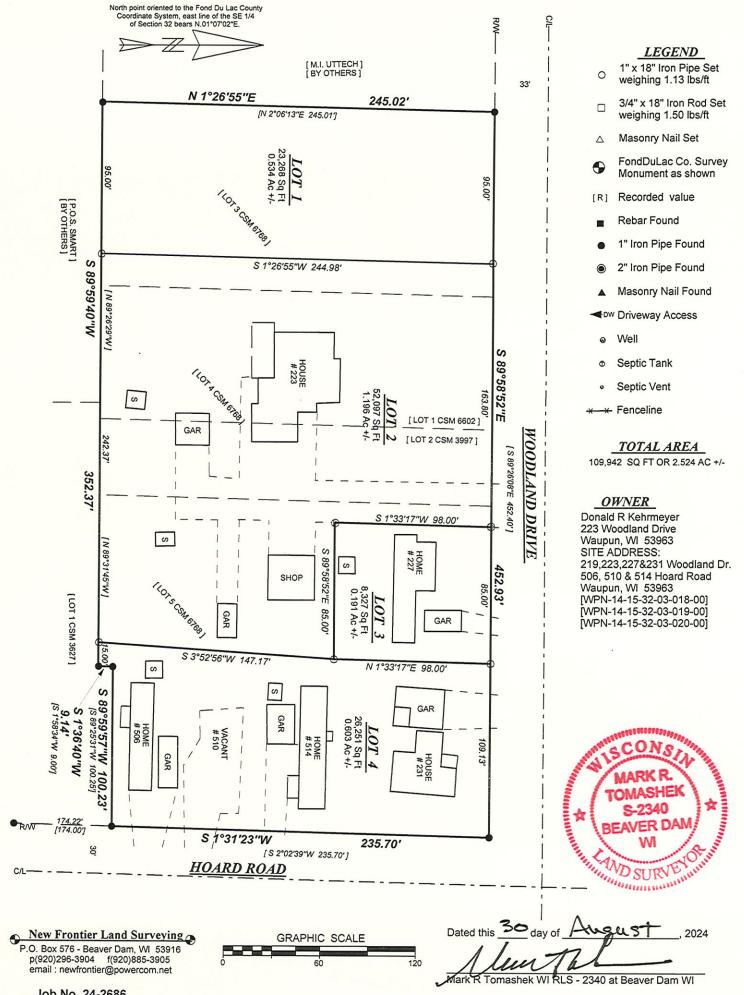
Sally Barber

SALLY BARBEAU REGISTER OF DEEDS FOND DU LAC COUNTY Fee Amount: \$13.00



## FOND DU LAC COUNTY CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

A RESURVEY OF LOTS 3, 4 AND 5 OF CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP NUMBER 6768 AS RECORDED IN VOLUME 47 OF SURVEYS ON PAGE 65 AS DOCUMENT NUMBER 834922, BEING A PART OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 32, TOWN 14 NORTH, RANGE 15 EAST, CITY OF WAUPUN, FOND DU LAC COUNTY, WISCONSIN.



Job No. 24-2686 Sheet 1 of 2 ⊕ New Frontier Land Surveying llc.⊕ P.O. Box 576 - Beaver Dam, WI 53916 PH (920-296-3904) FAX (920-885-3905) Email : newfrontier@powercom.net

## FOND DU LAC COUNTY CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP

#### SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE:

I, Mark R. Tomashek, Professional Land Surveyor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that I have made a resurvey for Don Kehrmeyer, owner, of Lots 3, 4 and 5 of Certified Survey Map Number 6768 as recorded in Volume 47 of Survey's on Pages 65 as Document Number 834922, being a part of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 32, Town 14 North, Range15 East, City of Waupun, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, being more particularly described as follows:

Lots 3, 4 and 5 of Certified Survey Map Number 6768 as recorded in Volume 47 of Survey's on Pages 65 as Document Number 834922.

Said parcel contains 109,942 square feet or 2.524 acres more or less. This survey is subject to any easements or restrictions of record.

I further certify that this map is a correct representation of all exterior boundaries and interior divisions thereof according to official records and that I have complied with the provisions of Chapter 236.34 of the Wisconsin State Statutes and the Subdivision Ordinance for the City of Waupun, Wisconsin in surveying and mapping the same to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MARK R. Dated this day of 2024 OMASHE S-2340 -ER DA Tomashek WI PLS S-2340 at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin Mark R W/I DSURV \*2608085315348<sup>3</sup> **CITY OF WAUPUN CERTIFICATE:** , 2024 day of Approved by the City of Waupun on this

Authorized representative

attest

#### **OWNER'S CERTIFICATE:**

As owner(s) of the land represented on this survey, we hereby certify that we caused the lands to be surveyed, divided and the easements dedicated and described, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 236 of the Wisconsin State Statutes and the City of Waupun Subdivision Ordinance.

Donald Kehrmeyer

State of Wisconsin)ss

town Le County)ss

SEPTENSEL 2024 the above named owners known to me to be the persons Personally came before me this <u></u>day of \_ who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledge the same. 

My commission expires Jury 15, 75-77

Notary Public

Punninninnin S O WISCONS 444 MALINING MALINING 411

JOB NO. 24-2686 SHEET 2 OF 2

# Sound States And State



The data used to create this map is a compilation of records, information, and data from various city, county and state offices, and other sources. This map is only advisory, does not replace a survey, and may not be used for any legal purpose. Dodge County assumes no liability for any use or misuse of this information.

Date created: 9/5/2024 Last Data Uploaded: 9/5/2024 6:30:06 AM

# COVER SHEET AND LIST OF DRAWINGS CIVIL CONSTRUCTION PACKAGE NITRON 1300 - WAUPUN, WI.

GENERAL				REFERENCE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS		
TITLE	SHEET	DRAWING NUMBER	ALT	TITLE	SHEET	DRAWING
COVER SHEET AND LIST OF DRAWINGS CIVIL/STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA	1 of 1 1 of 1	&CT-1410A7U5-C-ZA 001 &CT-1410A7U5-C-ZA 002	2 2			
SITE WORK DRAWINGS						
TITLE	SHEET	DRAWING NUMBER	ALT			
SITE PLAN EQUIPMENT LOCATION PLAN – SKID & BACKUP SYSTEM SITE FENCE DEFINITION AND DETAILS TYPICAL FENCE AND GATE DETAILS	1 of 2 2 of 2 1 of 2 2 of 2	&CT-1410A7U5-C-ZA 080 &CT-1410A7U5-C-ZA 081	2 2 2 2			
UNDERGROUND CONDUIT DRAWINGS						
TITLE	SHEET	DRAWING NUMBER	ALT			
LEGEND AND SPECIFICATIONS STANDARD INSTALLATION DETAILS STANDARD INSTALLATION DETAILS CONDUIT SCHEDULE CONDUIT & GROUNDING ROUTING PLAN CONDUIT & GROUNDING STUB-UP LOCATION PLAN	1 of 1 1 of 2 2 of 2 1 of 1 1 of 1 1 of 1		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
FOUNDATION DRAWINGS				SCOPE OF WORK (CONTRACTOR AND PERMITTING)		
	SHEFT	DRAWING NUMBER	ALT			
TITLE FOUNDATION LOCATION PLAN FOUNDATION SECTION DETAILS "A-A" & "B-B" COLD BOX CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHOR BOLT LOCATIONS & DETAIL LIQUID TANK CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHOR BOLT LOCATIONS & DETAIL VAPORIZER FEET PLAN VIEW & DETAILS HOLD DOWN CLIP DETAILS HOLD DOWN CLIP DETAILS FOUNDATION SPECIFICATION CRITERIA FOUNDATION SPECIFICATION CRITERIA	1 of 5 2 of 5 3 of 5 4 of 5 5 of 5 1 of 2	&CT-1410A7U5-C-ZB 240 &CT-1410A7U5-C-ZB 240 &CT-1410A7U5-C-ZB 240 &CT-1410A7U5-C-ZB 240	ALT 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	(1) ALL WORK SHOWN ON DRAWINGS UNLESS INDICATED BY OTHERS	5.	

NG NUMBER	ALT							
		$\square$						
	IFC IFB	2 1	8/1/24 2/26/24	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUC	TION	AJS AJS	LJ -	LJ
	STATUS	ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION			CHECKED	APPROVED
					Client Pro	iect No.		
	Client Dra	awing No.		_	Client Job			
		1			GINEERI	NG AME	RICAS	6
			inde	TONAV	VANDA,			
	Protection notice:			ilization of this document as well as the commun the payment of damages All right reserved in the rilon outside of The Linde Group without the expr	ication of its contents	a to others without e	xpress authoriza	tion are prohibited.
		oject No. :						ty agreement.
	Title: C	CIVIL AN	ND UND	ERGROUND UTILIT	IES		Scale	NONE
	•	YNVED 9	HILLET (					
				& LIST OF DRAWINGS JL - WAUPUN, WI	<b>)</b>			NONE

# **CIVIL/STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA**

#### | REV. 7/13 | (01060-000)

OWNER ADDRESS	FEDERAL-MOGUL CORF 401 INDUSTRIAL AVE WAUPUN, WI 53963	р.	
ENGINEER ADDRESS	Linde, Inc. 175 East Park Drive Tonawanda, N.Y. 1415	0	
Tract	-		
Block	-		
Lot	-		
Zone	-		
Existing/ Proposed Use	Air Separation Facility		
Description of Work	Equipment Foundations	and Underground Utilities	
	С	ODES AND STANDARDS	
CODE / STANDARD	Туре	Name	Abbreviations
International	Code Council	ICC	
	Building	International Building Code	IBC
	Fire Prevention	International Fire Prevention Code	IFC
(2003)	Mechanical	International Mechanical Code	IMC
(2006)	Plumbing	International Plumbing Code	IPC
American Soc	iety of Civil Engineers		
(2005)	Design Loads	Min. Design Loads for Bldgs. & Other Structures	ASCE-7
American Cor	ocrete Institute		ACI
Concrete		Building Code Requirements for Reinf. Concrete	ACI-318
		Specs. for Structural Concrete for Buildings	ACI-301
	Building	Design Handbooks — Volume 1 & 2	ACI SP-17
		Field Reference Manual (For ACI-301)	ACI SP-18
	Many topics	Selected standards & specifications	ACI-XXX
Masonry	Building	Building Code & Specs. for Masonry Structures	ACI-530
American Inst	itute of Steel Constru	iction, Inc.	AISC
	Steel Construction	Manual of Steel Construction — ASD	AISC Manual
Department o	, of Navy Naval Facilitie:	s Engineering Command	NAVFAC
	Soils	Soil Mechanics	NAVFAC DM-7.1
		Foundations and Earth Structures	NAVFAC DM-7.2
	Soil Dynamics. De	eep Stabilization, & Special Geotechnical Construction	NAVFAC DM-7.3

CODE DESIGN CRITERIA	
	PROJECT SPE
BUILDING CODE:	1
State Code or Technical Basis =	IBC 202
If above code/basis NOT used, indicate national code used =	
UNIFORM AND CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS	
SNOW GROUND LOAD	54 Psf
WIND DESIGN CRITERIA:	
Basic Wind Speed =	106 Mp
Exposure Category =	С
Importance Factor = I =	1.00
Gust Factor = G =	0.85
Design Pressure = q =	25.9 Ps
Is resistance to lateral forces by friction allowed?	Yes
For miscellaneous factors, see individual calculations.	
SEISMIC/EARTHQUAKE DESIGN CRITERIA:	
Spectral Response Acceleration (%g), short Ss, long S $_{ m 1}$ =	7.7 - 4.
Importance Factor = I =	1.00
Seismic Occupancy Category	Group I
Seismic Design Category —or— Performance Category	B
Site Class —or— Site Soil Profile Type	D
Site Soil Type Coefficient = S =	1.6 & 2
Response Modification Factor, (for equipment typical)= R =	3
Is resistance to lateral forces by friction allowed?	No
For miscellaneous factors, see individual calculations.	
FOUNDATION DESIGN CRITERIA:	
Allowable Soil Bearing:	3000 Ps
Per Soil Investigation/Engineering Report.	Yes
ls report synopsis attached?	Yes
Per Code Table	(1-5)
Per Customer — Unverified — No Report	No
Allowable Soil Stress Increase (for lateral wind/seismic)=	N/A
Factor of Safety Against Overturning=	1.5
Compressor Foundations:	
Centrifugal designed per "Rule-of-Thumb (previous experience)	_
Reciprocating designed per NAVFAC "Dynamic Elastic-Half-Space Theory"	
Sonotubes (concrete filled fiber forms) Depth of footings and edge of mat foundation for frost/erosion control	
CONCRETE DESIGN:	4500 D
REINFORCEMENT: Per ASTM A615 Grade 60.	4500 Ps
CAST-IN-PLACE BOLTS:	-
Design per ACI-318 Appendix D	Vaa
CHEMICAL ADHESIVE / WEDGE / STUD ANCHOR SYSTEMS:	Yes
Design per ICC evaluation service ES report	
Anchors must meet ICC-ESR seismic design categories A-F for cracked concrete.	Yes

### SOIL SYNOPSIS

The foundation designs are based on a subsurface geotechnical investigation and report by Intertek PSI dated November 7th, 2023.

The existing Tenneco facility is located at 401 Industrial Avenue in Waupun, Wisconsin. The project area consists of a grassy area south of the main building of the existing Federal-Mogul Corporation facility and about 65 feet west of Wilson Drive. Existing silos are currently present west of the proposed slab, and an asphalt driveway is present to the north followed by the main building. Directly south of the project area is a gravel driveway followed by a cornfield and a commercial building. To the east is a grassy area followed by Wilson Drive.

The soils report indicated that the in-situ soil conditions at the site consist of a 6 inch gravel layer of organic topsoil underlain by clay to approximately 6 feet. The clay is underlain by gravel classified as possible weathered bedrock.

The natural cohesive soils encountered in the borings were generally medium stiff to stiff, with unconfined compressive strengths of 0.82 to 1.25 tons per square foot (tsf) and Standard Penetration Resistances (N-values) generally between about 5 and 6 bpf.

The natural granular soils encountered in the borings were very dense in relative density, with N-values typically between about 50 blows for 2 to 4 inches of penetration.

After stripping the topsoil and cutting high areas of the site to the planned finished grade, and prior to the placement of new fill which may be placed to raise grades, the subgrade must be thoroughly proofrolled to detect unstable, yielding soils. Proofrolling should consist of overlapping passes in a perpendicular grid pattern, such as with a fully-loaded tandem-axle dump truck, or other equipment of similar size and weight suitable for the surface conditions.

If unsuitable existing soil is present, it must be removed throughout a zone extending one foot laterally for each foot removed below the foundation, on either side of the planned footing. The over-excavated area must be backfilled with structural compacted fill.

Where the removal of unsuitable bearing material is preformed, the excavation must extend laterally beyond the perimeter of the foundation for a distance at least equal to the thickness of the fill below the footing bottom.

Any new fill should be a clean granular soil, such as those meeting the gradations outlined in Section 209 or 305 of the State of Wisconsin Specification for Highway & Structure Construction.

Fill must be placed in lifts not exceeding 9 inches, at moisture contents near optimum, and be compacted to a minimum of 95% maximum dry density as determined by a Standard Proctor Test (ASTM D-698).

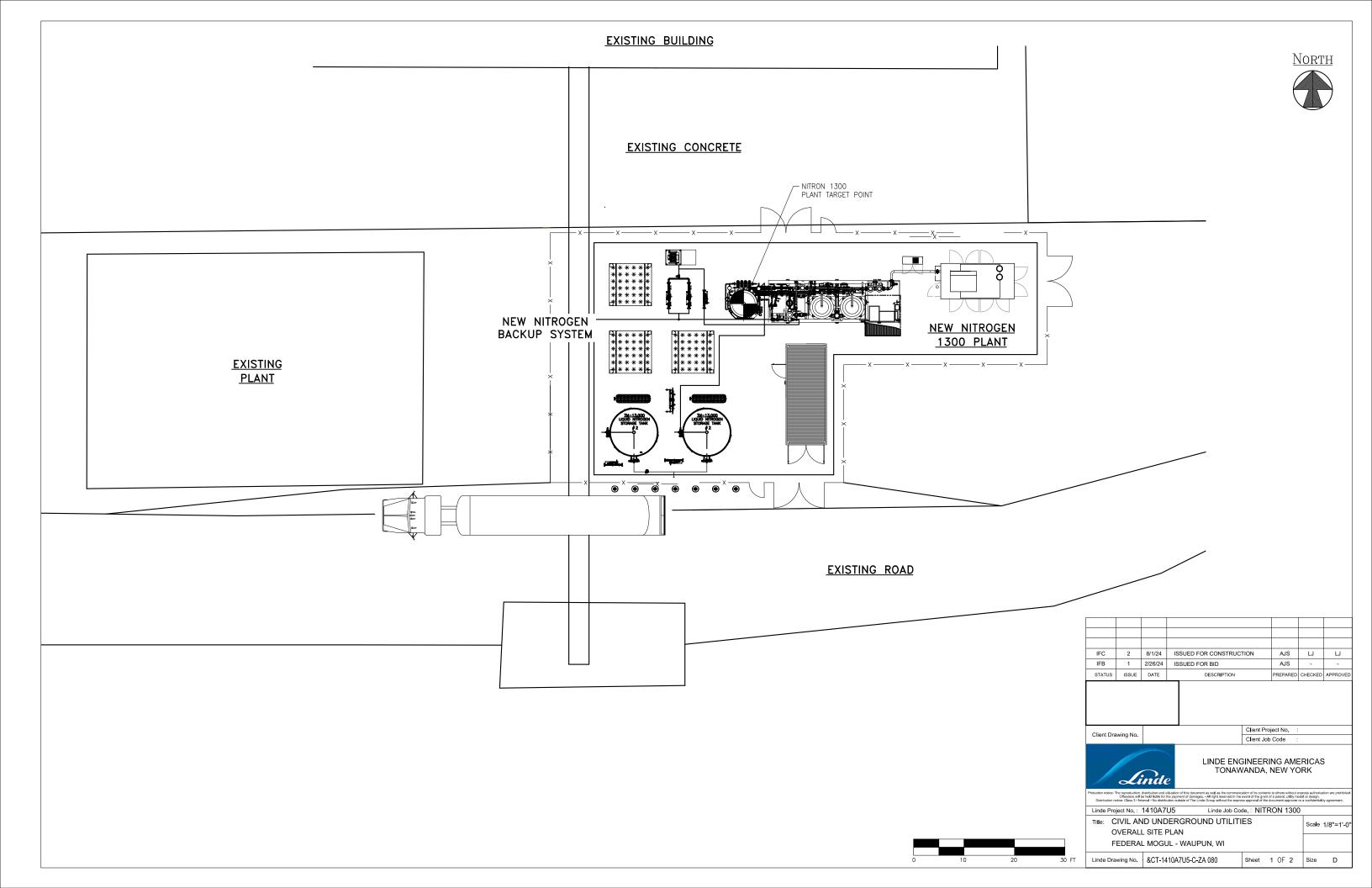
All foundations must be placed at a depth of at least 4 feet (or deeper as required by local code) for frost heave protection.

A mat foundation bearing upon suitable materials or compacted fill bay be designed for an allowable bearing pressure of 3,000 psf.

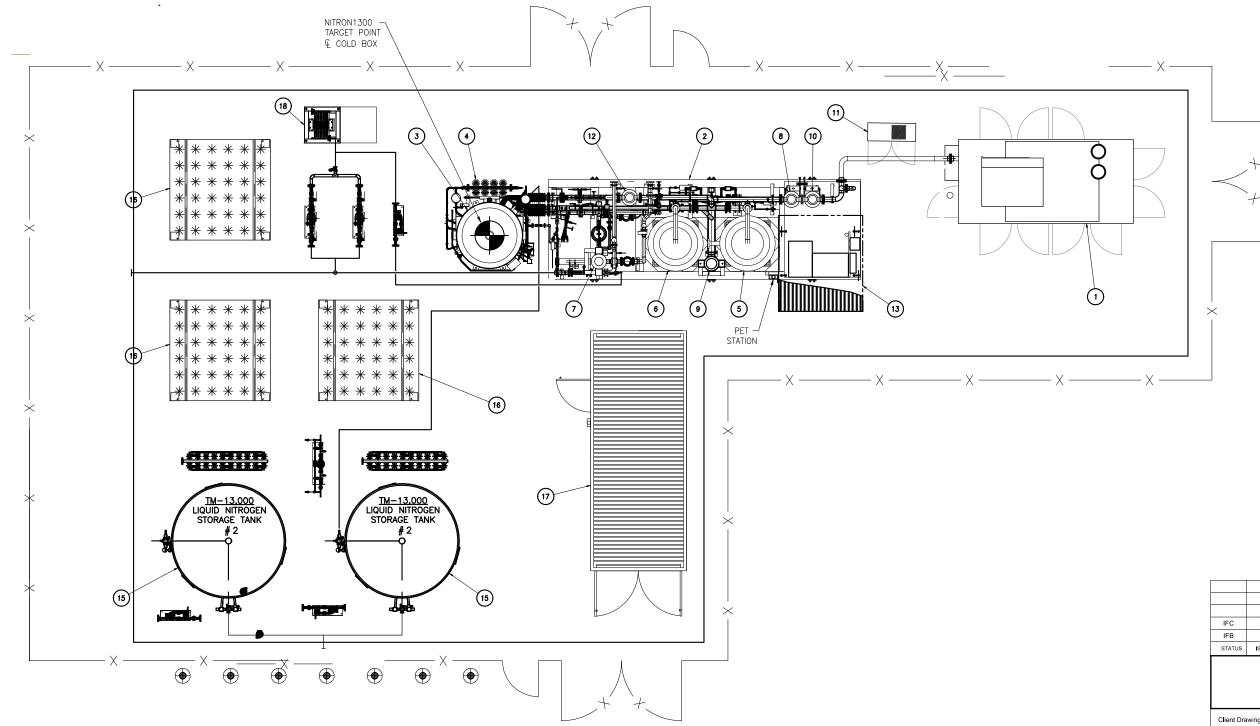
							Distribution notice: Class 3 - Inte	rnal - No distribution outside of The Linde	Group without the expres	ss approval of t	he document approver or	a confidentialit	y agreement.
							Linde Project No. :	1410A7U5	Linde Job Co	de.:NI	FRON 1300		
							Title: CIVIL AN	D UNDERGROUI	ND UTILITI	ES		Scale	NONE
							CIVIL / STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA						
IFC	2	8/1/24	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	AJS	LJ	LJ	FEDERAL MOGUL - WAUPUN. WI						
IFB	1	2/26/24	ISSUED FOR BID	AJS	-	-	1 202104						
STATUS	ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVED	Linde Drawing No.	&CT-1410A7U5-C-ZA	002	Sheet	1 OF 1	Size	D



	CODE SEC./TAB	BLE/FIG. SPECIAL
CIFIC	ASCE-22	BLE/FIG. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS
	II	
	Table 4-1	
	Fig. 7	
1	Figure 6 6.5.6	
	6.5.5.	
f	6.5.8. 6.5.10	
	-	
3	11.4.1	
ر	Table 11.5-1	
	Table 1-1 11.6	
	11.4.2	
4	— Table 15.4	
	-	
	_	
f	-	
	_	
	_	
		IBC 1704.7
	9.7.3.2 6.1.2	
	_	
	-	
;i	_	
	-	
	-	IBC 1704.4
	-	



# NITRON 1300 EQUIPMENT LAYOUT - WAUPUN, WI



# North

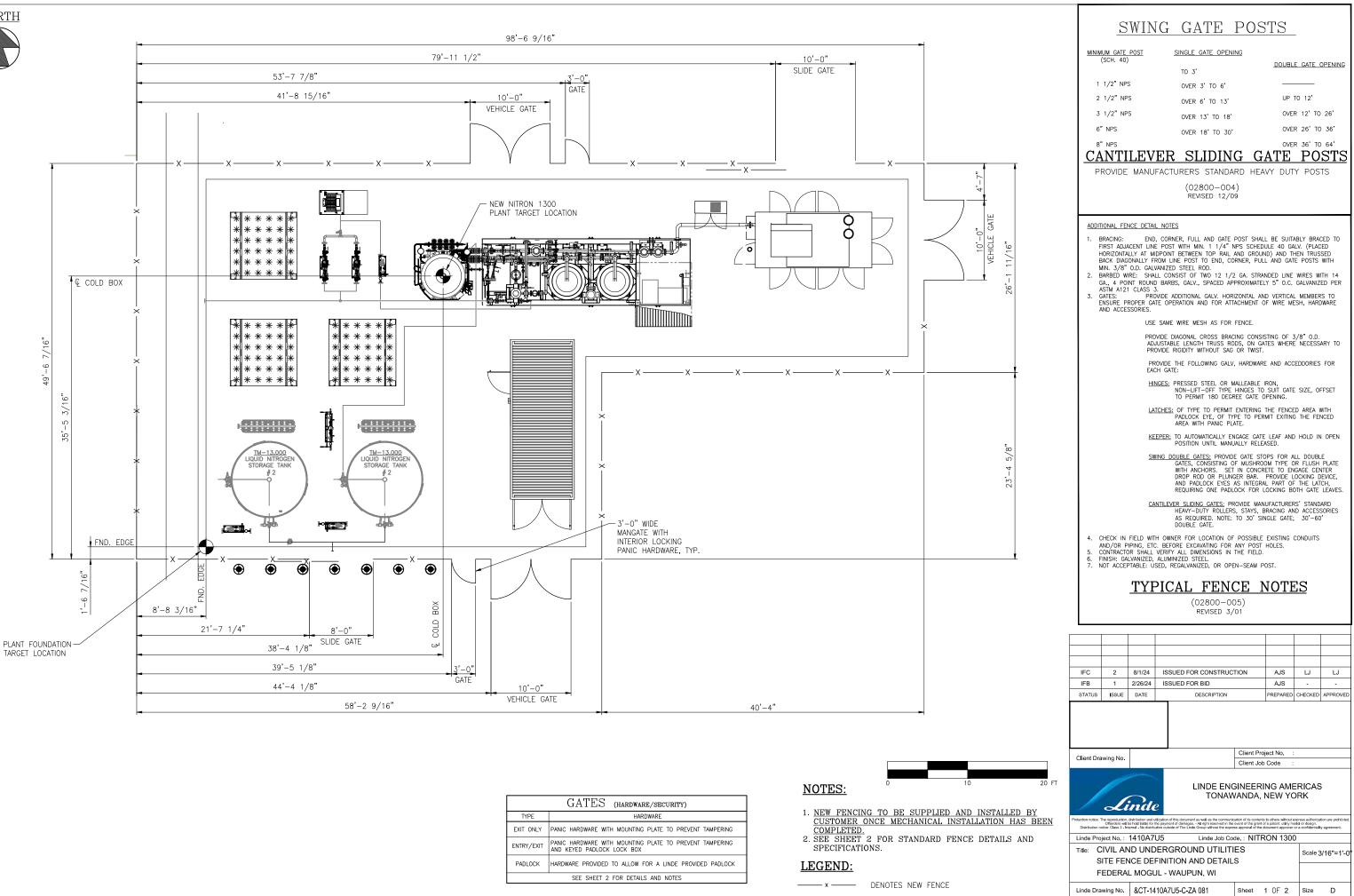
# EQUIPMENT LIST

	<u>EQ. NO.</u>	DESCRIPTION
1	R2000	MAC
2	SK-0550	PROCESS SKID
3	CB-0100	COLD BOX
4	HV-0360	DRAIN VAPORIZER
5	AV-0550	PREPURIFIER
6	AV-0560	PREPURIFIER
7	AS-0511	VENT SILENCER
8	AF-0511B	DUST FILTER
9	AS-0560	BLOWDOWN SILENCER
10	AF-0511A	DUST FILTER
11		MCC
12	AF-0570A	PARTICULATE FILTER
13		CONTROL ROOM
14		NOT USED
15	TM-13,000	LN2 TANK
16)	10-LWS-12M-IM	VAPORIZER
17		CONTROL / STORAGE ROOM
18		TRIM HEATER

	IFC	2	8/1/24	IS	SUED FOR CONSTRUCT	FION	AJS	LJ	LJ
	IFB	1	2/26/24	IS	SUED FOR BID		AJS	-	-
	STATUS	ISSUE	DATE		DESCRIPTION		PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVED
	Client Dra	wing No				Client Pro	ject No. :		
	Oliciti Bio	wing No.			Client Job Code :				
	/				LINDE ENG TONAW				
		~	nde	>	TONAW	ANDA, I		JKK	
		Offenders will b	e held liable for th	ю рауг	n of this document as well as the communica nent of damages. All right reserved in the is tside of The Linde Group without the expres	event of the grant o	f a patent, utility mi	odel or design.	
	Linde Pro	ject No. :	1410A7l	J5	Linde Job Coo	de.: NITR	ON 1300	)	
	Title: C	IVIL AN	ID UND	ER	GROUND UTILITI	ES		Scale	1/8"=1'-0"
	C	VERAL	_ EQUIP	ME	ENT LAYOUT				
	F	EDERA	_ MOGU	JL -	WAUPUN, WI				
15 FT	Linde Dra	wing No.	&CT-14	10A	7U5-C-ZA 080	Sheet	2 OF 2	Size	D
13 11	Linde Dia	wing No.	α01-14	IUA	1 0J-0-2A 000	Sheet ,	2 01 2	Jize	U

10

North



	GATES (hardware/security)
TYPE	HARDWARE
EXIT ONLY	PANIC HARDWARE WITH MOUNTING PLATE TO PREVENT TAMPERING
ENTRY/EXIT	PANIC HARDWARE WITH MOUNTING PLATE TO PREVENT TAMPERING AND KEYED PADLOCK LOCK BOX
PADLOCK	HARDWARE PROVIDED TO ALLOW FOR A LINDE PROVIDED PADLOCK
	SEE SHEET 2 FOR DETAILS AND NOTES
-	

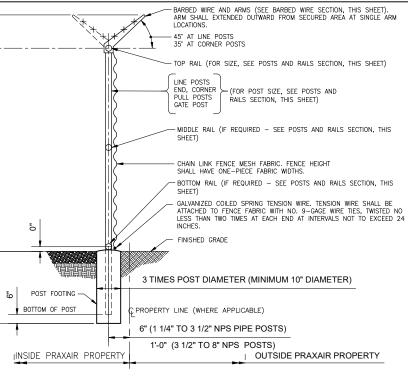
# **TYPICAL FENCE AND GATES - DETAIL, OPTIONS AND NOTES**

			1		<b>_</b>
	TYPICAL PROPERT			DUTY: INDUSTRIAL SCHEDULE 40 (PER ASTM F1043) □ RESIDENTIAL (PER ASTM F654, F761)	
	FOR LOCATION, SEE D	RAWING PLANS		SPACING: LINE POSTS: 7 FEET (HIGH SECURITY) S 8 FEET (STANDARD) 10 FEET	
	FENCE TYPE:	₫ PERMANENT		TERMINAL POSTS (END, CORNER AND GATE POSTS): (1) CHANGES IN HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	Ī
		TEMPORARY: REUSED MESH BARB WIRE		(2) CHANGES IN VERTICAL ALIGNMENT:  15 DEGREES +  30 DEGREES +	
	FINISH OPTIONS:	POSTS: DRIVEN INTO GROUND FREE STANDING PANELS		BRACING: HORIZONTALLY AND DIAGONALLY TRUSSED TO FIRST ADJACENT LINE POST FROM (1) END AND GATE POSTS AND (2) BOTH SIDES OF CORNER AND	ICE)
	WIRE FABRIC:	STEEL		PULL POSTS.	
GENERAL		EXPANDED METAL:     GALVANIZED     VINYL     POWER COATING: COLOR:		HEIGHT: (1) FENCES WITH TOP RAIL AT MID HEIGHT OF FABRIC 6 FEET OR HIGHER AND (2) FENCES WITHOUT TOP RAIL AT 2/3 FABRIC HEIGHT.	SITE
1		□ ALUMINUM © METALLIC COATED:		FENCE POSTS AND RAILS:           POST TYPE         REOD         NPS         O.D.	(EXTERNAL SITE FENCE)
		COLOR COATED: COLOR: C MATERIAL: C VINYL C POLYMER (ASTM F668)		(RESIDENTIAL)	LIER
	STEEL FRAMING:			LINE 1 1/2" 1.900" V 2" 2.375"	EX
		🗹 METALLIC COATED: 🗹 TYPE A - GALVANIZED: 🗹 2 oz/sf 🗆 4 oz/sf		TOP RAIL 1" 1.315" (RESIDENTIAL) THREAD TROUGH FABRIC AND SECURE TO END. CORVER. PULL AND GATE	-0- 8-
		□ TYPE B - ZINC WITH ORGANIC OVERCOAT □ TYPE C - Zn-5-AI-MM ALLOY		✓         1         1/4"         1.660"         POSTS WITH TENSION BANDS NOT MORE           1"         1.315"         (RESIDENTIAL)         THAN 15 INCHES ON CENTER	
		Deliver coating over above metallic coatings	POSTS	MIDDLE RAIL 1 1/4" 1.660"	FINISHED GRADE
			AND	BOTTOM RAIL 1" 1.315" (RESIDENTIAL)	l t
	MESH WIRE THICKNES	<u>S:</u> □ 6 GAUGE (HEAVY INDUSTRIAL)	RAILS	CORNER, END, 1 1/2" 1.900" (RESIDENTIAL)	NIW
		S 9 GAUGE (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL - COMMERCIAL)		PULL V 2 1/2" 2.875"	4.0"
1		□ 11 GAUGE (RESIDENTIAL & MINI MESH)		SWING SINGLE AND DOUBLE GATE POSTS (PER ASTM F900);  GATE OPENING MINIMUM GATE POST	BOTTOM OF FOOTING
1		12 GAUGE (LIGHT RESIDENTIAL AND/OR TEMPORARY)		SINGLE DOUBLE NPS 0.D.	
	TOP & BOTTOM EDGE:	TWIST SELVAGE (SHARP EDGE)  KNUCKLED SELVAGE (SMOOTH EDGE) – RESIDENTIAL	1	TO 3' – 1 1/4" 1.900" OVER 3' TO 6' UP TO 12' 2 1/2" 2.875"	3'-0" OF THE EMBANKMENT OF A SWALE/DITCH, THEN THE POST CONCRETE DEPTH SHALL BE 4'-0"
		₫ 2" (INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL) ₫ PROPERTY ₫ INTERNAL □ SUBSTATION		OVER 6' TO 13'         OVER 12' TO 26'         3 1/2"         4.000"	BELOW THE SWALE/DITCH INVERT ELEVATION.
PELICE		1 3/4" PROPERTY INTERNAL UBSTATION     1 1/2" (SECUR MESH) PROPERTY INTERNAL USUBSTATION		OVER         13'         TO         18'         OVER         26'         TO         36'         6"         6.625"           OVER         18'         TO         30'         OVER         36'         TO         64'         8"         8.625"	
FENCE				SLIDING CANTILEVER GATE POSTS (PER ASTM F1184): MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD HEAVY DUTY POSTS	
MESH FABRIC		□ 5/8" PROPERTY □ INTERNAL □ SUBSTATION		MINIMUM GATE POST	
r Adric		1/2"     PROPERTY      INTERNAL      SUBSTATION     3/8"     PROPERTY      INTERNAL      SUBSTATION		GATE OPENING NPS O.D. GUIDE POSTS EQUAL GATE POST HEIGHT, ONE SIZE SMALLER, INSTALLED ADJACENT	
	COILED SPRING TENSION WIRE:	$\Box$ 7 GAUGE <b>19</b> GAUGE (STANDARD) $\Box$ 12 1/2 GAUGE (RESIDENTIAL)		TO         12'         2         1/2"         2.875"         TO         GATE         POST         TO         FRMIT         GATE         TO         SUDE         IN         SPACE         BETWEEN.	2" MAX
	MESH FABRIC TIES:	GAUGE      GAUGE (SIANDARD)     II 2 1/2 GAUGE (RESIDENTIAL)			$\underline{} \qquad \underline{} \qquad \phantom{$
	MESH PROVIDE HES.	- MAXIMUM 12" ON CENTER ON ALL POSTS AND MAXIMUM 24" ON CENTER FOR ALL RAILS		WIDE-OPENING GATE TYPES:	
	PRIVACY SLATS:	- TIES SHALL BE WITHIN 4" FROM TOP AND BOTTOM OF FABRIC		SLIDING: SEE FENCING PLAN FOR LOCATION OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE GATES SLIDING TYPE:  TYPE   OVERHEAD  TYPE    CANTILEVER	
	TRIVACT SEATS.			SWING SINGLE GATE (MAN GATE) HARDWARE:	
		- SITE LOCATION: SEE FENCING PLAN FOR LOCATIONS		GATES LOCATED WITHIN PLANT: 10 LATCHES PERMITTING OPERATION FROM BOTH SIDES	
				S LATCHES WITH INTEGRAL EYE OPENINGS FOR PADLOCKING BY OWNER □ INTERIOR SURFACE MOUNT PANIC HARDWARE:	
	ARMS: AI	RM TYPE:			
		NONE     PROPERTY     M     INTERNAL     SUBSTATION *     NONE - COIL (TAPE/RIBBON)     PROPERTY     INTERNAL     SUBSTATION *		EXTERIOR HARDWARE:      PADLOCK      PANIC HARDWARE      WITH ALARM KIT	
		☑ SINGLE SLANTED (45 DEGREE) ARM [3 WIRE] ☑ PROPERTY □ INTERNAL □ SUBSTATION *		PLANT PERIMETER GATES:	
		□ SINGLE VERTICAL ARM [3 WIRE] □ PROPERTY □ INTERNAL □ SUBSTATION *		□ LATCHES WITH INTEGRAL EYE OPENINGS FOR PADLOCKING BY OWNER INTERIOR SURFACE MOUNT PANIC HARDWARE:	
		□ V-SHAPED (Z-SLOT) ARM [6 WIRE] □ PROPERTY □ INTERNAL □ SUBSTATION * □ A-SHAPED ARM [6 WIRE] □ PROPERTY □ INTERNAL □ SUBSTATION *	GATES	WITH MOUNTING PLATE TO PREVENT OUTSIDE TAMPERING	
		* ARM(S) FOR SUBSTATION ARE REQUIRED		🗹 EXTERIOR HARDWARE: 🗆 PADLOCK 🗆 PANIC HARDWARE 🗆 WITH ALARM KIT	
BARBED	S	TRENGTH: ON PROPERTY LINE SIDES ONLY.		GATE HARDWARE (FITTINGS, FASTENERS, HINGES, ETC.):	LOOKING AT GATE FROM INSIDE PROPEI
WIRE		INSTANDARD □ EXTRA HEAVY DUTY (250 LB DOWNPULL SPEC)		FOR SWING GATES: - CENTER GATE STOPS	TYPICAL MAN GATE
		IRE MATERIAL: 🗹 GALVANIZED 🗆 STAINLESS 🗆 PVC COATED IRON 🗆 LOW CARBON		- KEEPERS FOR EACH GATE LEAF MORE THAN 5 FEET WIDE	
		NE WIRE: 12 1/2 GA ARB WIRE: 12 1/2 GA □ 13 1/2 GA □ 15 1/2 GA		FOR SWING GATES: - ROLL ASSEMBLIES (GALVANIZED WITH STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS):	
		ARB WIKE: BY 12 1/2 GA I IS 1/2 GA I IS 1/2 GA ONFIGURATION: ISINGLE TWIST BY DOUBLE TWIST I TRADITIONAL		- ROLL GUARDS	
	s	TYLE: MELICAL CONCERTINA (BARBED TAPE/RAZOR RIBBON) ASTM F1911		- STOPS (GALVANIZED WITH STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS)	
		DINTS ROUND BARB: ☐ TWO ST FOUR		- ADJUSTABLE TRUSS RODS FOR PANELS OVER 5 FEET WIDE	
		ARB POINT SPACING:     □ 3"     □ 4"     0€ 5" (STANDARD)       ARB LENGTH:     □ 1.2" (LONG)     0.4" (MEDIUM)     □ 0.1875" (SHORT)		MAIN GATE OPERATION: - SEE DRAWING PLANS FOR FOLLOWING DEFINITION:	

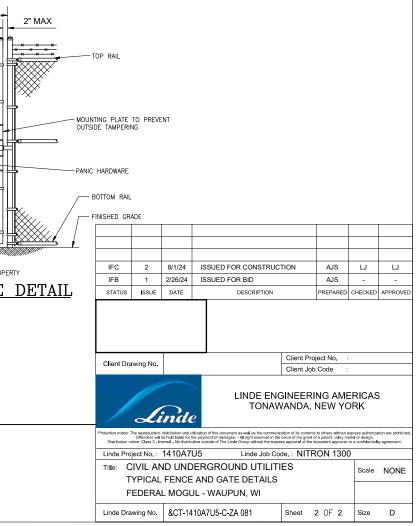
NOTES:

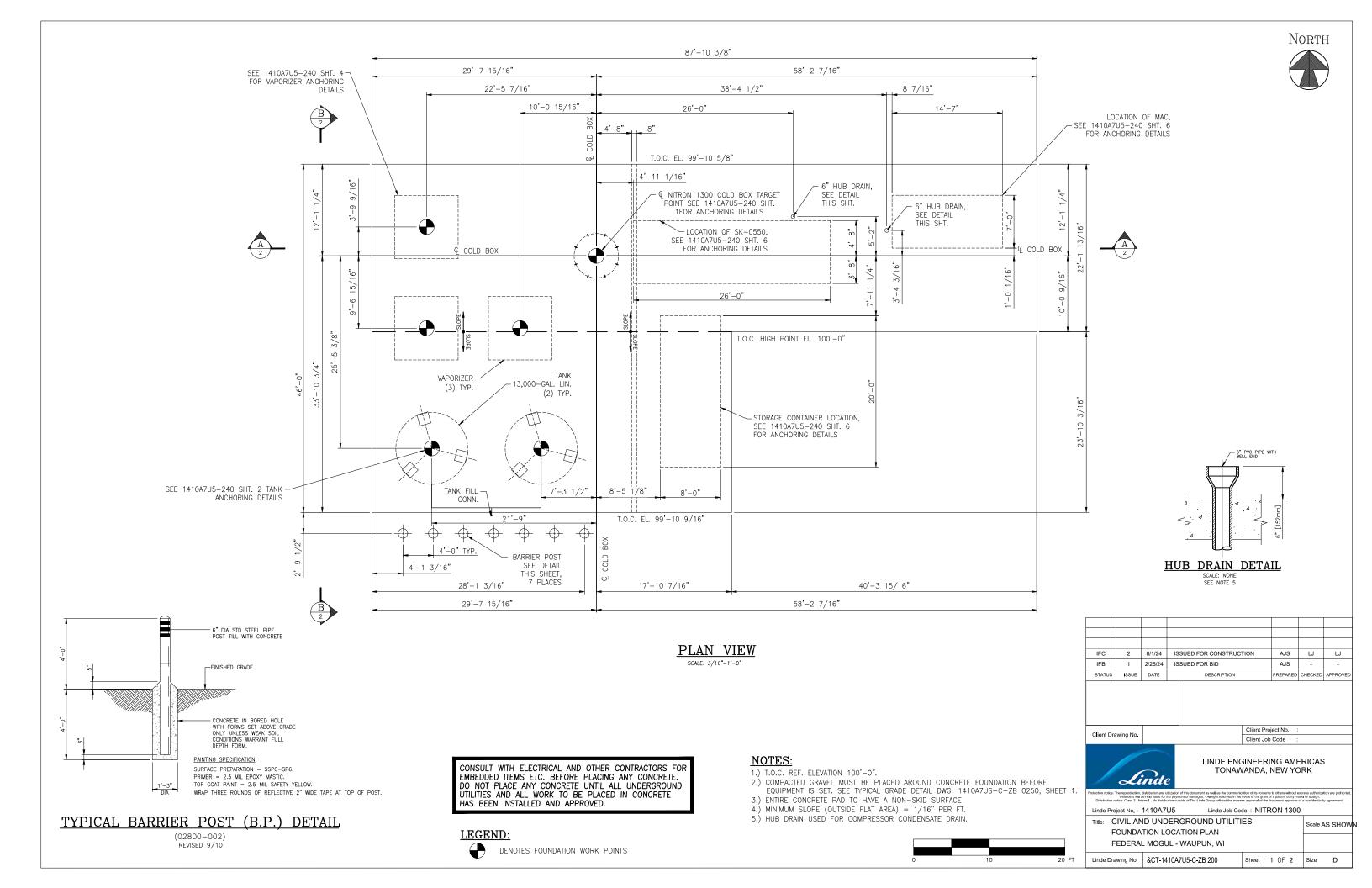
- VIEW: CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW NOTES AND OPTIONS ON THIS DRAWING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON FENCING PLAN. CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK WITH LOCAL CODES AND REPORT TO PRAXAR ENGINEER IF SPECIFICATIONS ON THIS DRAWING DO NOT MEET THE MINIMUMS. FENCING INSTALLATION SHALL NOT BEGIN BEFORE THE FINAL GRADING HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND FINISH ELEVATIONS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED, UNLESS OTHERWISE
- APPROVED.

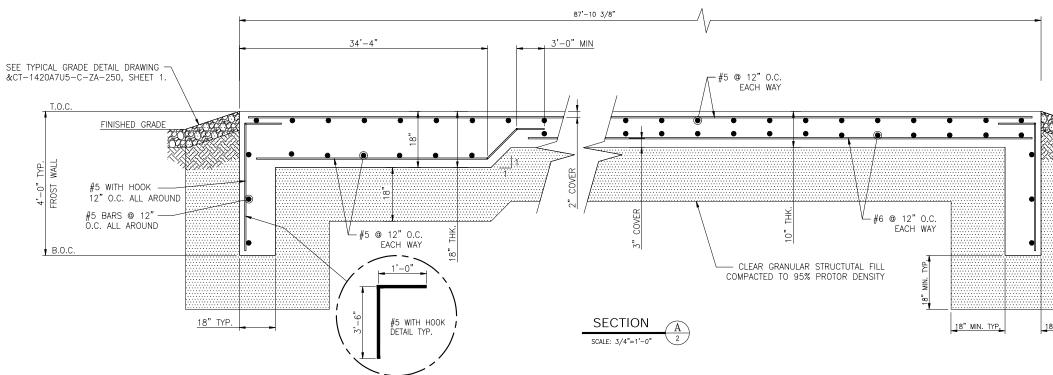
- APPROVED.
  CHCKK IN FIELD WITH OWNER FOR LOCATION OF POSSIBLE EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES BEFORE EXCAVATING FOR ANY POST HOLES.
  USED, REGALVANIZED OR OPEN-SEAM POSTS ARE <u>NOT</u> ACCEPTABLE.
  INSTALLATION OF POSTS PER ASTM F567. POSTS SHALL BE STRAIGHT AND PLUMB WITHIN A VERTICAL TOLERANCE OF 1/4 INCH AFTER THE FABRIC HAS BEEN STRETCHED. FENCING AND GATES SHALL BE TRUE TO LINE WITH NO MORE THAN 1/2 INCH DEVIATION FROM THE ESTABLISHED CENTERLINE BETWEEN LINE POSTS.
  CONCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C94. CONCRETE FOR POST FOOTINGS SHALL HAVE A 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 2,500 PSI (17.2 MPg). TOP OF FOOTINGS SHALL BE TROWEL FINISHED AND SLOPED OR DOMED TO SHED WATER AWAY FROM POSTS.
- 5. NUTS FOR TENSION BANDS AND HARDWARE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE SIDE OF THE FENCE OPPOSITE THE FABRIC SIDE. ENDS OF BOLTS SHALL BE PEENED TO
- NOTS FOR TENSION BANDS AND HARDWARE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE SIDE OF THE FENCE OPPOSITE THE FABRIC SIDE. ENDS OF BULTS SHALL BE PEEN PREVENT REMOVAL OF NUTS.
   BARBED WIRE SHALL BE STRETCHED TAUT BETWEEN TERMINAL POSTS AND SECURED IN THE SLOTS PROVIDED ON THE LINE POST BARB ARMS. ATTACH EACH STRAND OF BARBED WIRE TO THE TERMINAL POSTS USING A BRACE BAND.
   CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS IN THE FIELD.
   SEE ELECTRICAL GROUNDING DRAWING FOR GROUNDING RODS AND GROUND WIRE.

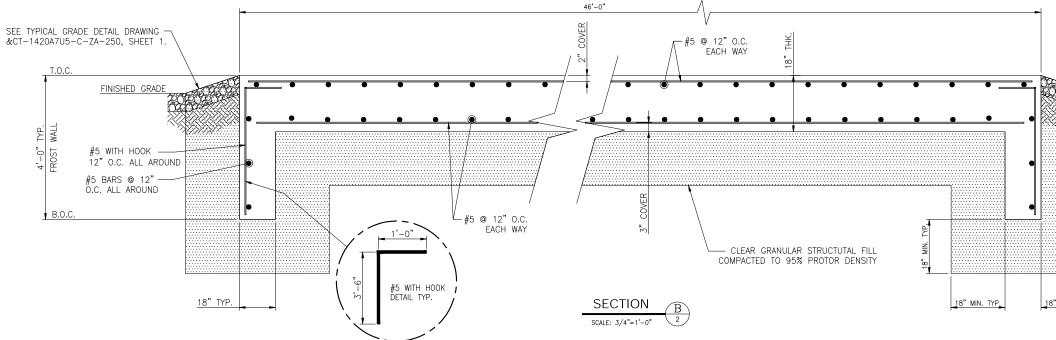


## TYPICAL FENCE DETAIL



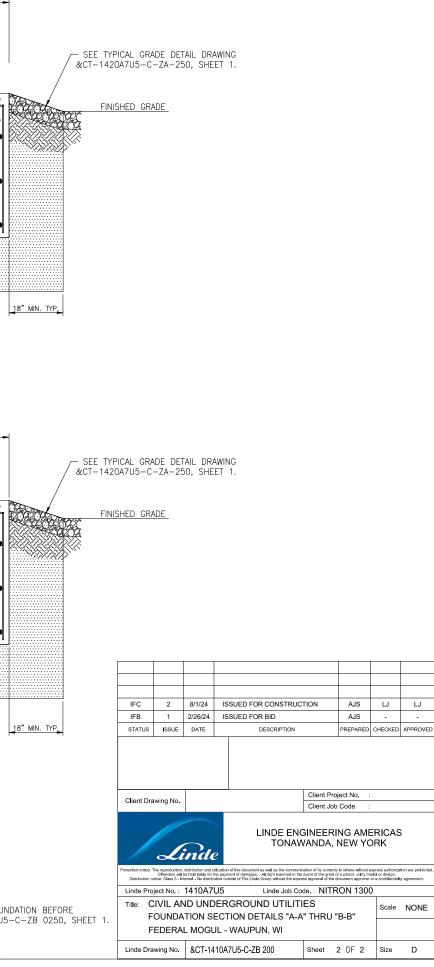


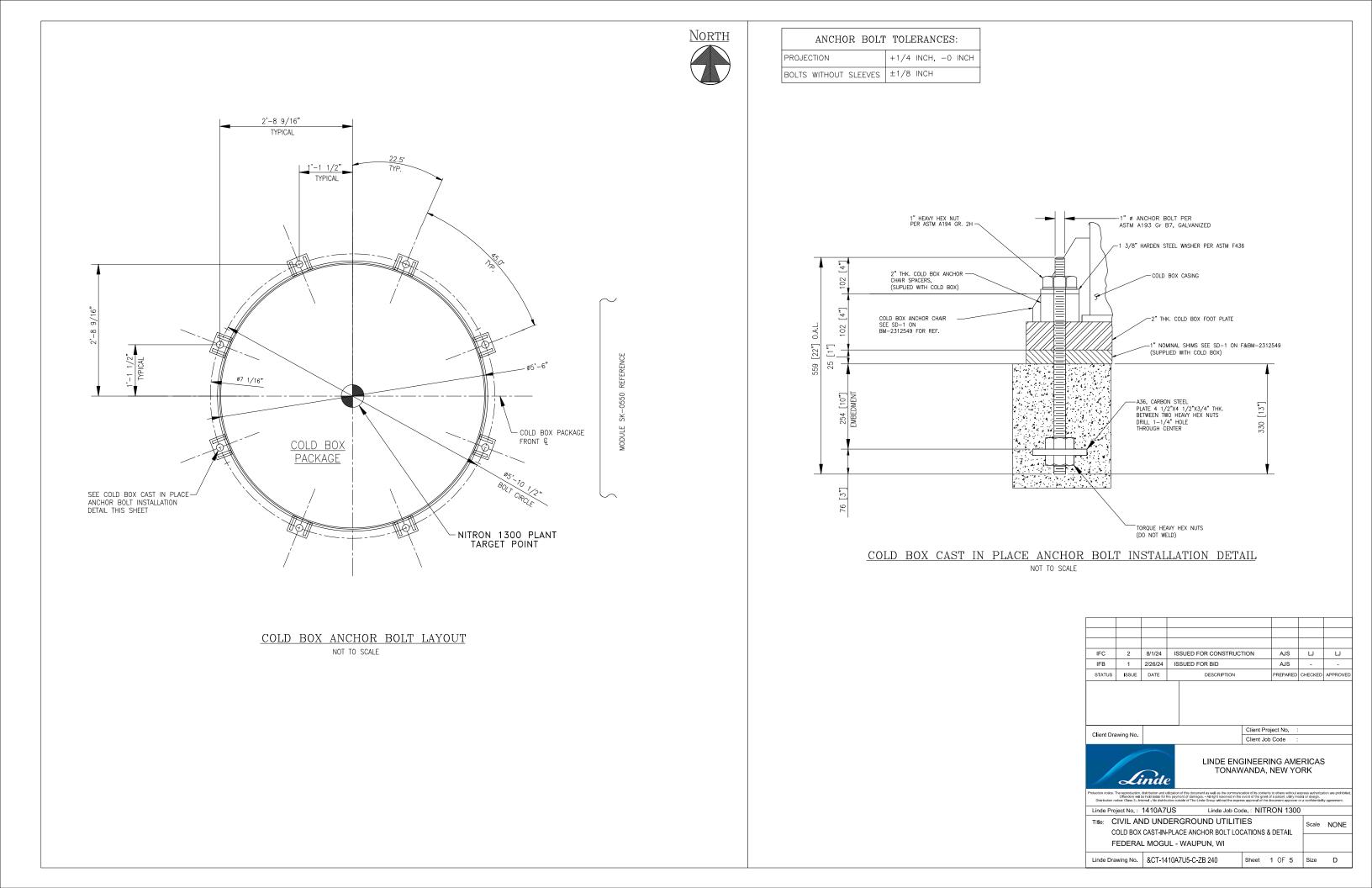




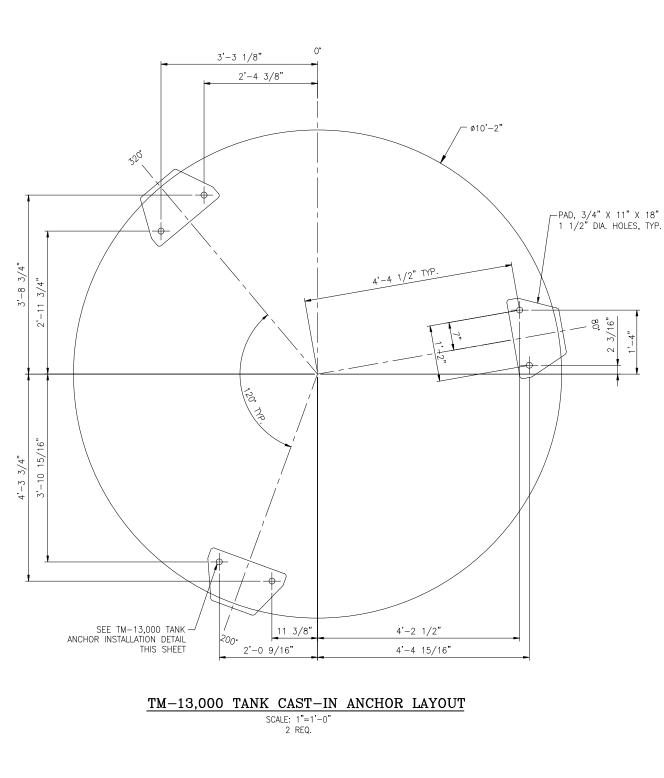
#### NOTES:

- 1.) T.O.C. REF. ELEVATION 100'-0".
- 2.) COMPACTED GRAVEL MUST BE PLACED AROUND CONCRETE FOUNDATION BEFORE EQUIPMENT IS SET. SEE TYPICAL GRADE DETAIL DWG. 1410A7U5-C-ZB 0250, SHEET 1.
- 3.) ENTIRE CONCRETE PAD TO HAVE A NON-SKID SURFACE
- 4.) MINIMUM SLOPE (OUTSIDE FLAT AREA) = 1/16" PER FT.



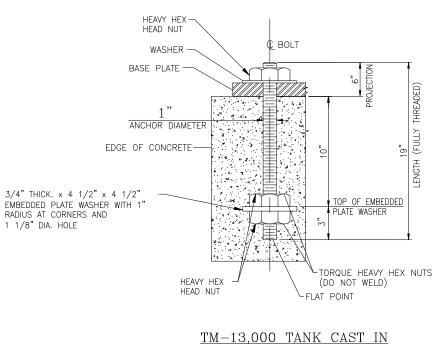








- 1.) THIS DETAIL SHOWS THE POSITION OF THE ANCHORS RELATIVELY TO THE EQUIPMENT LAYOUT.
- 2.) THIS DETAIL MAY BE ROTATED ABOUT THE TANK CENTER TO MATCH THE EQUIPMENT
- 2.) THIS DETAIL MAT BE ROTATED ADJOINT AND ADJOINT AND AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
  3.) THIS DETAIL IS BASED ON THE EXACT LOCATION OF THE ANCHOR LOCATIONS AGAINST THE ACTUAL FOTERINT OR RIGID TEMPLATE, DO NOT SCALE PLATE DRAWING FROM THE DRAWING THIS DRAWING.

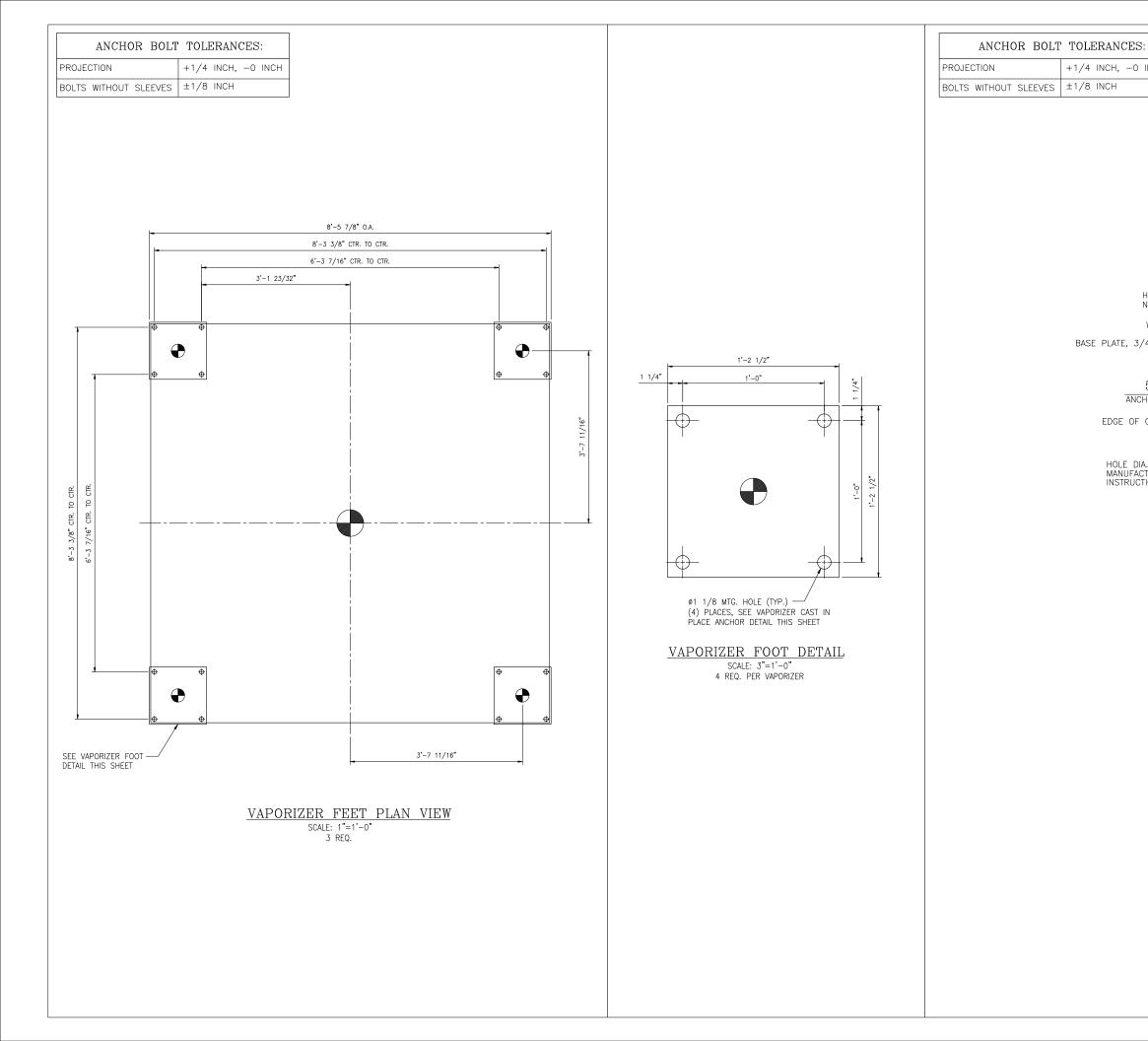


N	OTES:
1.)	CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THE AN SYSTEM (NEW BASEPLATE, RODS, WASHERS) IS ASSEMBLED PRIOR POUR.
2.)	FILL TANK BASEPLATE HOLES WIT GROUT AFTER INSTALLATION OF

	ANCHO	DR	BOLT	TOLI	E
PROJE	CTION			+1/4	I
BOLTS	WITHOUT	SL	EEVES	±1/8	I

# TM-13,000 TANK CAST IN PLACE ANCHOR BOLT INSTALLATION DETAIL (WITH HOLE IN BASEPLATE) SCALE: NONE 6 REQ.

	IFC	2	8/1/24	IS	SSUED FOR CONSTRUC	FION	AJS	LJ	LJ	
	IFB	1	2/26/24	IS	SSUED FOR BID		AJS	-	-	
	STATUS	ISSUE	DATE		DESCRIPTION		PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVED	
	Client Dra	wing No				Client Proj	ject No.			
THE ANCHORAGE						Client Job	Code :			
RODS, NUTS, PRIOR TO CONCRETE ES WITH NON-SHRINK N OF TANK.	LINDE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK									
		Offenders will I	be held liable for t	he pays	n of this document as well as the communic ment of damages All right reserved in the utside of The Linde Group without the expres	event of the grant of	f a patent, utility m	odel or design.		
	Linde Pro	ject No. :	1410A7	U5	Linde Job Coo	de.: NITR	ON 1300	)		
TOLERANCES:					GROUND UTILITIE			Scale	S NOTED	
+1/4 INCH, -0 INCH					CE ANCHOR BOLT I	LOCATIC	NS			
±1/8 INCH FEDERAL MOGUL - WAUPUN, WI										
	Linde Dra	wing No.	&CT-14	10A	7U5-C-ZB 240	Sheet 2	2 OF 5	Size	D	



HEX HEAD NUT

WASHER BASE PLATE, 3/4" THK.-

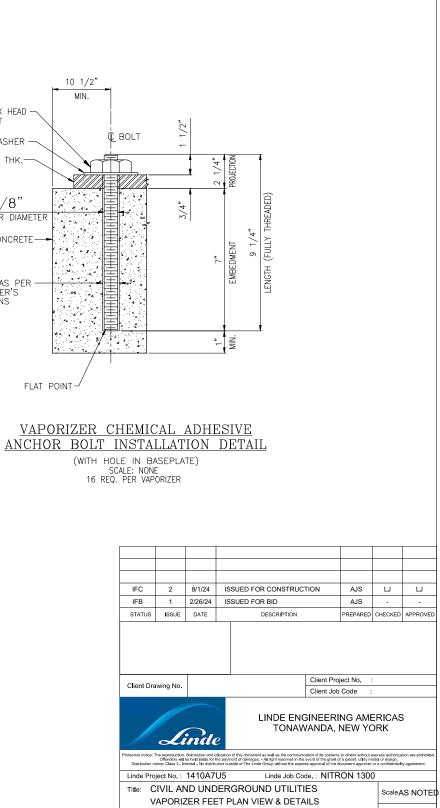
+1/4 INCH, -0 INCH

±1/8 INCH

5/8" ANCHOR DIAMETE

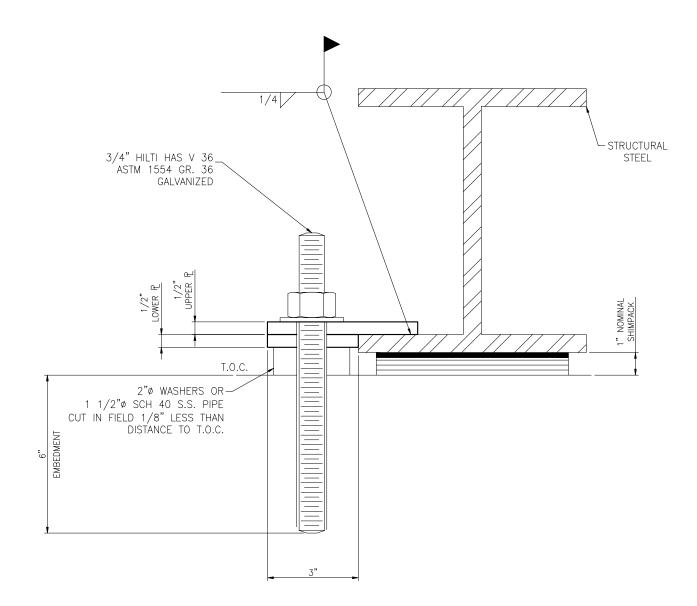
EDGE OF CONCRETE-

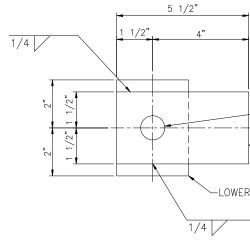
HOLE DIA. AS PER MANUFACTUER'S INSTRUCTIONS



FEDERAL MOGUL - WAUPUN, WI Linde Drawing No. &CT-1410A7U5-C-ZB 240

Sheet 3 OF 5 Size D





HOLD DOWN CLIP DET CLIPS TO BE PROVIDED BY OTHERS SCALE: 6"=1'-0"

SCALE: 6"=1'-0" TOTAL ANCHORS REQUIRED: PREPURIFIER SKID: (8) CONTROL/STORAGE ROOM: (8) MAC: (8)

HOLD DOWN CLIP SECTION DETAIL SCALE: NOT TO SCALE NOTE: WELD CLIP TO BEAM AFTER INSTALLATION

		Client Drowing No.			Client Project No.				
		Client Drawing No.			Client Jo	b Code	:		
			LINDE ENGINEERING , TONAWANDA, NEW						
		Offenders will b	Protection notice: The reproduction, distribution and utilization of this document as well as the communication of its contents to others without exp Officiences will be had liable for the payment of damages All right reserved in the reveal of the grant of a platent, utily mod Distribution neares: Class 3 - Hermal - Ned distribution outside of The Linde Group without the express approval of the document approver					or design.	
		Linde Project No. :	1410A7U5	Linde Job Coo	ie.: NIT	RON 1	300		
ANCHOR BOLT	TOLERANCES:	Title: CIVIL AN	D UNDER	GROUND UTILITIE	S			Scale AS	
PROJECTION	+1/4 INCH, -0 INCH		HOLD DOWN CLIP DETAILS						
BOLTS WITHOUT SLEEVES	±1/8 INCH	FEDERAL MOGUL - WAUPUN, WI							
		Linde Drawing No.	&CT-1410A	7U5-C-ZB 240	Sheet	4 OF	5	Size	D

 IFC
 2
 8/1/24
 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

 IFB
 1
 2/26/24
 ISSUED FOR BID

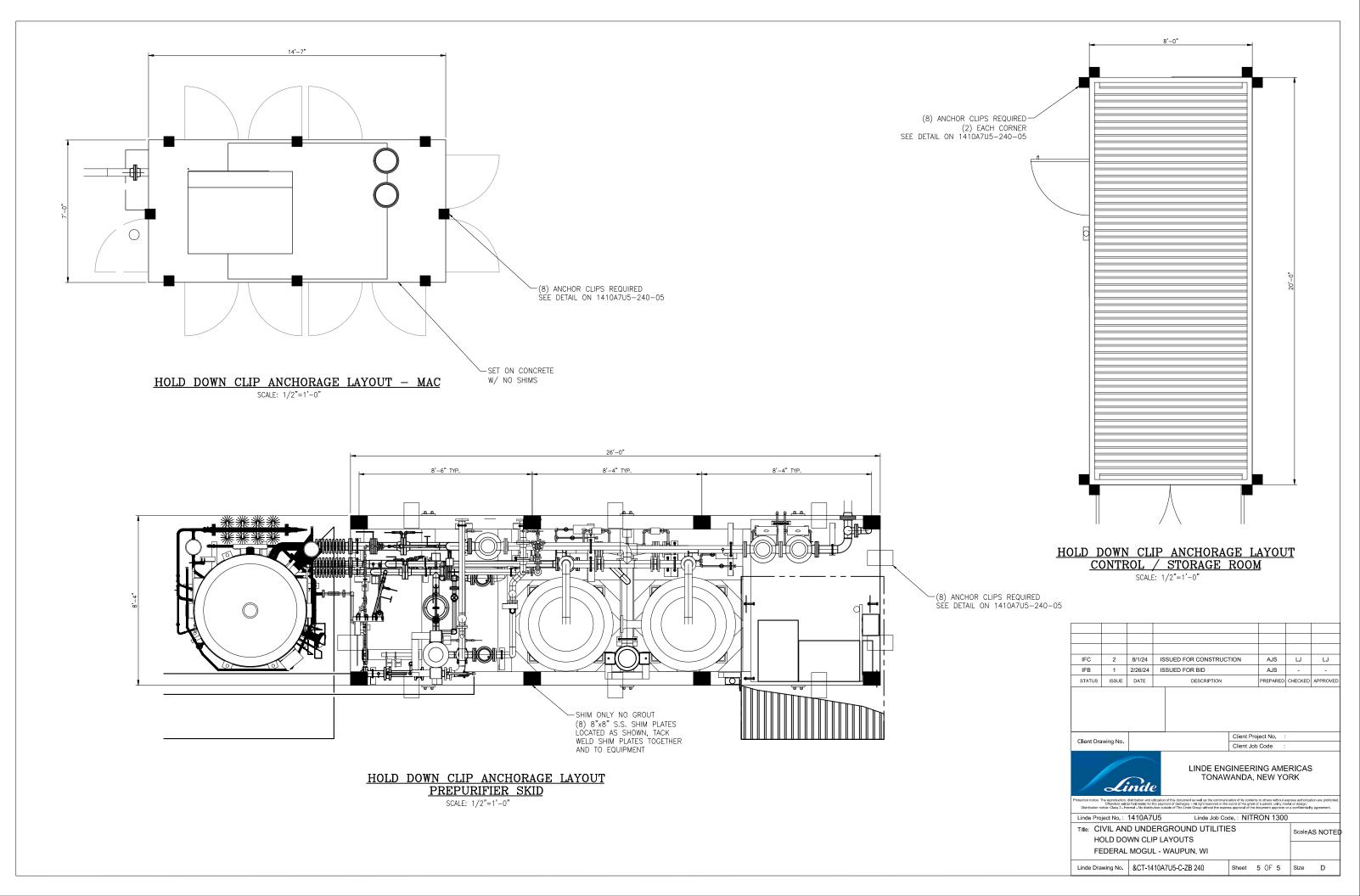
 STATUS
 ISSUE
 DATE
 DESCRIPTION

AJS LJ LJ AJS - -

PREPARED CHECKED APPROVED

TAIL	

-1" DIA HOLE └─ UPPER ₧─1/2" x 3" x 5 1/2" ─LOWER ₽-1/2 x 4" x 3" TYP.



## SPECIFICATION |⊢ `

### EXCAVATING, FILLING, GRADING, YARDWORK

## (Short Form-Small Projects) (02201)

- 1.0 Furnish labor, supervision, equipment, and materials to complete excavating, filling, backfilling, grading, yardwork and other items indicated or specified on the construction drawings.
- Provide necessary/required decking, guards, railing, fences, barricades, planking, lights, warning signals, signs and the like to maintain safe pedestrian and vehicular traffic. 2.0
- When utilities are encountered in work or as indicated, support, shore, and protect existing services and structures. If existing services are not indicated but are encountered and require protection or relocation, request Owner in writing for determination and decision. Do not proceed until written instructions are obtained. 3.0
- Provide, maintain, and operate pumps or other equipment necessary to drain and keep excavations, pits, trenches and entire subgrade area free of water under any and all circumstances or contingencies that may arise. 4.0
- For backfilling, unless otherwise indicated, use earth free from waste and objectionable, matter. Do not use stones over 1/2 cubic foot. Place backfill in uniform horizontal layers 12" deep and compact thoroughly with earth compacting machine, preferably vibrator. 5.0
- Unless otherwise indicated, excavated material may be used for backfilling, provided it is suitable. If sufficient sound materials are not on hand to complete filling operations to 6.0 required grades, furnish same.
- Unless otherwise indicated or directed by Owner, remove excess excavated materials, topsoil, etc. and legally dispose of away from Owner's property. 7.0
- 8.0 THIS CONTRACTOR SHALL OBEY ALL O.S.H.A. RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR ANY EXCAVATIONS.

#### DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS

Federal Mogul is responsible for disposal of on-site aenerated waste material(s).

#### SUBGRADE PREPARATION FOR FOUNDATIONS

#### 1.0 MAT, CONTINUOUS AND SPREAD FOOTER FOUNDATIONS

- 1.1 Site shall be stripped of topsoil and proof rolled. Any areas of soft, wet or otherwise unsuitable material shall be removed and placed with structural fill. All fill shall conform to Section 209 or 305 of the State of Wisconsin Standard Specification for Highway and Structure Construction.
- 1.2 Areas where natural soils or site compacted fill are not present at the desian bearing level shall either have the foundation deepened or structural fill consisting of lean concrete or new compacted fill placed after removing the existing fill. Soils at the bearing elevation shall be proof rolled and inspection by site soil consulatant.
- 1.3 Any loose or disturbed material at the bearing level as well as any water shall be removed prior to placing concrete or structural fill.
- 1.4 Any lean concrete necessary to establish the bearing level shall have a specified strength of concrete of 1500 psi at 28 days.
- 1.5 Any fill necessary to establish the bearing level shall be free of organic matter and debris placed in lifts not exceeding 9 inches in loose thickness and compacted to at least 95% Modified Proctor maximum density per ASTM D-698.
- 1.6 Fill shall extend a minimum of 18" below and laterally from the slab and frost walls. Any additional depth of fill required below the bearing level shall also be provided laterally at a 1:1 ratio.
- 1.7 Frost wall depth shall be at least 48" or deeper as required per local codes.

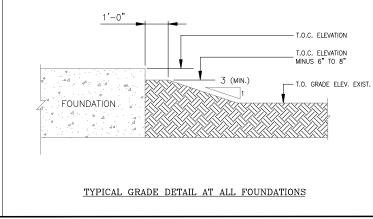
#### WATER REMOVAL

Contractor is responsible for removal of incidental rain water by portable pumps. \_\_\_\_\_Major dewatering system(s) required by Owner will be accomplished as an \_\_\_\_\_Major dewatering system(s) is required by Owner: \_\_\_\_\_\_Major dewatering system(s) is required by Owner: \_\_\_\_\_\_Include pricing in base bid.

#### FOUNDATION SUBGRADES

- \_\_\_\_\_If checked, then the following is mandatory.
- If unchecked, then the following is optional:
- All foundations are to have a minimum three (3) to four (4) inch thick
- lean concrete mudmat

Foundations subgrades shall not be left exposed overnight unless no rainfall is anticipated.



STRUCTU

CONCRETE WORK SHALL CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF ACI 301-96 "STANDARD SPECIFICATIO FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE", PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE, EXCEPT AS MOD BY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THESE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

(Per ACI 301: "Individual sections, articles, or paragraphs shall not be copied into the Proj Specifications, since taking them out of context may change their meaning")

. ACI 301 as well as referenced non ACI 301 document, as indicated with  $^{\star\star}$  , are also for in ACI Field Reference Manual SP-15. Per ACI 301 1.4.3, it is mandatory that ACI SP-15 be kept in Contractor's field office.

#### MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

	Minimum Concrete	Sugge with F	sted(Neo Praxair É	gotiable Ingineer	)
Required Strength (4.2.2.8)	Strength fc' (psi)	Туре	Mini Cerr	mum ient	Maximu Water-
	at 28 Days		Pound per Cubic Yard		Cement
General Application	4500	or     (2)	550	5.9	0.45

NOTES: (1) Air entrainment is required.

- Air entrainment is required.
   Type III high early strength when shown on drawings or increase cement conte and decrease water cement ratio such that specified strength reached at 7 do (3) ACI 302.1\*\* Table 1.1 Floor Class 3
   ACI 302.1\*\* Table 1.1 Floor Class 5
   See ACI 301 Table 4.4.2.1. (same in ACI 302.1\*\* Table 5.2.4)
- (6) Water-cement ratio = 0.40 for concrete exposed to deicing salts, brackish we seawater, including areas in the splash or spray zones.
- Reinforcing steel shall be ASTM A615 Grade 60 3.2.1.1.
- 5.3.1.4 For in-place density of subgrade soils for slabs on grade, see sheet 2 of this Indoor floor slabs shall not be placed directly on vapor barriers. A 4 to 6 inch granular sand layer shall separate the slab from the vapor barrier. (Non ACI 301 requirement.) 5.3.1.4
- 6.3.7 Architectural concrete provisions are not applicable.

#### OPTIONAL REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

<u>1.6.4</u>	Testing responsibilities by?:	$\boxtimes$	Owner (per ACI 301)		Con	tractor
<u>1.6.5.2</u>	Nondestructive testing on hardened concrete		permitted		not	permitte
<u>2.1.2.1</u>	Submit data for form release agent only for sur dampproofing, or protective coatings, verifying compo	rfac atibil	es to receive w lity with adhesion	ote of	rproc such	ofing coating
<u>2.1.2.2</u>	Formwork shop drawing submittals?:		required	$\boxtimes$	not	required
<u>2.2.1.2</u>	At water basins, walls require form ties with wa	ter	barrier plates.			
<u>2.2.2.3</u>	Earth cuts as forms for vertical or sloping surfaces?:	$\boxtimes$	permitted		not	permitte
<u>2.2.3.2</u>	Chamfer strips on exterior corners?: Bevels on re-entrant corners, formed edges?:	$\boxtimes$	required required			required required
<u>3.1.1</u>	Rebar detail shop drawings?:		required	$\boxtimes$	not	required
<u>3.2.1.5</u>	Welded wire fabric?:	$\boxtimes$	plain or	$\boxtimes$	defc	rmed
<u>3.2.2.2</u> .	Rebar welds?:		permitted		not	permitte
<u>3.3.2.8</u>	Rebar bending or straightening	$\boxtimes$	permitted		not	permitte
<u>3.3.2.9</u>	Rebar field cutting	$\boxtimes$	permitted		not	permitte
4.2.1.1,2	Blast Furnace Slag Cement and Slag		permitted	$\boxtimes$	not	permitte
4.2.1.4	and 4.2.2.5 Admixture types:					

Typical Amou Designation Type (per 100 lbs. cem ASTM C260 ASTM C260 ASTM C494 Type A Water Reducing (Normal Set) ASTM C494 Type B Astm C494 Type C Astm C494 Type C Astm C494 Type D Water Reducing and Accelerating ASTM C494 Type F Water Reducing, High Range ASTM C494 Type F Water Reducing, High Range ASTM C494 Type F Water Reducing, High Range ASTM C494 Type G Water Reducing, High Range and Retarding Astm C494 Type C Astm C494 Type F Water Reducing, High Range and Retarding Astm C494 Type C Astm C494 Type C Astm C494 Type F Water Reducing, High Range and Retarding Astm C494 Type C Ast 1/4-1 1/2 4.2.1.4 Retarding Flyash and pozzolan ASTM C618 20-30 lbs. 4.2.2.8 4.2.2.6 ASTM D98 Cálcium Chloride (See Note 1) <sup>c</sup> Amount shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and used in accordance to manufacturer's instructions. Note1: Do not use for concrete subject to severe or very severe sulfate exposure.

# CRITER

	ONCRETE												
ort Form S IED		Admixture ce	rtificatio	on of co	onformance?:	required		🛾 not r	equired				
ct	4.2.2.2	Slump of 4 not point of			nped concrete, measur	e at poir	nt of plac	ement,					
nd		Air—entrained Air—entrained Type of expo	, for w		⊠ ins and vapor. pit?:⊠ ⊠ sev			] not r	equired equired ] mild				
n 5)	a. S b. A c. R d. F e. R <u>5.3.2.6</u> <u>5.3.4.2</u>	equest for a equest for a Bond at con	e?: cation c cceptan cceptan cceptan structior horizont	of place ce of p ce of w ce of h ce of h n joints?	ment?: replacement plan?: et weather plan?: ot weather plan?:	required required required required required required		⊴ not r ] not r ] not r ] not r ] not r ] not r	equired equired equired equired				
	REFER												
	of the	latest rev	ision c	of each	in field office at a of the references	(per A	CI 301	1.4.3.	):				
nt					al, SP-15, "Specifico Cl and ASTM Referen								
ys.		MSP-1.		-	Institute (CRSI) "Mai								
er					and Praxair Field Constr pecification and standard								
		Table of	Conter	nts of	ACI Field Reference	Manual	SP-15						
ıg.	ACI No. 301				Title ions (Spec.) for Stru								
ed s.	212.3 302.1 304 304.2 305 306 306.1 308 309 347	<ul> <li>Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete</li> <li>Placing Concrete by Pumping Methods</li> <li>Hot Weather Concreting</li> <li>Cold Weather Concreting</li> <li>Std. Spec. for Cold Weather Concreting</li> <li>Std. Spec. for Curing Concrete</li> <li>Guide for Consolidation of Concrete</li> </ul>											
d d d	C31 C94 C138 C143 C172 C173 C231 C567 C1064	Std. Spec. Std. Test Me Std. Test M Std. Practic Std. Test M Volume Met Pressure M Std. Test M	for Rec thod for ethod ethod hod ethod ethod	ady—Mix r Unit W for Slur Samplin for Air for Unit	nd Curing Concrete Tes ed Concrete. /eight, Yield, and Air Co mp of Hydraulic Cem g Freshly Mixed Conc Content of Freshly M s: Weight of Structural perature of Freshly M	ntent (Gr ent Cond rete ixed Cor Lightwe	ravimetric) crete ncrete by right Con	) of Co v the: acrete	ncrete				
ed ed					REV. 3/9	99	(0330	0-001	)				
-													
t			-	0.000			4.10						
t) z.		IFC IFB	2	8/1/24 2/26/24	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCT		AJS AJS	LJ -	LJ -				
		STATUS	ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION		PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVE				
		Client Dra	wing No.			Client Proj Client Job							
			Li	inde	LINDE ENG TONAW	INEERI			;				
		Protection notice: 1 Distribution no	he reproduction, Offenders will stice: Class 3 - In	distribution and u be held liable for ternal - No distrib	Ilization of this document as well as the communic the payment of damages All right reserved in the ution outside of The Linde Group without the expres	ation of its contents event of the grant o is approval of the d	to others without exp f a patent, utility mod ocument approver or	press authorizal lel or design. • a confidentialit	tion are prohibite y agreement.				
		Linde Pro	ject No. :	1410A7	U5 Linde Job Cod	ie.: NITR							
		F	OUNDA	TION S	DERGROUND UTILITI PECIFICATION CRITEF JL - WAUPUN, WI			Scale	NONE				
		Linde Dra	wing No.	&CT-14	10A7U5-C-ZB 250	Sheet	1 OF 2	Size	D				

# FOUNDATION SPECIFICATI

## TABLE FOR RELATIVE DESIRABILITY OF SOILS AS COMPACTED FILL (Source: NAVFAC DM-7.2,P.40, MAY 1982)

	(Source: NAVFAC DM-7.2,P.40, MAY 1982)												
	SOIL CLASSIFICATION (ASTM D2487)		RELATIVE DESIRABILITY FOR VARIOUS USES (No. 1 is Considered the best, No. 14 Least De No. 1 thru No. 5 acceptable for Owner proj										
GROUP	SOIL TYPE	<u></u>	ITE FILI	L	EMBANK	MENTS	FOUNDATION						
SYMBOL		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)					
GW	WELL GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES	1	1	1	1	-	-	1					
GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES	3	3	-	2	-	-	3					
GM	SILTY GRAVELS, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES	4	9	5	4	4	1	4					
GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES	5	5	1	3	1	2	6					
SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES	2	2	4	6	-	-	2					
SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES	6	4	-	7	-	-	5					
SM	SILTY SANDS, POORLY GRADED SAND SILT MIXTURES	6	10	6	8	5	3	7					
SC	CLAYEY SANDS, POORLY GRADED SAND-CLAY MIXTURE	7	6	2	5	2	4	8					
ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY	10	11	-	-	6	6	9					
CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS	9	7	7	9	3	5	10					
OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILT-CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY	11	12	-	-	7	7	11					
MN	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS, ELASTIC SILTS	12	13	-	-	-	8	12					
СН	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS	13	8	-	10	8	9	13					
он	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY	14	14	-	-	-	10	14					
- NOT	APPROPRIATE FOR THIS TYPE OF USE (3)	SURFAC	CING		(6) S	EEPAGE	IMPORTAN	г					
(1) FROS	ST HEAVE NOT POSSIBLE (4)	EROSIC	N RES	ISTANCE	(7) S	EEPAGE	NOT IMPO	RTANT					
(2) FROS	ST HEAVE POSSIBLE (5)	COMPACTED EARTH LINING											

FILL UTILIZED FOR:	REQUIRED DENSITY, PERCENT OF MODIFIED PROCTOR	TOLERABLE RANGE OF MOISTURE ABOUT OPTIMUM, PERCENT	MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LIFT THICKNESS COMPACTED INCHES	SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
SUPPORT OF ROADWAYS	95	-2 TO +2	8(+)	PLACE COARSEST BORROW MATERIALS AT TOP OF FILL. INVESTIGATE EXPANSION OF PLASTIC CLAYS PLACED NEAR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE TO DETERMINE COMPACTION MOISTURE AND DENSITY THAT WILL MINIMIZE EXPANSION AND PROVIDE REQUIRED SOAKED OBR VALUES.
SUBGRADE OF EXCAVATION EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURE	95	-2 TO +2	-	FOR UNIFORM BEARING OR TO BREAK UP POCKETS OF FROST SUSCEPTIBLE MATERIAL, SCARIFY THE UPPER 8 TO 12 IN. OF THE SUBGRADE, DRY OR MOISTEN AS NECESSARY AND RECOMPACT. CERTAIN MATERIALS, SUCH AS HEAVILY PRECONSOLIDATED CLAYS WHICH WILL NOT BENEFIT BY COMPACTION, OR SATURATED SILTS IND SILTY FINE SANDS THAT BECOME QUICK DURING COMPACTION, SHOULD BE BLANKETED WITH A WORKING MAT OF LEAN CONCRETE OR COARSE GRAINED MATERIAL TO PREVENT DISTURBANCE OR SOFTENINC. DEPENDING ON FOUNDATION, A SUBSTANTIAL THICKNESS OF LOOSE SOILS MAY HAVE TO BE REMOVED BELOW SUBGRADE AND RECOMPACTED, OR COMPACTED IN PLACE BY WIBRATION.
SUPPORT OF STRUCTURE	95	-2 TO +2	8	FILL SHOULD BE UNIFORM. BLENDING OF PROCESSING OF BORROW MAY BE REQUIRED. FOR PLASTIC CLAYS, INVESTIGATE EXPANSION UNDER SATURATION FOR VARIOUS COMPACTION MOISTURE AND DENSITIES AT LOADS EQUAL TO THOSE APPLIED BY STRUCTURE, TO DETERMINE CONDITION TO MINIMIZE EXPANSION. CLAYS THAT SHOW EXPANSIVE TENDENCIES GENERALLY SHOULD BE COMPACTED AT OR ABOVE OPTIMUM MOISTURE TO A DENSITY CONSISTENT WITH STRENGTH AND INCOMPRESSIBILITY REQUIRED OF THE FILL.
BACKFILL SURROUNDING STRUCTURE	90	-2 TO +2	12	WHERE BACKFILL IS TO BE DRAINED, PROVIDE PERVIOUS COARSE-GRAINED SOILS. FOR LOW WALLS, DO NOT PERMIT HEAVY ROLLING COMPACTION EQUIPMENT TO OPERATE CLOSER TO THE WALL THAN A DISTANCE EQUAL TO ABOUT 2/3 THE UNBALANCED HEIGHT OF FILL AT ANY TIME.
BACKFILL IN PIPE OR UTILITY TRENCHES	85-90	-2 TO +2	8(+)	MATERIAL EXCAVATED FROM TRENCH GENERALLY IS SUITABLE FOR BACKFILL IF IT DOES NOT CONTAIN ORGANIC MATTER OR REFUSE. IF BACKFILL IS FINE GRAINED, A CRADLE FOR THE PIPE IS FORMED IN NATURAL SOL AND BACKFILL PLACED BY TAMPING TO PROVIDE THE PROPER BEDDING. WHERE FREE DRAINING SAND AND GRAVEL IS UTILIZED, THE TRENCH BOTTOM MAY BE FINISHED FLAT AND THE GRANULAR MATERIAL PLACED SATURATED UNDER AND AROUND THE PIPE AND COMPACTED BY VIBRATION.
DRAINAGE BLANKET OR FILTER	85–90	THOROUGHLY WETTED	8	ORDINARILY VIBRATORY COMPACTION EQUIPMENT IS UTILIZED. BLENDING OF MATERIALS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR HOMOGENEITY. SEGREGATION MUST BE PREVENTED IN PLACING AND COMPACTION. FOR COMPACTION ADJACENT TO AND ABOVE DRAINAGE PIPE, USE HAND TAMPING OR LIGHT TRAVELLING VIBRATORS.
LINING FOR EMBANKMENTS	90	-2 TO +2	6	FOR THICK LININGS, GW-GC, GC, SC ARE PREFERABLE FOR SUITABILITY AND TO RESIST EROSIVE FORCES. SINGLE SIZE SILTY SANDS WITH PI LESS THAN FWE GENERALLY ARE NOT SUITABLE. REMOVE FRAGMENTS LARGER THAN 6 INCHES BEFORE COMPACTION.
ROCK FILL		THOROUGHLY WETTED	2 TO 3 FT.	FOR FILL CONTAINING SIZES NO LARGER THAN ONE FT., PLACE IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 24 IN., THOROUGHLY WETTED AND COMPACTED BY TRAVEL OR HEAVY CRAWLER TRACTORS IN SPREADING, MATERIAL WITH SIZES UP TO TWO FT. MAY BE PLACED IN 3 FT. LIFTS. PLACING SHOULD BE SUCH THAT THE MAXIMUM SIZE OF ROCK INCREASES TOWARD THE OUTER SLOPES. ROCKS LARGER THAN 1 CU. YD. IN VOLUME SHOULD BE EMBEDDED ON THE SLOPE.
2. GENERALLY AND A LC	(, A FILL COM WER COMPRE	PACTED DRY SSIBILITY EVEN E-GRAINED (	OF OPTIMUM I N AFTER SATU SRANULAR SOL	VOLUME SHOULD BE EMBEDDED ON THE SLOPE.

				R	T A	4						
				EQUIPMEN								
			e: NAVFAC	DM-7.2, P nents for Co	P.48,9, N	AY 1982)	00 Damast					
	Equipment Type	Applicability (1) (2) (3)	Compacted Lift Thickness	Passes or Coverages	roctor Max	imum Dens		Possible Variations in Equipment				
	Sheepsfoot Rollers	For fine grained soils or dirty coarse-grained soils with more than 20 percent passing No.200 sieve. Not suitable for clean coarse-grained soils. Particu- larly appropriate for compaction of impervious zone for earth dam or linings where bonding of lifts is important.	(in) 6	4 to 6 passes for fine- grained soil. 6 to 8 passes for coarse- grained soil.	optimum pressure	hed 30 5 to hed 30 7 to soil 10 to compaction requires les	ct n         Pressures psi           12         250 to 500           14         200 to 400           14         150 to 250           of soils wet of s contact me soils at	For earth dam, hig airfield work, articu propelled rollers are used. For smaller towed 40- to 60-i are used. Foot co pressure should be so as to avoid she soil on the third or pass.	lated self commonly projects, n. drums ntact regulated aring the			
	Rubber Tire Roller	For clean coarse-grained soils with 4 to 8 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. For fine-grained soils or well graded, dirty coarse-grained soils with more than 8 percent passing the No. 200 sieve.	10 6 to 8	3 to 5 coverages 4 to 6 coverages	base cou Wheel loa Tire inflat 65 psi, fo plasticity. silty fine	rse and sub 1 18,000 to ion pressure or fine-grain For uniform sands, use	es in excess of led soils of high l clean sands or large size tires	loads, such as provid wobble-wheel equipm substituted for heavy if lift thickness is de For granular soils, la tires are desirable to	ght—wheel ded by ent, may be v—wheel loac ecreased. rge—size			
	Smooth Wheel	Appropriate for subgrade or base course compaction of well-graded sand-gravel mixtures.	8 to 12	4 coverages	Tandem t or subgra weight. of width	de compacti 500 to 500 of rear rolle	for base course on 10 to 15 ton Ib per lineal in. r.	and running. 3-wheel rollers obtai range of sizes. 2-w rollers are available of 1 to 20 ton weigh tandem rollers are g	vheel tanderr in the range nt. 3—axle enerally usec			
	Rollers	May be used for fine-grained soils other than in earth dams. Not suitable for clean well-graded sands or silty uniform sands. For coarse-grained soils	6 to 8	6 coverages 3 to 5	grained so for mater tons for i	oil: weights f ials of low p	mpaction of fine- rom 5 to 6 tons blasticity to 10 high plasticity.	weight. Very heavy used for proof rolling grade or base cours	tandem rollers are generally used in the range of 10 to 20 tons weight. Very heavy rollers are used for proof rolling of sub- grade or base course.			
	Sheepsfoot Rollers Vibrating	sand-gravel mixtures.	6 to 12	3 to 5	Dynamic -	force up to	20 tons.	variable cyclic freque	May have either fixed or variable cyclic frequency.			
	Smooth Drum Rollers	sand-gravel mixtures - rock fills	(soil) to 36 (rock)	4 to 6	Dynamic	force up to	20 tons.	May have either fixed or variable cyclic frequency.				
	For coarse-grained soils with less than about 12 percent pass- ing No. 200 sieve. Best suited Baseplate for materials with 4 to 8 percent Compactors passing No. 200 sieve, placed				tandem w available. soil, vibra	here workin For clean tion frequen	should weigh no by be used in g space is coarse-grained cy should be no s per minute.	Vibrating pads or plates are available. Hand-propelled, single or in gangs, with width of coverage from 1% to 15 ft. Various types of vibrating-drum equipment should be considered for compaction in large areas.				
	Crawler Tractor	Best suited for coarse-grained soils with less than 4 to 8 percent passing NO. 200 sieve, placed thoroughly wet.	6 to 10	3 to 4 coverages	Vehicle wi contact p	th "standard ressure not	J" tracks having less than 10 psi.	. Tractor weight up to 85 tons.				
	Power Tamper or Rammer	For difficult access, trench backfill. Suitable for all inorganic soils.	4 to 6 in. for silt or clay, 6 in, for coarse -grained soils	coverages range is tolerable, depending on materials and conditions.				Weights up to 250 lb., foot diameter 4 to 10 in.				
GRANULAR WELL-GRADE SIEVE (8 PERCENT FOR COMPACTION MOISTURE. ABOUT 2 X 10 TO THE AT THE HIGHEST PRACTI- VIBRATORY COMPACTION IN THESE MATERRALS, 70 BY PROPER COMPACTION THAN MODIFIED PROCTOO CONTROL. GRAVEL COI COMPACTION MOISTURE. ROLLERS IS THE MOST (2) SOILS SENSITIVE TO SANDS HAVE STEEP MOI CONTROLLED WITHIN NA SENSITIVE TO MOISTURE TO DRY TO OPTIMUM MI MIX THE WATER IN UNIF COMPACTION BECAUSE 1 (3) SEPECTO DE OWFEST	D SOILS WITH LI SOIL OF UNIFOR (THESE SOILS MINUS THIRD PC (CAL MOISTURE ( GENERALLY IS ) TO 75 PERCEI I PROCEDURES. R MAXIMUM DEN PROCEDURES. R MAXIMUM DEN COMPACTION V COMPACTION V EFFECTIVE PROC O COMPACTION N STURE-DENSITY O COMPACTION N STURE-DENSITY D COMPACTION N STURE-DENSITY NET LOSS STRE ORMLY. SENSIT MEY LOSS STRE	MOISTURE. SILTS AND SOME SILT CURVES, AND FIELD MOISTURE N REFFECTIVE COMPACITON. CLA' Y ARE TOO WET THEY ARE DIFF THEY ARE DRY IT IS DIFFICULT INE CLAYS DO NOT RESPOND TO NGTH UPON REMOLDING OR MAN REFERS TO PARTICLES LARGER T	TO THAN RIALS D. E. STAINED ER MUST BE YS ARE ICULT TO IPULATION.	FRO IS L GRA IS M MAX OVE	THE DENS M BULK THIS MET LESS THAT MODIFIED MODIFIED IMUM DEN RSIZE PA	= MOIST = LABOR SITY OF OV SPECIFIC C HOD IS CC N 60% BY ERIALS, FU AFTER THA ISITY AND RTICLES, E	TED OPTIMUM M URE CONTENT ( AATORY OPTIMUI (RESIZE MATERI) SRAVITY 2.60, M DNSIDERED SUIT WEIGHT, FOR U MELEOD. GER PARTICLE S	OISTURE CONTENT DF OVERSIZE (FROM M MOISTURE CONTEN AL IS ASSUMED AS IULTPILED BY 62.4. ABLE WHEN THE WHEN THE VELL - GRADED MATE VELL - GRADED MATE IURE CONTENT OF G	NT WITHOU 162 pcf, IGHT OF C RIALS. FC OPRIATE. COMPACTEE EQUIRE LO	VERSIZE OBTAINED VERSIZE IN POOR THIS ME ORRECTI SOILS WER	LY THOD NG FOR	
THE MAXIMUM SIZE ALLO MOLD, # INCH FOR 6-1 SIZE PARTICLES INTERFE FOR NORMAL EMBANKME EXCEED 3 INCHES OR 5 WHERE ECONOMIC BORR	WED USING A G INCH MOLD, 2-IN RE WITH COMPACTION TO PERCENT OF OW SOURCES CI	IVEN MOLD (i.e. NO. 4 FOR 4-IN ICH FOR A 12-INCH MOLD). LARG CTION OF THE FINER SOIL FRICT THE MAXIMUM SIZE COBBLE SHO THE COMPACTED LAYER THICKNE DNTAIN LARGER SIZES, COMPACTI	ICH SE ION. DULD NOT ISS.					ZV. 1/97	(033	300-	-001)	
TRIALS SHOULD BE RUN ADJUST LABORATORY REFERENCE DENSITY TO OVERSIZE) CAN BE COM ADJUST THE LABORATOR CONTENT TO VALUES TO PARTICLES) MAY BE COM	' MAXIMUM STAN WHICH FIELD D PARED. USE TH Y MAXIMUM DRY WHICH FIELD 1	E	IFC IFB STATUS	2 1 ISSUE	8/1/24 2/26/24 DATE	ISSUED FOR B		AJS AJS PREPARED	LJ - CHECKEE	LJ - APPROVED		
MAX. = $\frac{1 - (0.1)}{\frac{F}{162} + 1}$	$\frac{1-F}{1}$											
	ED MAXIMUM DR'	Y DENSITY PCF		Client Dra	awing No.			Client Pro Client Jo	bject No.			
		DRY DENSITY WITHOUT OVERSIZE										

	Offenders will b	munication of its contents to others without exp in the event of the grant of a patent, utility mod express approval of the document approver or	el or design.							
	Linde Project No. : 1									
	Title: CIVIL AN	ID UNDERGROUND UTIL	ITIES	Scale	NONE					
	FOUNDATION SPECIFICATION CRITERIA FEDERAL MOGUL - WAUPUN, WI									
	Linde Drawing No.	&CT-1410A7U5-C-ZB 250	Sheet 2 OF 2	Size	D					

# ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND SPECIFICATIONS

## SECTION UGE-1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### Scope 1.0

This section of the specification is for general requirements and defines all applicable codes, materials, material supply responsibility and general procedures that shall be adhered to by This Contractor. This Contractor shall provide and install a complete and acceptable underground electrical system as defined by these specifications and/or on The Owner's Electrical Underground Construction Drawings.

#### 1.1 Applicable Codes

All Contractor purchased items and Contractor installation techniques shall be in complete accordance with all local laws and/or ordinances having jurisdiction and also the latest editions and supplements thereto of the "National Electrical Code" (N.E.C.), the "National Electrical Manufacturers Association" (NEMA), the "American National Standards Institute" (ANSI), the "Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers" (IEEE), the Federal "Occupational Safety and Health Administration" (OSHA) rules and regulations and the "National Electrical Safety Code" (NESC).

The above local laws, and standards shall constitute the minimum electrical standards to be followed by This Contractor in fulfilling the obligations of the construction drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. This Contractor is fully responsible for all work performed to guarantee a safe and reliable underground electrical system.

All materials and/or equipment supplied by This Contractor shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. or by a qualified Electrical Testing Laboratory recognized by the body having legal jurisdiction over electrical installations, except for classes of materials and equipment not available with such listing.

#### Material and Material Responsibility 1.2

All the materials required for a complete electrical underground installation, as defined in this specification and/or on the electrical underground drawings shall be furnished by This Contractor unless specifically noted otherwise.

Handling and storage of all material furnished by This Contractor, including material furnished by others for his use, shall be the responsibility of This Contractor.

#### 1.3 General Procedures

All work shall be performed as indicated on the drawings and are made part of this specification

In case of a conflict between the drawings and specifications, This Contractor is to notify the Owner's Engineer. Failure to do so could result in additional costs to This Contractor.

This Contractor shall furnish all manpower, tools and instruments required to properly install, inspect and test all electrical systems or equipment as described in this specification and/or on the Owner's Electrical Underground Drawinas.

#### Temporary Underground Installations 1.4

All temporary underground installations installed by This Contractor shall be marked on the site layout drawings and kept up-to-date with respect to the addition or removal of such installations. If any such installations are abandoned in place, this information must be transmitted to the Owners Engineer for incorporation in as-built documentation.

During backfill operations, red polyethylene "Warning" tape will be buried 6" [152mm] to 12" [305mm] below grade, and directly above the temporary underground cable, conduit, pipe, etc. for its entire length.

If the installation is near the perimeter of the work site, where it is possible that excavating or digging may be done by an outside agency (customer, utility, municipality, etc.), the location should be marked with small flags at intervals no greater than ten feet (10') [3 meters].

This information, i.e., the location of any temporary underground installations, must be transmitted to all other Contractors as they begin work on the site.

#### 1.5 As Built Drawings

Upon completion of the contracted work, This Contractor shall submit to the Linde's Field Construction Manager and/or Linde's Project Manager one (1) complete set of marked-up Electrical Underground Drawings. These drawings shall be marked-up to reflect the as-built conditions of the electrical underground installation.

## <u>SECTION UGE-2</u> ELECTRICAL GROUNDING

#### Scope 2.0

This section of the specification is for electrical grounding and defines all material, installation requirements and general procedures, that shall be adhered to by This Contractor. This Contractor shall provide and install a complete and acceptable underground grounding system, as defined in these specifications and/or on The Owner's Electrical Underground Drawings.

#### 2.1 Material

This Contractor shall furnish all material for a complete arounding system. Exceptions to the materials furnished by This Contractor will be noted as "By Others" or "By Owner".

The following materials are the major items required. Additional material requirements are shown, noted or listed on the drawings.

> 2.1.1 Grounding conductors shall be #4/0 AWG [120mm], medium hard drawn, bare stranded copper (B.S.Cu.) unless noted otherwise

2.1.2 All ground rods (electrodes) shall be 0.75 inch [19mm] diameter by 10 feet [3 meters] long copper clad.

#### 2.2 Installation Requirements

This Contractor shall install a complete grounding system as required by this specification and as shown, noted or listed on the drawings. Additional installation requirements to be adhered to by This Contractor are as follows:

2.2.1 All ground conductors shall be installed a minimum of 18 inches [457mm] below grade, with sufficient slack to prevent damage to the conductors. Ground conductors installed under streets, roads, driveways and parking lots shall be installed a minimum of 24 inches [610mm] below grade

2.2.2 Where grounding conductors emerge through concrete foundations, building floors, or from below grade, a schedule 80 PVC conduit sleeve shall be installed to protect the grounding conductor from mechanical injury.

2.2.3 All below grade connections shall be made with approved compression type fittings as the preferred method, using c full-cycle tool. Brazing or by an exothermic type welding process such as "Cadweld" is an acceptable alternative. Soldered connections are prohibited.

2.2.4 Where around conductors are extended above grade for future termination, they shall have a minimum length of four (4) feet [1.2 meters]. Loose ends of ground wires shall be coiled and tied for protection and to avoid a tripping hazard.

2.2.5 Where ground conductors are installed in a common trench with underground metal piping of any type, adequate separation shall be maintained. The ground conductor shall not be allowed any direct contact with any of the metal piping. If contact can not be avoided, a green insulated ground conductor shall be installed.

#### General Procedures 2.3

2.3.1 Testing

#### 2.3.1.1 Main Ground Grid

This Contractor shall measure the ground resistance of the grounding system using the "Fall-of-Potential" method or an equivalent approved by Linde Plant Design Engineering. The resistance shall be 3 ohms or less. Upon completion of testing, this Contractor shall submit all readings, in writing, to the Linde Field Construction Manager and/or the Linde Project Manager for approval.

#### 2.3.1.2 Point-to-Point Testing

Perform point-to-point tests to determine the resistance between the main grounding system and all major electrical equipment frames, system neutral and derived neutral points. The resistance shall be 3 ohms or less. Upon completion of testing. this Contractor shall submit all readings, in writing, to the Linde Field Construction Manager and/or the Linde Project Manager for approval.

NOTE: If a resistance reading of 3 ohms or less cannot be attained, additional ground rod electrodes have to be driven in parallel. Ground rod electrodes shall not be placed closer than 10 feet [3 meters] apart.

## SECTION UGE-3 CONDUIT AND CONDUIT WORK

#### 3.0 Scope

This section of the specifications is for underground conduit and conduit work and defines all material, installation requirements and general procedures that shall be adhered to by This Contractor. This Contractor shall provide and install a complete and acceptable underground conduit system, as defined in these specifications and/or on The Owner's Electrical Underground Drawings.

#### 3.1 Material

This Contractor shall furnish all material for a complete conduit system. Exceptions to the materials furnished by This Contractor will be noted as "By Others" or "By Owner".

The following materials are the major items required. Additional material requirements are shown, noted or listed on the drawings.

3.1.1 Underground conduit material shall be schedule 40 PVC, and/or rigid, aalvanized steel as noted on the drawings. Minimum underground conduit size shall be 1 inch [25mm], unless otherwise noted. All conduits shall be listed for 90° wire and shall be sized as indicated on the drawinas.

3.1.2 Rigid and intermediate metal conduit shall be of high ductile quality, hot dipped galvanized inside and out, including threads, and lacquer finished. Conduits shall be delivered to site in 10 foot [3 meter] lengths, threaded, with one coupling on one end and a thread protector on the other end.

3.1.3 PVC conduit will be schedule 40 and delivered in 10 foot [3 meter] lengths, with one coupling on each section.

3.1.4 Concrete encasements shall be 2,000 PSI at 28 days with a maximum aggregate size of 0.5 inch [15mm]. The surface of all concrete duct banks shall be colored red by either mixing or troweling a red dye into the concrete surface.

3.1.5 Refer to the "Electrical Underground Conduit Schedule" for required conduit sizes and types (PVC or Rigid).

3.1.6 Under no circumstances shall This Contractor use smaller conduits than those called for in the "Electrical Underground Conduit Schedule". 3.1.7 Where required, manholes may be either pre-cast, or field

constructed.

#### 3.2 Installation Requirements

This Contractor shall install a complete underground conduit system as required by this specification and as shown, noted or listed on the drawings. Additional installation requirements to be adhered to by This Contractor as follows:

 $\underline{3.2.1}$  This Contractor shall provide all excavation, backfilling and tamping in connection with the underground conduit work. This Contractor shall backfill carefully with selected material (rock free) approved by the Owner's Engineer and thoroughly tamp it in layers. If settlement does occur, those areas must be further filled and tamped. All conduits installed underground shall be a minimum of three (3) feet [1 meter] below finished grade unless noted otherwise on The Owner's drawings.

3.2.2 All PVC conduits, unless shown otherwise on The Owner's drawings, shall be encased in a concrete envelope with a minimum of three (3)inches [76mm] of cover all around, and a minimum of three (3) inches [76mm] between ducts. This Contractor shall use standard spacers every four (4) feet [1.2 meters] to maintain proper conduit spacing. All PVC joints shall be properly cleaned and cemented.

3.2.3 PVC conduit banks shall be reinforced only if shown or noted on the drawings. Reinforcing is required under all roadways.

3.2.4 Rigid galvanized conduit banks do not need to be concrete encased, unless routed under roadways or specifically shown as concrete encased on The Owner's drawings. All rigid underground conduit joints shall be coated with coal tar epoxy or epoxy mastic after they are assembled and before any concrete is poured.

3.2.5 Where conduits enter building foundations, floor slabs or equipment foundations, these conduits shall be placed before concrete foundations are poured.

3.2.6 After conduits are installed, This Contractor shall pull a flexible mandrel, sized 0.25 inch [6.4mm] less in diameter than the bore of the conduit, through the conduit to clean out any obstructions. This Contractor shall install a #9 nylon fish-wire in each conduit upon completion.

3.2.7 This Contractor shall plug all conduits and ducts to prevent the entrance of water, dirt or foreign particles.

3.2.8 For conduit stub-up details and dimensions, refer to The Owner's drawinas.

ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND SYMBOL LEGEND											
DRAWING SYMBOLS	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	DRAWING SYMBOLS	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	DRAWING SYMBOLS	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS			
— G —	#4/0 (BARE STRANDED COPPER) GROUND WIRE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE			TYPICAL UNDERGROUND CONNECTION - COMPRESSION TYPE (PREFERRED METHOD), BRAZED OR CADWELDED (ALTERNATE METHOD)		=====	UNDERGROUND DUCT BANK (CONCRETE ENCASED)	SEE DETAIL E4			
— G —	GROUND WIRE STUB-UP WITH A MINIMUM OF 4'-0" SLACK WIRE	SEE DETAIL E303	EG	EXISTING GROUND WIRE		#	CONDUIT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER				
0	GROUND ROD 3/4" DIAMETER BY 10'-0" LONG (DETAIL E302)	SEE DETAIL E302		UNDERGROUND CONDUIT OR CONCEALED CONDUIT RUN							

3.2.9 All underground conduit and duct banks shall be located as shown on The Owner's drawings. Any rerouting of underground conduit or duct banks will require the Owner's Engineer's approval. This Contractor shall provide as-built drawings showing the location of all underground duct banks and manholes.

3.2.10 The number of 90° bends allowed between pulling points shall not exceed the following:

Distance	Number of 90' Bends
Up to 100 Ft [30.5 M]	4
100 [30.5] - 300 Ft [91.5 M]	3
Above 300 Ft [91.5 M]	2

NOTE: Two 45° bends are equivalent to one 90° bend.

3.2.11 The minimum allowable underground bending radius, unless specifically noted otherwise on The Owner's drawings, is as follows:

<u>Conduit Size</u>	Steel	<u>PVC</u> <u>Fiber or Transite</u>
1" [25mm]	12" [305mm]	12" [305mm]
2" [50mm]	24" [610mm]	24" [610mm]
3" [80mm]	36" [915mm]	36" [915mm]
4" [100mm]	36" [915mm]	36" [915mm]
5" [125mm]		48" [1219mm]
6" [150mm]		48" [1219mm]

3.2.12 Refer to the "Electrical Underground Conduit Schedule" for conduit routing, termination details and identification numbers.

3.2.13 When manholes are used, all conduit runs shall drain towards the

3.2.14 Manholes shall have a pulling hook provided in the opposite wall from each conduit entrance

3.2.15 Manholes shall be provided with a low point pump-out area and an aligned opening in the cover so that water may be easily removed before enťry.

#### 3.3 General Procedure

3.3.1 Conduit Identification

All conduits identified by numbers on The Owner's Electrical Underground Conduit Schedule" shall also be identified at both ends and in any manholes using one of the following methods:

a) A non-corrosive metal or fiber tag, securely fastened to the conduit with an annealed brass wire. All tags shall have clearly readable letters and numbers no smaller than 0.375 inch [10mm] in height.

b) Where practical conduit identification numbers may be stenciled on or adjacent to conduits with a permanent, weatherproof paint.

Linde Drawing No. &CT (1410A7U5) E-ZC 151

#### FOR LIST OF DRAWINGS SEE DRAWING #001

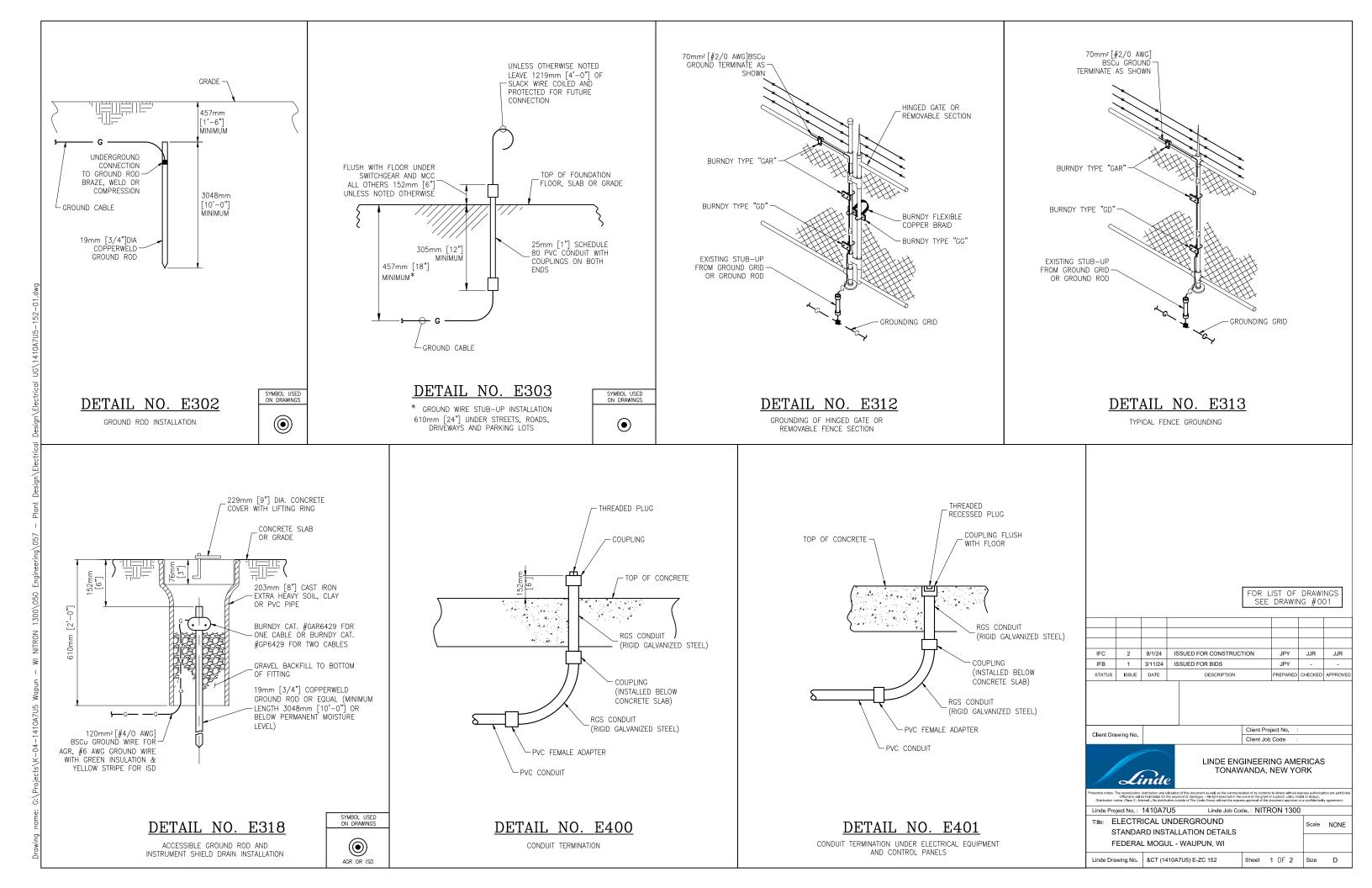
Sheet 1 OF 1 Size

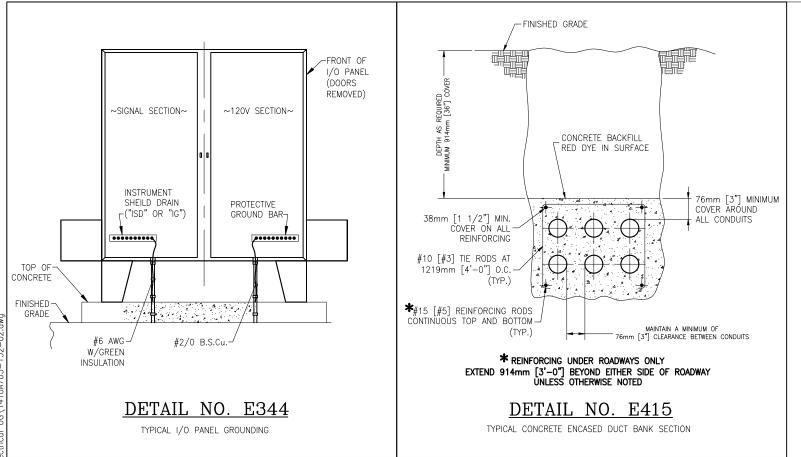
D

IFC     2     8/1/24     ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION     JPY     JJR       IFE     1     3/11/24     ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION     JPY     -     -       STATUS     ISSUE     DATE     DESCRIPTION     PREPARED     CHECKED     APPROVED       Client Drawing No.     Client Project No.     :     :     Client Project No.     :       Client Drawing No.     Client Project No.     :     Client Job Code     :       INDEE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK       Protection nodes. The reproduction of the document a well as the communication of the codem to deter without agrees authorization are prohibid.       Indedom nodes. Class 3- Hamila - Mediation of the document a well as the communication of the codem and the determined of the agree.											
IFB     1     3/11/24     ISSUED FOR BIDS     JPY     -       STATUS     ISSUE     DATE     DESCRIPTION     PREPARED     CHECKED     APPROVED         Client Drawing No.     Client Project No, :     Client Job Code     :       Client Drawing No.     Client Drawing Advance     LINDE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK   Protection notice The generation of the document as well as the communication of the content to agree a advance and a second the agrees advance and a second the agrees advance as a second to be advance agreement.       Linde Project No. : 1410A7U5     Linde Job Code : NITRON 1300       Title:     ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND     Scale       SpecificAtions AND LEGEND     Scale											
IFB     1     3/11/24     ISSUED FOR BIDS     JPY     -       STATUS     ISSUE     DATE     DESCRIPTION     PREPARED     CHECKED     APPROVED         Client Drawing No.     Client Project No, :     Client Job Code     :       Client Drawing No.     Client Drawing Advance     LINDE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK   Protection notice The generation of the document as well as the communication of the content to agree a advance and a second the agrees advance and a second the agrees advance as a second to be advance agreement.       Linde Project No. : 1410A7U5     Linde Job Code : NITRON 1300       Title:     ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND     Scale       SpecificAtions AND LEGEND     Scale											
IFB     1     3/11/24     ISSUED FOR BIDS     JPY     -       STATUS     ISSUE     DATE     DESCRIPTION     PREPARED     CHECKED     APPROVED         Client Drawing No.     Client Project No, :     Client Job Code     :       Client Drawing No.     Client Drawing Advance     LINDE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK   Protection notice The generation of the document as well as the communication of the content to agree a advance and a second the agrees advance and a second the agrees advance as a second to be advance agreement.       Linde Project No. : 1410A7U5     Linde Job Code : NITRON 1300       Title:     ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND     Scale       SpecificAtions AND LEGEND     Scale											
STATUS     ISSUE     DATE     DESCRIPTION     PREPARED     CHECKED     APPROVED       Client Drawing No.     Client Project No, : Client Job Code :     Client Job Code :     Client Job Code :     Client Job Code :       INDEE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK       Protection notion: The periodicities of the document as well as the commerciation of the content to and the set mode of deage.       Defection of the document as well as the commerciation of the content to address well as the outer address of the document as well as the commerciation of the content to address	IFC	2	8/1/24	IS	SUED FOR CONSTRUCT	TION	JPY	JJR	JJR		
Client Drawing No.       Client Project No. :         Client Drawing No.       Client Project No. :         Client Job Code :       Client Job Code :         Understand Client Job Code :       Client Job Code :         Protection roles: The production, database not influence of the document tas will be the communication of the content of the document tas will be the communication of the content of the	IFB	1	3/11/24	IS	SUED FOR BIDS		JPY	-	-		
Client Drawing No.         Client Job Code           Client Job Code         :           LINDE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK           Protection notion: The reproduction, distinguishing and the document as well as the communication of the contents to others without express authoritides are prohibited.           Databation notice: Class 3 - formal - led distribution incides of The Linde Grap whole the express agrowal of the document agrower or a confidentially agreement.           Linde Project No. : 1410A7U5         Linde Job Code. : NITRON 1300           Tritle:         ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND SPECIFICATIONS AND LEGEND         Scale	STATUS	ISSUE	DATE		DESCRIPTION		PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVED		
Client Drawing No.         Client Job Code           Client Job Code         :           LINDE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK           Protection notion: The reproduction, distinguishing and the document as well as the communication of the contents to others without express authoritides are prohibited.           Databation notice: Class 3 - formal - led distribution incides of The Linde Grap whole the express agrowal of the document agrower or a confidentially agreement.           Linde Project No. : 1410A7U5         Linde Job Code. : NITRON 1300           Tritle:         ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND SPECIFICATIONS AND LEGEND         Scale			1			Client Pro	iect No.				
EVALUATE ENGINEERING AMERICAS     TONAWANDA, NEW YORK      Protection rollow. The reproduction, distribution and vilication of this document as well as the communication of this contents to others without express authorization are protected.     Control on the reproduction, distribution and vilication of this document as well as the communication of this contents to others without express authorization are protected.     Control on the reproduction, distribution and vilication of this document as well as the communication of this contents to others without express authorization are protected.     Control on the reproduction, distribution and will also the table of the protected on and the repression of the source of protection and the repression of the source of protection.     Control on the reproduction, distribution content on the document opposite of the source of protection and the repression of the source of protection and the repression of the source of protection.     Control on the reproduction, distribution content on the document opposite of the source opposite of a source of the approximation.     Linde Project No. : 1410A7U5     Linde Job Code. : NITRON 1300     Tritle: ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND     SpecificAtions AND LEGEND     Scale NONE	Client Dra	wing No.									
Databased nucleon table to had table for the payment of damages All types rearrow of the grant of a basel, utility model or dages. Linde Project No. : 1410A7U5 Linde Job Code, : NITRON 1300 Title: ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND SPECIFICATIONS AND LEGEND		LINDE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK									
Title: ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND SPECIFICATIONS AND LEGEND		Offenders will be held liable for the payment of damages. All right reserved in the event of the grant of a patent, utility model or design.									
SPECIFICATIONS AND LEGEND	Linde Pro	ject No. :	1410A7	U5	Linde Job Coo	de.: NITR	ON 1300	)			
								Scale	NONE		
	-										

RKS

E415



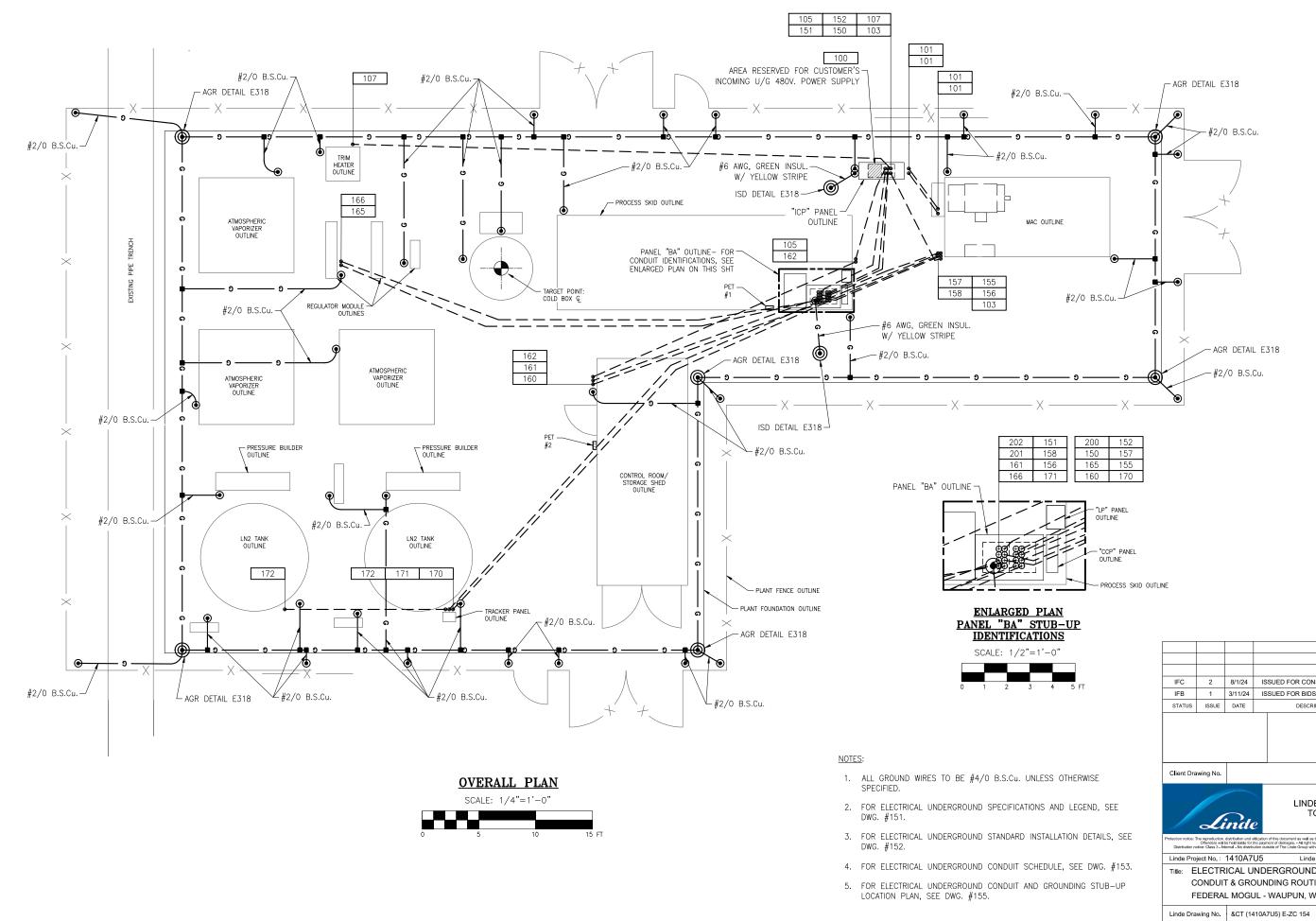


IFC	2	8/1/24	IS	SUED FOR CONSTRUC	TION	JPY	JJR	JJR		
STATUS	ISSUE	DATE		DESCRIPTION		PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVED		
Client Dra					Client Pro	ject No. :				
Cheft Dia	wing No.				Client Job Code :					
	LINDE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK									
	Offenders will b	e held liable for t	he payn	of this document as well as the communic tent of damages All right reserved in the side of The Linde Group without the expres	event of the grant of	f a patent, utility mi	del or design.			
Linde Pro	ject No. :	1410A7	U5	Linde Job Coo	de.: NITR	ON 1300	)			
Title: ELECTRICAL UNDERGROUND								NONE		
1				WAUPUN, WI						
Linde Dra	wing No.	&CT (14	10A	7U5) E-ZC 152	Sheet	2 OF 2	Size	D		

FOR LIST OF DRAWINGS SEE DRAWING #001

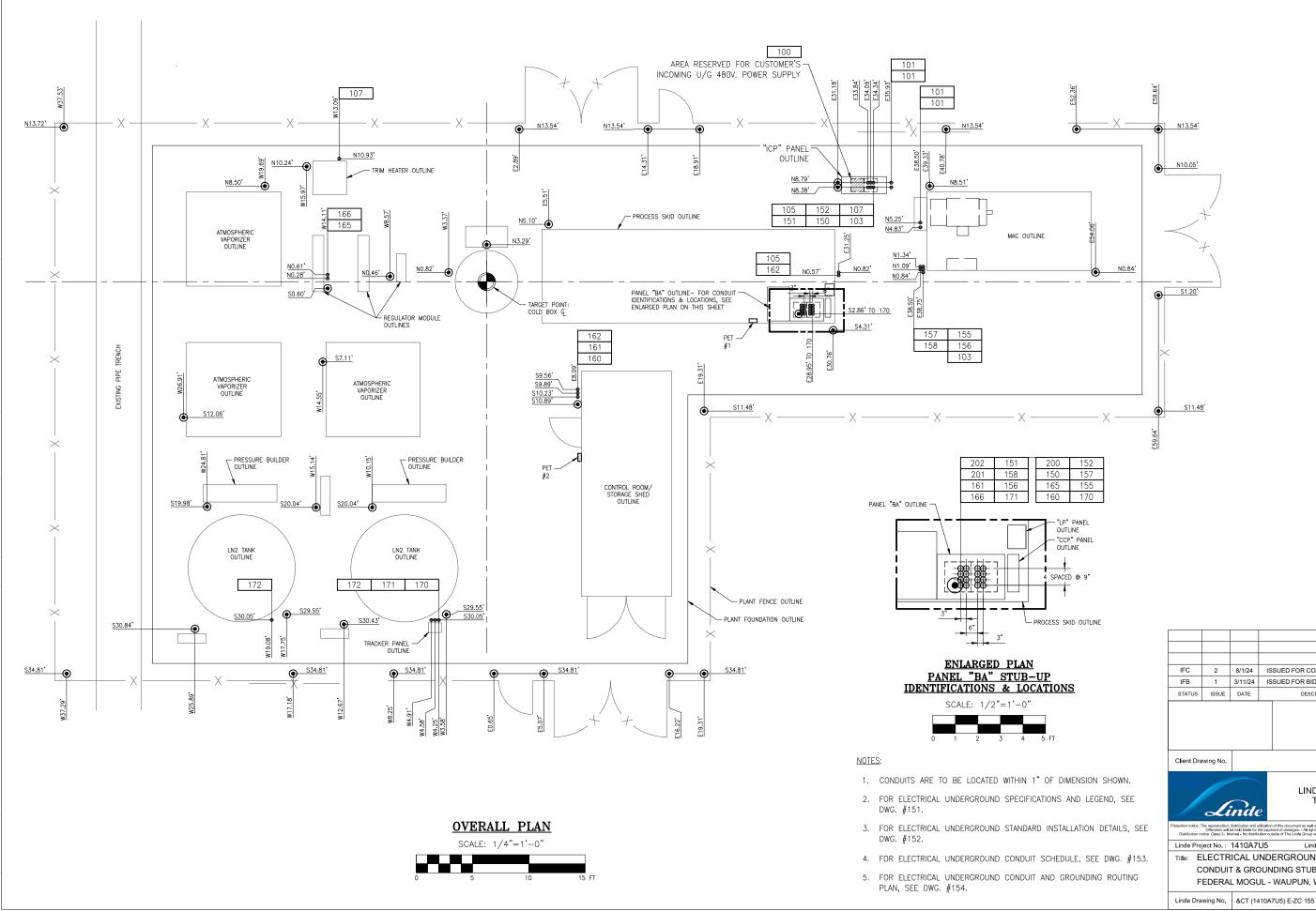
	CUNDUIT	COND.	. TYPE	SH	DETAIL NO. WN	FROM	DWG	ТО	DWG	REMARKS
NO. _	SIZE	PVC	ST'L	FROM	T0 _	_	NO.	_	NO.	
	_	-	-			(CUSTOMER)				
00	_	-	-	-	E401	· · · · ·	-	"ICP" PANEL AREA		CUSTOMER INCOMING 480V POWER SUPPLY
	- (0) 7"	-	-	-	-		-		-	
	(2) 3"	X	-	E400	E400	"ICP" PANEL AREA	-	AIR COMPRESSOR (MAC) AREA	-	MAC INCOMING 480V POWER
)3	1 ½"	Х	-	E401	E400	"ICP" PANEL AREA	-	AIR COMPRESSOR (MAC) AREA	_	480V PWR TO MAC CONTROL PNL/MAC CONTROLS (600V RATED 0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_	-
5	1 ½"	Х	-	E401	E400	"ICP" PANEL AREA	-	PROCESS SKID ("LP" PANEL) AREA	-	480V POWER TO "LP" PANEL VIA DISC. SWITCH
7	1 ½"	Х	-	E401	E400	"ICP" PANEL AREA	-	TRIM HEATER AREA	_	480V POWER TO TRIM HEATER
0	1 ½"	Х	-	E401	E401	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	"ICP" PANEL AREA	-	"ICP" CONTROLS (600V RATED CABLES)
1	1 ½"	Х	-	E401	E401	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	"ICP" PANEL AREA	-	"ICP" SIGNALS (300V RATED CABLES)
2	1 ½"	Х	-	E401	E401	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	"ICP" PANEL AREA	-	SPARE
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1 ½"	Х	-	E401	E400	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	AIR COMPRESSOR (MAC) AREA	_	MAC CONTROLS/AUXILIARIES (600V RATED CABLES)
56	1 ½"	Х	-	E401	E400	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	AIR COMPRESSOR (MAC) AREA	-	MAC SIGNALS (300V RATED CABLES)
57	1 ½"	х	-	E401	E400	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	AIR COMPRESSOR (MAC) AREA	-	SPARE (600V RATED CABLES)
58	1 ½"	х	-	E401	E400	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	AIR COMPRESSOR (MAC) AREA	-	SPARE (300V RATED CABLES)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	1 ½"	х	-	E401	E400	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	CONTROL ROOM/STORAGE SHED AREA	-	P.E.T. STATION #2 (600V RATED CABLES)
51	1 ½"	х	-	E401	E400	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	CONTROL ROOM/STORAGE SHED AREA	-	SPARE
2	1 ½"	х	-	E400	E400	PROCESS SKID ("LP" PANEL) AREA	-	CONTROL ROOM/STORAGE SHED AREA	-	AIR CONDITIONER AND/OR UTILITIES (600V RATED CABLES)
	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_
j	1 ½"	х	-	E401	E400	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	_	REGULATOR MODULES AREA	_	REGULATOR MODULE CONTROLS (600V RATED CABLES)
6	1 ½"	х	-	E401	E400	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	_	REGULATOR MODULES AREA	_	FLOW METER (300V RATED CABLES)
	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
70	1 ½"	х	-	E401	E400	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	_	BACKUP SYSTEM AREA (LN2 TANKS)	_	TRACKER PANEL POWER/CONTROLS (600V RATED CABLES)
'1	1 ½"	х	-	E401	E400	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	BACKUP SYSTEM AREA (LN2 TANKS)	_	TRACKER/LN2 TANK SIGNALS (300V RATED CABLES)
2	1 ½"	х	-	E400	E400	BACKUP SYSTEM AREA (LN2 TANKS)	-	BACKUP SYSTEM AREA (LN2 TANKS)	-	TRACKER/LN2 TANK SIGNALS (300V RATED CABLES)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	-	-	E401	(CUSTOMER)	-	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	PLANT STATUS TO CUSTOMER
01	-	_	-	_	E401	(CUSTOMER)	_	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	-	PLANT STATUS TO CUSTOMER
)2	_	_	-	-	E401	(CUSTOMER)	-	PROCESS SKID ("BA" PANEL) AREA	_	CUSTOMER SUPPLIED INTERNET
	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	
-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
-	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		_
-	_	_	_	_	_	_		_		
	_	_	_	_	_	_			-	-
			_							

CABLES)									
- `									
S)									
c)									
S)									
_									
						FOP 1	IST OF		
						SEE	DRAWIN	NG #00	)1
			i –						
	IFC	2	8/1/24	ISSUED FOR	CONSTRUCT	TION	JPY	JJR	JJR
	IFC	2	8/1/24 3/11/24	ISSUED FOR	CONSTRUC	TION	JPY	JJR -	JJR -
		1		ISSUED FOR		TION		-	
	IFB	1	3/11/24	ISSUED FOR	BIDS	TION	JPY	-	-
	IFB	1	3/11/24	ISSUED FOR	BIDS	ΤΙΟΝ	JPY	-	-
	IFB	1	3/11/24	ISSUED FOR	BIDS	ΓΙΟΝ	JPY	-	-
	IFB	1	3/11/24	ISSUED FOR	BIDS		JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED	-
	IFB STATU	1	3/11/24	ISSUED FOR	BIDS	Client Pro	JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED	-
	IFB STATU	1 IS ISSUE	3/11/24	ISSUED FOR	BIDS		JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED	-
	IFB STATU	1 IS ISSUE	3/11/24		BIDS	Client Pro Client Job	JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED	- APPROVED
	IFB STATU	1 S ISSUE	3/11/24 DATE			Client Pro Client Jot	JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED	- APPROVED
	IFB STATU Client I	1       s     Issue	3/11/24 DATE	ISSUED FOR		Client Pro Client Jot GINEER /ANDA,	JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED ERICAS DRK	- APPROVED
	IFB STATU Client I	1       s     Issue	3/11/24 DATE	ISSUED FOR		Client Pro Client Jot GINEER /ANDA,	JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED ERICAS DRK	- APPROVED
	IFB STATU Client I Protection not Distribute	1       s     Issue	3/11/24 DATE	LISSUED FOR		Client Pro Client Job GINEER /ANDA, aston of its conterner /ANDA,	JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED ERICAS DRK	- APPROVED
	IFB STATU Client I Protection not Distribute	1     s     ISSUE	3/11/24 DATE	LISSUED FOR	BIDS ESCRIPTION INDE ENC TONAW	Client Pro Client Job GINEER /ANDA, aston of its conterner /ANDA,	JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED ERICAS DRK	APPROVED
	IFB STATU Client I Protection nos Derreus Linde F	1     s     ISSUE	3/11/24 DATE	ISSUED FOR C L L L L L L L L L L L L L	BIDS ESCRIPTION INDE ENC TONAW	Client Pro Client Job GINEER /ANDA, aston of its conterner /ANDA,	JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED ERICAS DRK	- APPROVED
	IFB STATU Client I Protection nos Derreus Linde F	1           s           ISSUE	3/11/24 DATE DATE definition and to be held helds for the held helds for the held helds for the held helds for the held held held that the held held held held held that the held held held held that the held held held held held that the held held held held held that the held held held held held held held that the held held held held held held held he	ISSUED FOR C L L L L L L L L L L L L L	BIDS ESCRIPTION INDE ENC TONAW avail as the communication TONAW	Client Pro Client Job GINEER /ANDA, aston of its conterner /ANDA,	JPY PREPARED	- CHECKED ERICAS DRK	APPROVED





<u>P</u>						IST OF DRAWIN		
1								
5 FT	IFC	2	8/1/24	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUC	TION	JPY	JJR	JJR
5 FI	IFB	1	3/11/24	ISSUED FOR BIDS		JPY	-	-
	STATUS	ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION		PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVED
	Client Dra	wing No.			Client Pro			
ERWISE	Olicit Dia	wing No.			Client Job	Code :		
EGEND, SEE		Li	inde	LINDE ENG TONAW				;
N DETAILS, SEE		Offenders will t	e held liable for t	dization of this document as well as the communic the payment of damages AI right reserved in the ution outside of The Linde Group without the expres	event of the grant of	f a patent, utility mo	del or design.	
	Linde Proj	ect No. :	1410A7	U5 Linde Job Coo	de.: NITR	ON 1300	)	
EE DWG. #153.							Scale	1/4"=1'
ING STUB-UP				DUNDING ROUTING PL JL - WAUPUN, WI	_AN			
	Linde Dra	wing No.	&CT (14	10A7U5) E-ZC 154	Sheet	1 OF 1	Size	D





FOR LIST OF DRAWINGS SEE DRAWING #001

Sheet 1 OF 1 Size D

IFC	2	8/1/24	IS	SUED FOR CONSTRUCT	ΓION	JPY	JJR	JJR	
IFB	1	3/11/24	IS	SUED FOR BIDS		JPY	-	-	
STATUS	ISSUE	DATE		DESCRIPTION		PREPARED	CHECKED	APPROVED	
Client Draw	ing No.				Client Pro	ject No.			
Olient Diaw	ing no.			Client Job Code :					
LINDE ENGINEERING AMERICAS TONAWANDA, NEW YORK									
Protection notice: The reproduction, distribution and utilization of this document as well as the communication of its contents to others without express authorization are prohibited. Obtainable: a will be heat liable for the payment of dismagas All right networks in the event of the grant of a patient, allily model or design. Distribution notice: Class 3 - Internati- No distribution costs of The Lind Corror without the express approval of the document approver or a conditiontiality agreement.									
Linde Proje	ct No. :	1410A7	U5	Linde Job Coo	le.: NITR	RON 1300	)		
				ERGROUND IDING STUB-UP LO	CATION	PLAN	Scale	1/4"=1'	
FEDERAL MOGUL - WAUPUN, WI									

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 ST		HORIZATION, FINDING OF FACT, STATEMENT OF PURPOSE, TITLE,	
	AND GENERA	L PROVISIONS	3
	1.1 STATUTO	RY AUTHORIZATION	
	1.2 FINDING C	DF FACT	3
	1.3 STATEMEN	NT OF PURPOSE	3
	1.4 TITLE		3
	1.5 GENERAL	PROVISIONS	
	(1) AR	EAS TO BE REGULATED	3
	(2) OF	FICIAL MAPS & REVISIONS	3
	(3) ES'	TABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN ZONING DISTRICTS	4
	(4) LO	CATING FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES	4
	(5) RE	MOVAL OF LANDS FROM FLOODPLAIN	4
	(6) CO	MPLIANCE	5
	(7) MU	JNICIPALITIES AND STATE AGENCIES REGULATED	5
	(8) AB	ROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS	6
	(9)	INTERPRETATION	
	(10)	WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY	6
	(11)	SEVERABILITY	6
	(12)	ANNEXED AREAS FOR CITIES AND VILLAGES	6
2.0 G		ARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICTS	
		IC AND HYDROLOGIC ANALYSES	
		DURSE ALTERATIONS	
		TER 30, 31, WIS. STATS., DEVELOPMENT IC OR PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS	
	2.4 PUDLI	C OR PRIVATE CAMPOROUNDS	/
3 0 FI	OODWAY DIST	RICT (FW)	9
2.011		ILITY	
		ITTED USES	
		DS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE FLOODWAY	
		ED USES	
	0111101112111		
4.0	FLOODFRING	E DISTRICT (FF)	
	4.1 APPLI	CABILITY	
	4.2 PERM	ITTED USES	13
	4.3 STANDAR	DS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE FLOODFRINGE	13
5.0 O'	THER FLOODPLA	AIN DISTRICTS	15
		FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT (GFP)	
6.0	NONCONFOR	MING USES	16
	6.2 FLOO	DWAY DISTRICT	
	6.3 FLOODFRI	NGE DISTRICT	
7.0 A	DMINISTRATION	Ι	23

	7.1 ZONING ADMINISTRATOR	
	7.2 ZONING AGENCY	
	7.3 BOARD OF APPEALS	
	7.4 TO REVIEW APPEALS OF PERMIT DENIALS	
	7.5 FLOODPROOFING STANDARDS	
	7.6 PUBLIC INFORMATION	
8.0	AMENDMENTS 8.1 GENERAL	
9.0	ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES	
10.0	DEFINITIONS	

# <u>1.0 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDING OF FACT, STATEMENT OF PURPOSE, TITLE, AND GENERAL PROVISIONS</u>

# **1.1 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION**

This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authorization in s. 61.35 and 62.23, for villages and cities; and the requirements in s. 87.30, Stats.

# **1.2 FINDING OF FACT**

Uncontrolled development and use of the floodplains and rivers of this municipality would impair the public health, safety, convenience, general welfare, and tax base.

# **1.3 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

This ordinance is intended to regulate floodplain development to:

- (1) Protect life, health and property;
- (2) Minimize expenditures of public funds for flood control projects;
- (3) Minimize rescue and relief efforts undertaken at the expense of the taxpayers;
- (4) Minimize business interruptions and other economic disruptions;
- (5) Minimize damage to public facilities in the floodplain;
- (6) Minimize the occurrence of future flood blight areas in the floodplain;
- (7) Discourage the victimization of unwary land and homebuyers;
- (8) Prevent increases in flood heights that could increase flood damage and result in conflicts between property owners; and
- (9) Discourage development in a floodplain if there is any practicable alternative to locate the activity, use or structure outside of the floodplain.

# <u>1.4 TITLE</u>

This ordinance shall be known as the Floodplain Zoning Ordinance for City of Waupun, Fond du Lac County and Dodge County, Wisconsin.

# **1.5 GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(1) AREAS TO BE REGULATED

This ordinance regulates all areas of special flood hazard identified as zones A, AO, AH, A1-30, AE on the Flood Insurance Rate Map. Additional areas identified on maps approved by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and local community may also be regulated under the provisions of this ordinance, where applicable.

(2) OFFICIAL MAPS & REVISIONS

Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) are designated as zones A, A1-30, AE, AH, AO on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) based on flood hazard analyses summarized in the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) listed in subd. (a) below. Additional flood hazard areas subject to regulation under this ordinance are identified on maps based on studies approved by the DNR and listed in subd. (b) below. These maps and revisions are on file in the office of the City Clerk, City of Waupun

- (a) <u>OFFICIAL MAPS</u>: Based on the Flood Insurance Study (FIS):
  - 1. Fond du Lac County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), panel number 55039C0394F, 55039C0413F, 55039C0414F, dated 11/04/2009
  - 2. Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Fond du Lac County volumes 55039CV001B, 55039CV002B dated 12/20/2024

- 3. Dodge County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), panel numbers 55027C0069G and 55027C0207G, dated 05/19/2014.
- 4. Dodge County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), panel numbers 55027C0100F, 55027C0227F, and 55027C0230F. dated 04/19/2010.
- Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Dodge County volume 55027CV000C dated 05/19/2014
- 6. Letter of Map Revision: LOMR 13-05-8521P effective 04/02/2014

#### Approved by: The DNR and FEMA

- (3) <u>ESTABLISHMENT OF FLOODPLAIN ZONING DISTRICTS</u> The flood hazard areas regulated by this ordinance are divided into districts as follows:
  - a) The Floodway District (FW), is the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the regional floodwaters, within AE Zones as shown on the FIRM, or within A Zones shown on the FIRM when determined according to s. 5.1(5).
  - b) The Floodfringe District (FF) is that portion of a riverine special flood hazard area outside the floodway within AE Zones on the FIRM, or, when floodway limits have been determined according to s. 5.1(5), within A Zones shown on the FIRM.
  - c) The General Floodplain District (GFP) is those riverine areas that may be covered by floodwater during the regional flood in which a floodway boundary has not been delineated on the FIRM and also includes shallow flooding areas identified as AH and AO zones on the FIRM.

#### (4) LOCATING FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARIES

Discrepancies between the exterior boundaries of zones A1-30, AE, AH, or A on the official floodplain zoning map and actual field conditions may be resolved using the criteria in subd (a) or (b) below. If a significant difference exists, the map shall be amended according to s. 8.0 *Amendments.* The zoning administrator can rely on a boundary derived from a profile elevation to grant or deny a land use permit, whether or not a map amendment is required. The zoning administrator shall be responsible for documenting actual pre-development field conditions and the basis upon which the district boundary was determined. Disputes between the zoning administrator and an applicant over the district boundary line shall be settled according to s. 7.3(3) and the criteria in (a) and (b) below. Where the flood profiles are based on established base flood elevations from a FIRM, FEMA must approve any map amendment or revision pursuant to s. 8.0 *Amendments*.

- a) If flood profiles exist, the map scale and the profile elevations shall determine the district boundary. The regional or base flood elevations shall govern if there are any discrepancies.
- b) Where flood profiles do not exist for projects, including any boundary of zone A, AO, the location of the boundary shall be determined by the map scale.

#### (5) REMOVAL OF LANDS FROM FLOODPLAIN

a) Compliance with the provisions of this ordinance shall not be grounds for removing land from the floodplain unless it is filled at least two feet above the regional or base flood elevation, the

fill is contiguous to land outside the floodplain, and the map is amended pursuant to s. 8.0 *Amendments.* 

- b) The delineation of any of the Floodplain Districts may be revised by the community where natural or man-made changes have occurred and/or where more detailed studies have been conducted. However, prior to any such change, approval must be obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Federal Emergency Management Agency. A completed Letter of Map Revision is a record of this approval. The floodplain administrator shall not sign a community acknowledgement form unless all criteria set forth in the following paragraphs are met:
  - 1. The land and/or land around the structure must be filled at least two feet above the regional or base flood elevation;
  - 2. The fill must be contiguous to land outside the floodplain; Applicant shall obtain floodplain development permit before applying for a LOMR or LOMR-F;
- c) Removal of lands from the floodplain may also occur by operation of §87.30(1)(e), Wis. Stat. if a property owner has obtained a letter of map amendment from the federal emergency management agency under 44 C.F.R. 70.

#### (6) COMPLIANCE

- a) No structure or use within areas regulated by this ordinance shall hereafter be located, erected, constructed, reconstructed, repaired, extended, converted, enlarged, or altered without full compliance with the terms of these regulations and all other applicable regulations that apply to uses within the jurisdiction of these regulations.
- b) Failure to obtain a floodplain development permit shall be a violation of these regulations and shall be punishable in accordance with s. 9.0.
- c) Floodplain development permits issued on the basis of plans and applications approved by the Floodplain Administrator authorize only the use, and arrangement, set forth in such approved plans and applications, or amendments thereto if approved by the Floodplain Administrator. Use, arrangement, or construction contrary to that authorized shall be deemed a violation of these regulations and punishable in accordance with s. 9.0.

# (7) MUNICIPALITIES AND STATE AGENCIES REGULATED

Unless specifically exempted by law, all cities, villages, towns, and counties are required to comply with this ordinance and obtain all necessary permits. State agencies are required to comply if s. 13.48(13), Stats., applies. The construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of state highways and bridges by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation is exempt when s. 30.2022, Stats., applies. Although exempt from a local zoning permit and permit fees, DOT must provide sufficient project documentation and analysis to ensure that the community is in compliance with Federal, State, and local floodplain standards. If a local transportation project is located within a Zone A floodplain and is not a WisDOT project under s. 30.2022, then the road project design documents (including appropriate detailed plans and profiles) may be sufficient to meet the requirements for issuance of a local floodplain permit if the following apply: The applicant provides documentation to the Floodplain Administrator that the proposed project is a culvert replacement or bridge replacement under 20' span at the same location, the project is exempt from a DNR permit under s. 30.123(6)(d), the capacity is not decreased, the top road grade is not raised, and no floodway data is available from a federal, state, or other source. If floodway data is available in the impacted area from a federal, state, or other source that existing data must be utilized by the applicant in the analysis of the project site.

# (8) ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

- a) This ordinance supersedes all the provisions of any municipal zoning ordinance enacted under s. 62.23 for cities; or s. 87.30, Stats., which relate to floodplains. A more restrictive ordinance shall continue in full force and effect to the extent of the greater restrictions, but not otherwise.
- b) This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing deed restrictions, covenants, or easements. If this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this ordinance shall prevail.

# (9) INTERPRETATION

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance are the minimum requirements liberally construed in favor of the governing body and are not a limitation on or repeal of any other powers granted by the Wisconsin Statutes. If a provision of this ordinance, required by ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code, is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.

# (10)WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The flood protection standards in this ordinance are based on engineering experience and research. Larger floods may occur, or the flood height may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply or guarantee that non-floodplain areas or permitted floodplain uses will be free from flooding and flood damages. This ordinance does not create liability on the part of, or a cause of action against, the municipality or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that may result from reliance on this ordinance.

# (11)SEVERABILITY

Should any portion of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.

# (12)ANNEXED AREAS FOR CITIES AND VILLAGES

The Fond du Lac and Dodge\_County floodplain zoning provisions in effect on the date of annexation shall remain in effect and shall be enforced by the municipality for all annexed areas until the municipality adopts and enforces an ordinance which meets the requirements of ch. NR 116, Wis. Adm. Code and 44 CFR 59-72, *National Flood Insurance Program* (NFIP). These annexed lands are described on the municipality's official zoning map. County floodplain zoning provisions are incorporated by reference for the purpose of administering this section and are on file in the office of the municipal zoning administrator. All plats or maps of annexation shall show the regional flood elevation and the floodway location.

# 2.0 GENERAL STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICTS

The community shall review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding and assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies whose approval is required by federal or state law.

- 1) If a proposed building site is in a flood-prone area, all new construction and substantial improvements shall:
  - a. be designed and anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
  - b. be constructed with flood-resistant materials;
  - c. be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages; and

- d. Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.
- 2) If a subdivision or other proposed new development is in a flood-prone area, the community shall assure that:
  - a. such proposed subdivision or other proposed new development is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood-prone area;
  - b. public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
  - c. adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

All subdivision proposals (including manufactured home parks) shall include regional flood elevation and floodway data for any development that meets the subdivision definition of this ordinance and all other requirements in s. 7.1(2).

# 2.1 HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC ANALYSES

- 1) No floodplain development shall:
  - a. Obstruct flow, defined as development which blocks the conveyance of floodwaters by itself or with other development, causing any increase in the regional flood height; or
  - b. Cause any increase in the regional flood height due to floodplain storage area lost.
- 2) The zoning administrator shall deny permits if it is determined the proposed development will obstruct flow or cause any increase in the regional flood height, based on the officially adopted FIRM or other adopted map, unless the provisions of s. 8.0 *Amendments* are met.

#### 2.2 WATERCOURSE ALTERATIONS

No land use permit to alter or relocate a watercourse in a mapped floodplain shall be issued until the local official has notified in writing all adjacent municipalities, the Department and FEMA regional offices, and required the applicant to secure all necessary state and federal permits. The standards of s. 2.1 must be met and the flood carrying capacity of any altered or relocated watercourse shall be maintained.

As soon as is practicable, but not later than six months after the date of the watercourse alteration or relocation and pursuant to s. 8.0 *Amendments,* the community shall apply for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) from FEMA. Any such alterations must be reviewed and approved by FEMA and the DNR through the LOMC process.

#### 2.3 CHAPTER 30, 31, WIS. STATS., DEVELOPMENT

Development which requires a permit from the Department, under chs. 30 and 31, Stats., such as docks, piers, wharves, bridges, culverts, dams, and navigational aids, may be allowed if the necessary permits are obtained and amendments to the floodplain zoning ordinance are made according to s. 8.0 *Amendments*.

#### 2.4 PUBLIC OR PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS

Public or private campgrounds shall have a low flood damage potential and shall meet the following provisions:

- 1) The campground is approved by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection;
- 2) A land use permit for the campground is issued by the zoning administrator;
- 3) The character of the river system and the campground elevation are such that a 72-hour warning of an impending flood can be given to all campground occupants;
- 4) There is an adequate flood warning procedure for the campground that offers the minimum notice required under this section to all persons in the campground. This procedure shall include a written agreement between the campground owner, the floodplain zoning agency or zoning administrator, the municipal emergency government coordinator and the chief law enforcement official which specifies the flood elevation at which evacuation shall occur, personnel responsible for monitoring flood elevations, types of warning systems to be used and the procedures for notifying at-risk parties, and the methods and personnel responsible for conducting the evacuation;
- 5) This agreement shall be for no more than one calendar year, at which time the agreement shall be reviewed and updated - by the officials identified in sub. (4) - to remain in compliance with all applicable regulations, including those of the state Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and all other applicable regulations;
- 6) All mobile recreational vehicles placed on site must meet one of the following:
  - a. Be fully licensed, if required, and ready for highway use; or
  - b. Not occupy any site in the campground for more than 180 consecutive days, at which time the recreational vehicle must be removed from the floodplain for a minimum of 24 hours; or
  - c. Meet the requirements in either s. 3.0, 4.0, or 5.1 for the floodplain district in which the structure is located;

A mobile recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

- 7) All camping units that remain on site for more than 30 days shall be issued a limited authorization by the campground operator, a written copy of which is kept on file at the campground. Such authorization shall allow placement of a camping unit consistent with 2.4(6) and shall ensure compliance with all the provisions of this section;
- 8) The municipality shall monitor the limited authorizations issued by the campground operator to assure compliance with the terms of this section;
- 9) The campground shall have signs clearly posted at all entrances warning of the flood hazard and the procedures for evacuation when a flood warning is issued; and
- 10) All service facilities, including but not limited to refuse collection, electrical service, gas lines, propane tanks, sewage systems and wells shall be properly anchored and placed at or floodproofed to the flood protection elevation; and
- 11) Standards for structures in a campground:
  - a. All structures must comply with section 2.4 or meet the applicable requirements in ss. 3.0, 4.0, or 5.1 for the floodplain district in which the structure is located;

- b. Deck/landing-a portable landing may be allowed for a camping unit for each entry provided that the landing is not permanently attached to the ground or camping unit, is no more than 200 square feet in size, shall be portable, contain no walls or roof, and can be removed from the campground by a truck and/or trailer. Sections of such portable landings may be placed together to form a single deck not greater than 200 square feet at one entry point. Provisions for the removal of these temporary landings during flood events must be addressed within the written agreement with the municipality compliant with section 2.4(4). Any such deck/landing structure may be constructed at elevations lower than the flood protection elevation but must not obstruct flow of flood waters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the regional flood.
- c. Decks/patios that are constructed completely at grade may be allowed but must also comply with applicable shoreland zoning standards.
- d. Camping equipment and appurtenant equipment in the campground may be allowed provided that the equipment is not permanently attached to the ground or camping unit, is not used as a habitable structure, and must not obstruct flow of flood waters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the regional flood. Provisions for the removal of this equipment during flooding events shall be addressed within the written agreement with the municipality compliant with section 2.4(4).
- e. Once a flood warning in the written agreement has been issued for the campground, the campground owner or the designated operator shall ensure that all persons, camping units, decks, camping equipment and appurtenant equipment in the campground shall be evacuated within the timelines specified within the written agreement with the municipality compliant with section 2.4(4).
- 12) A land use permit shall be obtained as provided under 7.1(2) before any development; repair, modification, or addition to an existing structure; or change in the use of a building or structure, including sewer and water facilities, may be initiated.

# 3.0 FLOODWAY DISTRICT (FW)

#### 3.1 APPLICABILITY

This section applies to all floodway areas on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified pursuant to s. 5.1(5).

#### 3.2 PERMITTED USES

The following open space uses are allowed in the Floodway District and the floodway areas of the General Floodplain District, if:

- they are not prohibited by any other ordinance;
- they meet the standards in s. 3.3 and 3.4; and
- all permits or certificates have been issued according to s. 7.1.
- 1) Agricultural uses, such as: farming, outdoor plant nurseries, horticulture, viticulture, and wild crop harvesting.
- 2) <u>Nonstructural</u> industrial and commercial uses, such as loading areas, parking areas and airport landing strips.

- 3) <u>Nonstructural</u> recreational uses, such as golf courses, tennis courts, archery ranges, picnic grounds, boat ramps, swimming areas, parks, wildlife and nature preserves, game farms, fish hatcheries, shooting, trap, and skeet activities, hunting and fishing areas and hiking and horseback riding trails, subject to the fill limitations of s. 3.3(4).
- 4) Uses or structures accessory to open space uses or classified as historic structures that comply with s. 3.3 and 3.4.
- 5) Extraction of sand, gravel or other materials that comply with s. 3.3(4).
- 6) Functionally water-dependent uses, such as docks, piers or wharves, dams, flowage areas, culverts, navigational aids and river crossings of transmission lines, and pipelines that comply with chs. 30 and 31, Stats.
- 7) Public utilities, streets and bridges that comply with s. 3.3(3).
- Portable latrines that are removed prior to flooding and systems associated with recreational areas and Department-approved campgrounds that meet the applicable provisions of local ordinances and Ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.
- 9) Public or private wells used to obtain potable water for recreational areas that meet the requirements of local ordinances and chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.
- 10) Wastewater treatment ponds or facilities permitted under s. NR 110.15(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.
- 11) Sanitary sewer or water supply lines to service existing or proposed development located outside the floodway that complies with the regulations for the floodplain area occupied.

# 3.3 STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE FLOODWAY

- 1) GENERAL
  - a. Any development in the floodway shall comply with s. 2.0 and have a low flood damage potential.
  - Applicants shall provide an analysis calculating the effects of this proposal on the regional flood height to determine the effects of the proposal according to s. 2.1 and 7.1(2)(c). The analysis must be completed by a registered professional engineer in the state of Wisconsin.
  - c. Any encroachment in the regulatory floodway is prohibited unless the data submitted for subd. 3.3(1)(b) above demonstrates that the encroachment will cause no increase in flood elevations in flood events up to the base flood at any location or removes the encroached area from the regulatory floodway as provided in s. 1.5(5).

# 2) STRUCTURES

Structures accessory to permanent open space uses, including utility and sanitary facilities, or functionally dependent on a waterfront location may be allowed by permit if the structures comply with the following criteria:

- a. Not designed for human habitation, does not have a high flood damage potential and is constructed to minimize flood damage;
- b. Shall either have the lowest floor elevated to or above the flood protection elevation or shall meet all the following standards:

- 1. Have the lowest floor elevated to or above the regional flood elevation and be dry floodproofed so that the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and completely dry to the flood protection elevation without human intervention during flooding;
- 2. Have structural components capable of meeting all provisions of Section 3.3(2)(g) and;
- 3. Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, through the use of a Federal Emergency Management Agency Floodproofing Certificate, that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with Section 3.3(2)(g).
- c. Must be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement;
- d. Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated to or above the flood protection elevation; and
- e. Must not obstruct flow of flood waters or cause any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the regional flood.
- f. For a structure designed to allow the automatic entry of floodwaters below the Regional Flood Elevation, the applicant shall submit a plan that meets s. 3.3(2)(a) through 3.3(2)(e) and meets or exceeds the following standards:
  - 1. The lowest floor must be elevated to or above the regional flood elevation;
  - 2. a minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
  - 3. the bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above the lowest adjacent grade; openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters, otherwise must remain open.
  - 4. The use must be limited to parking, building access or limited storage.
- g. Certification: Whenever floodproofing measures are required, a registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the following floodproofing measures will be utilized, where appropriate, and are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the regional flood:
  - 1. Reinforcement of floors and walls to resist rupture, collapse, or lateral movement caused by water pressures or debris buildup;
  - 2. Construction of wells, water supply systems and waste treatment systems so as to prevent the entrance of flood waters in such systems and must be in accordance with provisions in Sections 3.4(4) and 3.4(5);
  - 3. Subsurface drainage systems to relieve external pressures on foundation walls and basement floors;
  - 4. Cutoff valves on sewer lines or the elimination of gravity flow basement drains; and
  - 5. Placement of utilities to or above the flood protection elevation.

#### 3) PUBLIC UTILITIES, STREETS AND BRIDGES

Public utilities, streets and bridges may be allowed by permit, if:

- a. Adequate floodproofing measures are provided to the flood protection elevation; and
- b. Construction meets the development standards of s. 2.1.

#### 4) FILLS OR DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS

Fills or deposition of materials may be allowed by permit, if:

- a. The requirements of s. 2.1 are met;
- b. No material is deposited in navigable waters unless a permit is issued by the Department pursuant to ch. 30, Stats., and a permit pursuant to s. 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1344 has been issued, if applicable, and all other requirements have been met;
- c. The fill or other materials will be protected against erosion by riprap, vegetative cover, sheet piling or bulkheading; and
- d. The fill is not classified as a solid or hazardous material.

# 3.4 PROHIBITED USES

All uses not listed as permitted uses in s. 3.2 are prohibited, including the following uses:

- 1) Habitable structures, structures with high flood damage potential, or those not associated with permanent open-space uses;
- 2) Storing materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, injurious to property, water quality, or human, animal, plant, fish or other aquatic life;
- 3) Uses not in harmony with or detrimental to uses permitted in the adjoining districts;
- 4) Any private or public sewage systems, except portable latrines that are removed prior to flooding and systems associated with recreational areas and Department-approved campgrounds that meet the applicable provisions of local ordinances and ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code;
- Any public or private wells which are used to obtain potable water, except those for recreational areas that meet the requirements of local ordinances and chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code;
- 6) Any solid or hazardous waste disposal sites;
- Any wastewater treatment ponds or facilities, except those permitted under s. NR 110.15(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code; and
- Any sanitary sewer or water supply lines, except those to service existing or proposed development located outside the floodway which complies with the regulations for the floodplain area occupied.

# 4.0 FLOODFRINGE DISTRICT (FF)

#### 4.1 APPLICABILITY

This section applies to all floodfringe areas shown on the floodplain zoning maps and those identified

pursuant to s. 5.1(5).

#### 4.2 PERMITTED USES

Any structure, land use, or development is allowed in the Floodfringe District if the standards in s. 4.3 are met, the use is not prohibited by this, or any other ordinance or regulation and all permits or certificates specified in s. 7.1 have been issued.

#### 4.3 STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE FLOODFRINGE

Section 2.0 shall apply in addition to the following requirements according to the use requested. Any existing structure in the floodfringe must meet the requirements of s. 6.0 *Nonconforming Uses*;

#### (1) RESIDENTIAL USES

Any structure, including a manufactured home, which is to be newly constructed or moved into the floodfringe, shall meet or exceed the following standards;

- a) All new construction, including placement of manufactured homes, and substantial improvement of residential structures, shall have the lowest floor elevated to or above the flood protection elevation on fill. The fill around the structure shall be one foot or more above the regional flood elevation extending at least 15 feet beyond the limits of the structure. No area may be removed from the floodfringe district unless it can be shown to meet s. 1.5(5).
- b) Notwithstanding s. 4.3 (1)(a), a basement or crawlspace floor may be placed one foot above the regional flood elevation if the basement or crawlspace is designed to make all portions of the structure below the flood protection elevation watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. No floor of any kind is allowed below the regional flood elevation;
- c) Contiguous dryland access shall be provided from a structure to land outside of the floodplain, except as provided in subd. (d).
- d) In developments where existing street or sewer line elevations make compliance with subd. (c) impractical, the municipality may permit new development and substantial improvements where roads are below the regional flood elevation, if:
  - 1. The municipality has written assurance from police, fire and emergency services that rescue, and relief will be provided to the structure(s) by wheeled vehicles during a regional flood event; or
  - 2. The municipality has a DNR-approved emergency evacuation plan that follows acceptable hazard mitigation planning guidelines.

#### (2) ACCESSORY STRUCTURES OR USES

In addition to s. 2.0, new construction and substantial improvements of Accessory structures shall be constructed on fill with the lowest floor at or above the regional flood elevation.

#### (3) COMMERCIAL USES

In addition to s. 2.0, any commercial structure which is erected, altered, or moved into the floodfringe shall meet the requirements of s. 4.3(1). Subject to the requirements of s. 4.3(5), storage yards, surface parking lots and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.

# (4) MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL USES

In addition to s. 2.0, any manufacturing or industrial structure which is erected, altered, or moved into the floodfringe shall have the lowest floor elevated to or above the flood protection elevation or meet the floodproofing standards in s 7.5. Subject to the requirements of s. 4.3(5), storage yards, surface parking lots and other such uses may be placed at lower elevations if an adequate warning system exists to protect life and property.

# (5) STORAGE OF MATERIALS

Materials that are buoyant, flammable, explosive, or injurious to property, water quality or human, animal, plant, fish, or aquatic life shall be stored at or above the flood protection elevation or floodproofed in compliance with s. 7.5. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that such materials will not enter the water body during flooding.

# (6) PUBLIC UTILITIES, STREETS AND BRIDGES

All utilities, streets and bridges shall be designed to be compatible with comprehensive floodplain development plans; and

- a) When failure of public utilities, streets and bridges would endanger public health or safety, or where such facilities are deemed essential, construction or repair of such facilities shall only be permitted if they are designed to comply with s. 7.5.
- b) Minor roads or non-essential utilities may be constructed at lower elevations if they are designed to withstand flood forces to the regional flood elevation.

#### (7) SEWAGE SYSTEMS

All sewage disposal systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood water into the system, pursuant to s. 7.5(3), to the flood protection elevation and meet the provisions of all local ordinances and ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.

(8) <u>WELLS</u>

All wells shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system, pursuant to s. 7.5(3), to the flood protection elevation and shall meet the provisions of chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

# (9) <u>SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES</u>

Disposal of solid or hazardous waste is prohibited in floodfringe areas.

# (10) DEPOSITION OF MATERIALS

Any deposited material must meet all the provisions of this ordinance.

# (11)MANUFACTURED HOMES

- a) Owners or operators of all manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall provide adequate surface drainage to minimize flood damage, and prepare, secure approval, and file an evacuation plan, indicating vehicular access and escape routes, with local emergency management authorities.
- b) In existing manufactured home parks, all new homes, replacement homes on existing pads, and substantially improved homes shall:
  - 1. have the lowest floor elevated to the flood protection elevation; and
  - 2. be anchored so they do not float, collapse, or move laterally during a flood;
- c) Outside of existing manufactured home parks, including new manufactured home parks and all single units outside of existing parks, all new, replacement and substantially improved manufactured homes shall meet the residential development standards for the floodfringe in s. 4.3(1).

# (12)MOBILE RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

All mobile recreational vehicles must be on site for less than 180 consecutive days and be either:

- a) fully licensed and ready for highway use; or
- b) shall meet the elevation and anchoring requirements in s. 4.3 (11)(b) and (c).

A mobile recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

# 5.0 OTHER FLOODPLAIN DISTRICTS

# 5.1 GENERAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT (GFP)

1) APPLICABILITY

The provisions for the General Floodplain District shall apply to development in all floodplains mapped as A, AO, AH, and in AE zones within which a floodway is not delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps identified in s. 1.5(2)(a).

#### 2) FLOODWAY BOUNDARIES

For proposed development in zone A, or in zone AE within which a floodway is not delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate Map identified in s. 1.5(2)(a), the boundaries of the regulatory floodway shall be determined pursuant to s. 5.1(5). If the development is proposed to encroach upon the regulatory floodway, the development is subject to the standards of s 3.0. If the development is located entirely within the floodfringe, the development is subject to the standards of s. 4.0.

#### 3) <u>PERMITTED USES</u>

Pursuant to s. 5.1(5) it shall be determined whether the proposed use is located within the floodway or floodfringe. Those uses permitted in the Floodway (s. 3.2) and Floodfringe (s. 4.2)

Districts are allowed within the General Floodplain District, according to the standards of s. 5.1(4) provided that all permits or certificates required under s. 7.1 have been issued.

- <u>STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE GENERAL FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT</u> Section 3.0 applies to floodway areas, determined to pursuant to 5.1(5); Section 4.0 applies to floodfringe areas, determined to pursuant to 5.1(5).
  - a) New construction and substantial improvement of structures in zone AO shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated:
    - 1. To or above the depth, in feet, as shown on the FIRM above the highest adjacent natural grade plus one additional foot of freeboard or
    - 2. If the depth is not specified on the FIRM, three (3) feet above the highest adjacent natural grade or higher.
  - b) New Construction and substantial improvement of structures in zone AH shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the flood protection elevation.
  - c) In AO/AH zones, provide adequate drainage paths to guide floodwaters around structures.
  - d) All development in zones AO and zone AH shall meet the requirements of s. 4.0 applicable to flood fringe areas.

# 5) DETERMINING FLOODWAY AND FLOODFRINGE LIMITS

Upon receiving an application for development within zone A, or within zone AE where a floodway has not been delineated on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the zoning administrator shall:

- a) Require the applicant to submit two copies of an aerial photograph or a plan which shows the proposed development with respect to the general floodplain district limits, stream channel, and existing floodplain developments, along with a legal description of the property, fill limits and elevations, building floor elevations and flood proofing measures and the flood zone as shown on the FIRM.
- b) Require the applicant to furnish any of the following information deemed necessary by the Department to evaluate the effects of the proposal upon flood height and flood flows, regional flood elevation and to determine floodway boundaries.
  - 1. A Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study as specified in s. 7.1(2)(c).
  - 2. Plan (surface view) showing elevations or contours of the ground; pertinent structure, fill or storage elevations; size, location, and layout of all proposed and existing structures on the site; location and elevations of streets, water supply, and sanitary facilities; soil types and other pertinent information.
  - 3. Specifications for building construction and materials, floodproofing, filling, dredging, channel improvement, storage, water supply and sanitary facilities.

# 6.0 NONCONFORMING USES

#### 6.1 GENERAL

1) <u>Applicability</u>

- a) The standards in this section shall apply to all uses and buildings that do not conform to the provisions contained within a floodplain zoning ordinance or with s. 87.30, Stats. and §§ NR 116.12-14, Wis. Adm. Code and 44 CFR 59-72., these standards shall apply to all modifications or additions to any nonconforming use or structure and to the use of any structure or premises which was lawful before the passage of this ordinance or any amendment thereto. A party asserting existence of a lawfully established nonconforming use or structure has the burden of proving that the use or structure was compliant with the floodplain zoning ordinance in effect at the time the use or structure was created.
- b) As permit applications are received for additions, modifications, or substantial improvements to nonconforming buildings in the floodplain, municipalities shall develop a list of those nonconforming buildings, their present equalized assessed value, and a list of the costs of those activities associated with changes to those buildings.
- 2) The existing lawful use of a structure or its accessory use which is not in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance may continue subject to the following conditions:
  - a) No modifications or additions to a nonconforming use or structure shall be permitted unless they comply with this ordinance. The words "modification" and "addition" include, but are not limited to, any alteration, addition, modification, structural repair, rebuilding or replacement of any such existing use, structure or accessory structure or use. Maintenance is not considered a modification; this includes painting, decorating, paneling and other nonstructural components and the maintenance, repair or replacement of existing private sewage or water supply systems or connections to public utilities. Any costs associated with the repair of a damaged structure are not considered maintenance.

The construction of a deck that does not exceed 200 square feet and that is adjacent to the exterior wall of a principal structure is not an extension, modification, or addition. The roof of the structure may extend over a portion of the deck in order to provide safe ingress and egress to the principal structure.

- b) If a nonconforming use or the use of a nonconforming structure is discontinued for 12 consecutive months, it is no longer permitted and any future use of the property, and any structure or building thereon, shall conform to the applicable requirements of this ordinance;
- c) The municipality shall keep a record which lists all nonconforming uses and nonconforming structures, their present equalized assessed value, the cost of all modifications or additions which have been permitted, and the percentage of the structure's total current value those modifications represent;
- d) No modification or addition to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use, which over the life of the structure would equal or exceed 50% of its present equalized assessed value, shall be allowed unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this ordinance. Contiguous dry land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in compliance with s. 4.3(1). The costs of elevating the lowest floor of a nonconforming building or a building with a nonconforming use to the flood protection elevation are excluded from the 50% provisions of this paragraph;
- e) No maintenance on a per event basis to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use, the cost of which would equal or exceed 50% of its present equalized assessed value, shall be allowed unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this ordinance. Contiguous dry land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in compliance with s. 4.3(1). Maintenance to any nonconforming structure, which does

not exceed 50% of its present equalized assessed value on a per event basis, does not count against the cumulative calculations over the life of the structure for substantial improvement calculations.

- f) If on a per event basis the total value of the work being done under (d) and (e) equals or exceeds 50% of the present equalized assessed value, the work shall not be permitted unless the entire structure is permanently changed to a conforming structure with a conforming use in compliance with the applicable requirements of this ordinance. Contiguous dry land access must be provided for residential and commercial uses in compliance with s. 4.3(1).
- g) Except as provided in subd. (h), if any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use is destroyed or is substantially damaged, it cannot be replaced, reconstructed, or rebuilt unless the use and the structure meet the current ordinance requirements. A structure is considered substantially damaged if the total cost to restore the structure to its pre-damaged condition equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's present equalized assessed value.
- h) For nonconforming buildings that are substantially damaged or destroyed by a nonflood disaster, the repair or reconstruction of any such nonconforming building shall be permitted in order to restore it to the size and use in effect prior to the damage event, provided that the following minimum requirements are met, and all required permits have been granted prior to the start of construction:

1. Residential Structures

- a. Shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to one foot above the base flood elevation using fill, pilings, columns, posts, or perimeter walls. Perimeter walls must meet the requirements of s. 7.5(2).
- b. Shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, and shall be constructed with methods and materials resistant to flood damage.
- c. Shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are Elevated to 1 (one) foot above base flood elevation.
- d. In A Zones, obtain, review, and utilize any flood data available from a federal, state or other source.
- e. In AO Zones with no elevations specified, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, meet the standards in s. 5.1(4).
- f. in AO Zones, shall have adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from the structure.

2. Nonresidential Structures

- a. Shall meet the requirements of s. 6.1(2)(h)1a-f.
- b. Shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the regional flood elevation; or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall meet the standards in s. 7.5 (1) or (2).
- c. In AO Zones with no elevations specified, shall have the lowest floor, including basement, meet the standards in s. 5.1(4).

- 3) A nonconforming historic structure may be altered if the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure, the alteration will comply with s. 3.3 (1), flood resistant materials are used, and construction practices and floodproofing methods that comply with s. 7.5 are used. Repair or rehabilitation of historic structures shall be exempt from the development standards of s. 6.1 (2)(h)1 if it is determined that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
- 4) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, modifications, additions, maintenance, and repairs to a nonconforming building shall not be prohibited based on cost and the building's nonconforming use shall be permitted to continue if:
  - Any living quarters in the nonconforming building are elevated to be at or above the flood protection elevation;
  - b) The lowest floor of the nonconforming building, including the basement, is elevated to one foot above the regional flood elevation;
  - c) The nonconforming building is permanently changed to conform to the applicable requirements of 2.0;
  - d) If the nonconforming building is in the floodway, the building is permanently changed to conform to the applicable requirements of 3.3(1), 3.3(2)(b) through (e), 3.3(3), 3.3(4), and 6.2. Any development that adds additional fill or creates an encroachment in the floodplain from beyond the original nonconforming structure's 3-D building envelope must determine the floodway in accordance with section 5.1(5). If the encroachment is in the floodway, it must meet the standards in section 3.3(4);
  - e) If the nonconforming building is in the floodfringe, the building is permanently changed to conform to the applicable requirements of 4.3 and 6.3;
  - f) Repair or reconstruction of nonconforming structures and substantial improvements of residential buildings in zones A1-30, AE, and AH must have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to one foot above the base flood elevation;
  - g) Repair or reconstruction of nonconforming structures and substantial improvements of nonresidential buildings in zones A1-30, AE, and AH must have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the base flood elevation, or (together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities) be designed so that below the base flood elevation the building is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy:
    - i. Where a non-residential structure is intended to be made watertight below the base flood elevation, a registered professional engineer or architect must develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction, and must certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of s. 6.1(4)(g) above.
    - ii. The community must maintain a record of such certification including the specific elevation to which each such structure is floodproofed;

- h) Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor of repair or reconstruction of nonconforming structures and substantial improvements in zones A1-30, AE, and AH that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage, must be designed to adequately equalize hydrostatic forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Subsequent improvements to repaired or reconstructed nonconforming structures must not increase the degree of their nonconformity. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect, or meet the following criteria:
  - i. A minimum of two openings into each enclosed area must be located below the base flood elevation and provide a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area.
  - ii. The bottom of all openings must be no higher than one foot above the adjacent grade.
  - iii. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings if they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters;
- i) Manufactured homes that are placed or substantially improved within zones A1-30, AE, and AH outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision, in a new manufactured home park or subdivision, in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage as a result of flood, must be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at one foot above the base flood elevation, and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement;
- j) Manufactured homes that are placed or substantially improved within zones A1-30, AE, and AH on existing sites in an existing manufactured home park that is not undergoing expansion and on which a manufactured home has not incurred substantial damage as a result of flood must be elevated so that either the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at one foot above the base flood elevation, or the manufactured home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than 36 inches in height above grade, and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement;
- k) Recreational vehicles placed on sites within zones A1-30, AH, and AE must either:
  - i. Be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive days; or
  - ii. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use (a recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions); or
  - iii. Meet the elevation and anchoring requirements for manufactured homes in s. 6.1(4)(i) above;
- In a regulatory floodway that has been delineated on the FIRM in zone A1-30 or AE, encroachments, including repair or reconstruction of nonconforming structures, substantial improvement, or other development (including fill) must be prohibited unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment will not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

Subsequent improvements to repair or reconstructed nonconforming structures must not increase the degree of their nonconformity;

- m) In zone A, the community must obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state, or other source as criteria for requiring repair or reconstruction of nonconforming structures, substantial improvement, and other development to meet ss. 6.1(4)(f) through (I) (inclusive) above. Any development that adds additional fill or creates an encroachment in the floodplain from beyond the original nonconforming structure's 3-D building envelope must determine the floodway in accordance with section 5.1(5). If the encroachment is in the floodway, it must meet the standards in section 3.3(4). Subsequent improvements to repair or reconstructed nonconforming structures must not increase the degree of their nonconformity;
- n) In zones A1-30 or AE where a regulatory floodway has not been delineated on the FIRM, repair or reconstruction of nonconforming structures, substantial improvement, or any development that adds additional fill or creates an encroachment in the floodplain from beyond the original nonconforming structure's 3-D building envelope must determine the floodway in accordance with section 5.1(5). If the encroachment is in the floodway, it must meet the standards in section 3.3(4). Subsequent improvements to repair or reconstructed nonconforming structures must not increase the degree of their nonconformity;
- In zone AO, repair or reconstruction of nonconforming structures and substantial improvements of residential structures must have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as one foot more than the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM (at least three feet if no depth number is specified). Subsequent improvements to repair or reconstructed nonconforming structures must not increase the degree of their nonconformity; or
- p) In zone AO, repair or reconstruction of nonconforming structures and substantial improvements of nonresidential structures must have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM (at least two feet if no depth number is specified), or (together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities) be structurally dry-floodproofed to that level according to the standard specified in s. 6.1(4)(g) above. Subsequent improvements to repair or reconstructed nonconforming structures must not increase the degree of their nonconformity.

#### 6.2 FLOODWAY DISTRICT

- 1) No modification or addition shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use in the Floodway District, unless such modification or addition:
  - a) Has been granted a permit or variance which meets all ordinance requirements;
  - b) Meets the requirements of s. 6.1;
  - c) Shall not increase the obstruction to flood flows or regional flood height;
  - d) Any addition to the existing structure shall be floodproofed, pursuant to s. 7.5, by means other than the use of fill, to the flood protection elevation; and,
  - e) If any part of the foundation below the flood protection elevation is enclosed, the following standards shall apply:
    - 1. The enclosed area shall be designed by a registered architect or engineer to allow for the efficient entry and exit of flood waters without human intervention. A minimum of two

openings must be provided with a minimum net area of at least one square inch for every one square foot of the enclosed area. The lowest part of the opening can be no more than 12 inches above the adjacent grade;

- 2. The parts of the foundation located below the flood protection elevation must be constructed of flood-resistant materials;
- 3. Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the flood protection elevation; and
- 4. The use must be limited to parking, building access or limited storage.
- 2) No new on-site sewage disposal system, or addition to an existing on-site sewage disposal system, except where an addition has been ordered by a government agency to correct a hazard to public health, shall be allowed in the Floodway District. Any replacement, repair or maintenance of an existing on-site sewage disposal system in a floodway area shall meet the applicable requirements of all municipal ordinances, s. 7.5(3) and Ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.
- 3) No new well or modification to an existing well used to obtain potable water shall be allowed in the Floodway District. Any replacement, repair, or maintenance of an existing well in the Floodway District shall meet the applicable requirements of all municipal ordinances, s. 7.5(3) and chs. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

# 6.3 FLOODFRINGE DISTRICT

- 1) No modification or addition shall be allowed to any nonconforming structure or any structure with a nonconforming use unless such modification or addition has been granted a permit or variance by the municipality and meets the requirements of s. 4.3 except where s. 6.3(2) is applicable.
- 2) Where compliance with the provisions of subd. (1) would result in unnecessary hardship and only where the structure will not be used for human habitation or be associated with a high flood damage potential, the Board of Appeals, using the procedures established in s. 7.3, may grant a variance from those provisions of subd. (1) for modifications or additions using the criteria listed below. Modifications or additions which are protected to elevations lower than the flood protection elevation may be permitted if:
  - a) No floor is allowed below the regional flood elevation for residential or commercial structures;
  - b) Human lives are not endangered;
  - c) Public facilities, such as water or sewer, shall not be installed;
  - d) Flood depths shall not exceed two feet;
  - e) Flood velocities shall not exceed two feet per second; and
  - f) The structure shall not be used for storage of materials as described in s. 4.3(5).
- All new private sewage disposal systems, or addition to, replacement, repair or maintenance of a private sewage disposal system shall meet all the applicable provisions of all local ordinances, s. 7.5 (3) and ch. SPS 383, Wis. Adm. Code.
- 4) All new wells, or addition to, replacement, repair, or maintenance of a well shall meet the applicable provisions of this ordinance, s. 7.5 (3) and ch. NR 811 and NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code.

# 7.0 ADMINISTRATION

Where a zoning administrator, planning agency or a board of appeals has already been appointed to administer a zoning ordinance adopted under ss. 59.69, 59.692 or 62.23(7), Stats., these officials shall also administer this ordinance.

# 7.1 ZONING ADMINISTRATOR

# 1) DUTIES AND POWERS

The zoning administrator is authorized to administer this ordinance and shall have the following duties and powers:

- a) Advise applicants of the ordinance provisions, assist in preparing permit applications and appeals, and assure that the regional flood elevation for the proposed development is shown on all permit applications.
- b) Issue permits and inspect properties for compliance with provisions of this ordinance and issue certificates of compliance where appropriate
- c) Inspect and assess all damaged floodplain structures to determine if substantial damage to the structures has occurred.
- d) Keep records of all official actions such as:
  - 1. All permits issued, inspections made, and work approved;
  - 2. Documentation of certified lowest floor and regional flood elevations;
  - 3. Floodproofing certificates.
  - 4. Water surface profiles, floodplain zoning maps and ordinances, nonconforming uses and structures including changes, appeals, variances and amendments.
  - 5. All substantial damage assessment reports for floodplain structures.
  - 6. List of nonconforming structures and uses.
- e) Submit copies of the following items to the Department Regional office:
  - 1. Within 10 days of the decision, a copy of any decisions on variances, appeals for map or text interpretations, and map or text amendments;
  - 2. Copies of case-by-case analyses and other required information.
  - 3. Copies of substantial damage assessments performed and all related correspondence concerning the assessments.
- f) Investigate, prepare reports, and report violations of this ordinance to the municipal zoning agency and attorney for prosecution. Copies of the reports shall also be sent to the Department Regional office.
- g) Submit copies of amendments to the FEMA Regional office.

#### 2) LAND USE PERMIT

A land use permit shall be obtained before any development; repair, modification, or addition to an existing structure; or change in the use of a building or structure, including sewer and water facilities, may be initiated. Application to the zoning administrator shall include:

#### a) GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Name and address of the applicant, property owner and contractor;

2.Legal description, proposed use, and whether it is new construction or a modification;

#### b) SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

A site plan drawn to scale shall be submitted with the permit application form and shall contain:

- 1. Location, dimensions, area and elevation of the lot;
- 2. Location of the ordinary highwater mark of any abutting navigable waterways;
- 3. Location of any structures with distances measured from the lot lines and street center lines;
- 4. Location of any existing or proposed on-site sewage systems or private water supply systems;
- 5. Location and elevation of existing or future access roads;
- 6. Location of floodplain and floodway limits as determined from the official floodplain zoning maps;
- 7. The elevation of the lowest floor of proposed buildings and any fill using the vertical datum from the adopted study either National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) or North American Vertical Datum (NAVD);
- 8. Data sufficient to determine the regional flood elevation in NGVD or NAVD at the location of the development and to determine whether or not the requirements of s. 3.0 or 4.0 are met; and
- 9. Data to determine if the proposed development will cause an obstruction to flow or an increase in regional flood height or discharge according to s. 2.1. This may include any of the information noted in s. 3.3(1).
- c) HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC STUDIES TO ANALYZE DEVELOPMENT All hydraulic and hydrologic studies shall be completed under the direct supervision of a professional engineer registered in the State. The study contractor shall be responsible for the technical adequacy of the study. All studies shall be reviewed and approved by the Department.
  - 1. Zone A floodplains and in AE zones within which a floodway is not delineated:
    - a. Hydrology
      - i. The appropriate method shall be based on the standards in ch. NR 116.07(3), Wis. Admin. Code, *Hydrologic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Discharge.*
    - b. Hydraulic modeling

The regional flood elevation shall be based on the standards in ch. NR 116.07(4), Wis. Admin. Code, *Hydraulic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Elevation* and the following:

i. determination of the required limits of the hydraulic model shall be based on detailed study information for downstream structures (dam, bridge, culvert) to determine adequate starting WSEL for the study.

- ii. channel sections must be surveyed.
- iii. minimum four-foot contour data in the overbanks shall be used for the development of cross section overbank and floodplain mapping.
- iv. a maximum distance of 500 feet between cross sections is allowed in developed areas with additional intermediate cross sections required at transitions in channel bottom slope including a survey of the channel at each location.
- v. the most current version of HEC-RAS shall be used.
- vi. a survey of bridge and culvert openings and the top of road is required at each structure.
- vii. additional cross sections are required at the downstream and upstream limits of the proposed development and any necessary intermediate locations based on the length of the reach if greater than 500 feet.
- viii. standard accepted engineering practices shall be used when assigning parameters for the base model such as flow, Manning's N values, expansion and contraction coefficients or effective flow limits. The base model shall be calibrated to past flooding data such as high-water marks to determine the reasonableness of the model results. If no historical data is available, adequate justification shall be provided for any parameters outside standard accepted engineering practices.
- ix. the model must extend past the upstream limit of the difference in the existing and proposed flood profiles in order to provide a tie-in to existing studies. The height difference between the proposed flood profile and the existing study profiles shall be no more than 0.00 feet.
- c. Mapping

A work map of the reach studied shall be provided, showing all cross-section locations, floodway/floodplain limits based on best available topographic data, geographic limits of the proposed development and whether the proposed development is located in the floodway.

- i. If the proposed development is located outside of the floodway, then it is determined to have no impact on the regional flood elevation.
- ii. If any part of the proposed development is in the floodway, it must be added to the base model to show the difference between existing and proposed conditions. The study must ensure that all coefficients remain the same as in the existing model, unless adequate justification based on standard accepted engineering practices is provided.
- 2.Zone AE Floodplains
- a. Hydrology

If the proposed hydrology will change the existing study, the appropriate method to be used shall be based on ch. NR 116.07(3), Wis. Admin. Code, *Hydrologic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Discharge.* 

b. Hydraulic model

The regional flood elevation shall be based on the standards in ch. NR 116.07(4), Wis. Admin. Code, *Hydraulic Analysis: Determination of Regional Flood Elevation* and the following:

i. Duplicate Effective Model

The effective model shall be reproduced to ensure correct transference of the model data and to allow integration of the revised data to provide a continuous FIS model upstream and downstream of the revised reach. If data from the effective model is available, models shall be generated that duplicate the FIS profiles and the elevations shown in the Floodway Data Table in the FIS report to within 0.1 foot.

ii. Corrected Effective Model.

The Corrected Effective Model shall not include any man-made physical changes since the effective model date but shall import the model into the most current version of HEC-RAS for Department review.

- iii. Existing (Pre-Project Conditions) Model. The Existing Model shall be required to support conclusions about the actual impacts of the project associated with the Revised (Post-Project) Model or to establish more up-to-date models on which to base the Revised (Post-Project) Model.
- Revised (Post-Project Conditions) Model.
   The Revised (Post-Project Conditions) Model shall incorporate the Existing Model and any proposed changes to the topography caused by the proposed development. This model shall reflect proposed conditions.
- v. All changes to the Duplicate Effective Model and subsequent models must be supported by certified topographic information, bridge plans, construction plans and survey notes.
- vi. Changes to the hydraulic models shall be limited to the stream reach for which the revision is being requested. Cross sections upstream and downstream of the revised reach shall be identical to those in the effective model and result in water surface elevations and top widths computed by the revised models matching those in the effective models upstream and downstream of the revised reach as required. The Effective Model shall not be truncated.

#### c. Mapping

Maps and associated engineering data shall be submitted to the Department for review which meet the following conditions:

- i. Consistency between the revised hydraulic models, the revised floodplain and floodway delineations, the revised flood profiles, topographic work map, annotated FIRMs and/or Flood Boundary Floodway Maps (FBFMs), construction plans, bridge plans.
- ii. Certified topographic map of suitable scale, contour interval, and a planimetric map showing the applicable items. If a digital version of the map is available, it may be submitted in order that the FIRM may be more easily revised.
- iii. Annotated FIRM panel showing the revised 1% and 0.2% annual chance floodplains and floodway boundaries.

- iv. If an annotated FIRM and/or FBFM and digital mapping data (GIS or CADD) are used, then all supporting documentation or metadata must be included with the data submission along with the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection and State Plane Coordinate System in accordance with FEMA mapping specifications.
- v. The revised floodplain boundaries shall tie into the effective floodplain boundaries.
- vi. All cross sections from the effective model shall be labeled in accordance with the effective map and a cross section lookup table shall be included to relate to the model input numbering scheme.
- vii. Both the current and proposed floodways shall be shown on the map.
- viii. The stream centerline, or profile baseline used to measure stream distances in the model shall be visible on the map.

# d) **EXPIRATION**

All permits issued under the authority of this ordinance shall expire no more than 180 days after issuance. The permit may be extended for a maximum of 180 days for good and sufficient cause. If the permitted work has not started within 180 days of the permit date, the development must comply with any regulation, including any revision to the FIRM or FIS, that took effect after the permit date.

# 3) CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

No land shall be occupied or used, and no building which is hereafter constructed, altered, added to, modified, repaired, rebuilt, or replaced shall be occupied until a certificate of compliance is issued by the zoning administrator, except where no permit is required, subject to the following provisions:

- a) The certificate of compliance shall show that the building or premises or part thereof, and the proposed use, conform to the provisions of this ordinance;
- b) Application for such certificate shall be concurrent with the application for a permit;
- c) If all ordinance provisions are met, the certificate of compliance shall be issued within 10 days after written notification that the permitted work is completed;
- d) The applicant shall submit a certification signed by a registered professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor that the fill, lowest floor and floodproofing elevations are in compliance with the permit issued. Floodproofing measures also require certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the requirements of s. 7.5 are met.
- e) Where applicable pursuant to s. 5.1(4), the applicant must submit a certification by a registered professional engineer or surveyor of the elevation of the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member supporting the lowest floor (excluding pilings or columns), and an indication of whether the structure contains a basement.
- f) Where applicable pursuant to s. 5.1(4), the applicant must submit certifications by a registered professional engineer or architect that the structural design and methods of construction meet accepted standards of practice as required by s. 5.1(4).

# 4) OTHER PERMITS

Prior to obtaining a floodplain development permit the applicant must secure all necessary permits from federal, state, and local agencies, including but not limited to those required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under s. 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1344.

# 7.2 ZONING AGENCY

1) The City Administrator shall:

- a) oversee the functions of the office of the zoning administrator; and
- b) review and advise the governing body on all proposed amendments to this ordinance, maps, and text.
- c) publish adequate notice pursuant to Ch. 985, Stats., specifying the date, time, place, and subject of the public hearing.
- 2) The City Administrator shall not:
  - a) grant variances to the terms of the ordinance in place of action by the Board of Appeals; or
  - b) amend the text or zoning maps in place of official action by the governing body.

# 7.3 BOARD OF APPEALS

The Board of Appeals, created under s. 62.23(7)(e), Stats., for cities or villages, is hereby authorized or shall be appointed to act for the purposes of this ordinance. The Board shall exercise the powers conferred by Wisconsin Statutes and adopt rules for the conduct of business. The zoning administrator shall not be the secretary of the Board.

# 1) POWERS AND DUTIES

The Board of Appeals shall:

- a) Appeals Hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is an error in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by an administrative official in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance;
- b) Boundary Disputes Hear and decide disputes concerning the district boundaries shown on the official floodplain zoning map; and
- c) Variances Hear and decide, upon appeal, variances from the ordinance standards.

# 2) APPEALS TO THE BOARD

- a) Appeals to the board may be taken by any person aggrieved, or by any officer or department of the municipality affected by any decision of the zoning administrator or other administrative officer. Such appeal shall be taken within 30 days unless otherwise provided by the rules of the board, by filing with the official whose decision is in question, and with the board, a notice of appeal specifying the reasons for the appeal. The official whose decision is in question shall transmit to the board all records regarding the matter appealed.
- b) NOTICE AND HEARING FOR APPEALS INCLUDING VARIANCES

1.Notice - The board shall:

- a. Fix a reasonable time for the hearing;
- b. Publish adequate notice pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes, specifying the date, time, place, and subject of the hearing; and

- c. Assure that notice shall be mailed to the parties in interest and the Department Regional office at least 10 days in advance of the hearing.
- 2. Hearing Any party may appear in person or by agent. The board shall:
  - a. Resolve boundary disputes according to s. 7.3(3);
  - b. Decide variance applications according to s. 7.3(4); and
  - c. Decide appeals of permit denials according to s. 7.4.
- c) DECISION: The final decision regarding the appeal or variance application shall:
  - 1.Be made within a reasonable time;
  - 2.Be sent to the Department Regional office within 10 days of the decision;
  - 3.Be a written determination signed by the chairman or secretary of the Board;
  - 4. State the specific facts which are the basis for the Board's decision;
  - 5. Either affirm, reverse, vary or modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed, in whole or in part, dismiss the appeal for lack of jurisdiction or grant or deny the variance application; and
  - 6. Include the reasons for granting an appeal, describing the hardship demonstrated by the applicant in the case of a variance, clearly stated in the recorded minutes of the Board proceedings.

#### 3) BOUNDARY DISPUTES

The following procedure shall be used by the Board in hearing disputes concerning floodplain district boundaries:

- a) If a floodplain district boundary is established by approximate or detailed floodplain studies, the flood elevations or profiles shall prevail in locating the boundary.
- b) The person contesting the boundary location shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present arguments and technical evidence to the Board; and
- c) If the boundary is incorrectly mapped, the Board should inform the zoning committee or the person contesting the boundary location to petition the governing body for a map amendment according to s. 8.0 *Amendments*.
- 4) VARIANCE
  - a) The Board may, upon appeal, grant a variance from the standards of this ordinance if an applicant convincingly demonstrates that:
    - 1. Literal enforcement of the ordinance will cause unnecessary hardship;
    - The hardship is due to adoption of the floodplain ordinance and unique property conditions, not common to adjacent lots or premises. In such case the ordinance or map must be amended;
    - 3. The variance is not contrary to the public interest; and
    - 4. The variance is consistent with the purpose of this ordinance in s. 1.3.

- b) In addition to the criteria in subd. (a), to qualify for a variance under FEMA regulations, the Board must find that the following criteria have been met:
  - 1. The variance shall not cause any increase in the regional flood elevation;
  - 2. The applicant has shown good and sufficient cause for issuance of the variance;
  - 3. Failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship;
  - 4. Granting the variance will not result in additional threats to public safety, extraordinary expense, create a nuisance, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances;
  - 5. The variance granted is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- c) A variance shall not:
  - 1. Grant, extend or increase any use prohibited in the zoning district;
  - 2. Be granted for a hardship based solely on an economic gain or loss;
  - 3. Be granted for a hardship which is self-created.
  - 4. Damage the rights or property values of other persons in the area;
  - 5. Allow actions without the amendments to this ordinance or map(s) required in s. 8.0 *Amendments*; and
  - 6. Allow any alteration of an historic structure, including its use, which would preclude its continued designation as an historic structure.
- d) When a floodplain variance is granted, the Board shall notify the applicant in writing that it may increase risks to life and property and flood insurance premiums could increase up to \$25.00 per \$100.00 of coverage. A copy shall be maintained with the variance record.

# 7.4 TO REVIEW APPEALS OF PERMIT DENIALS

- (1) The Zoning Agency (s. 7.2) or Board shall review all data related to the appeal. This may include:
  - a. Permit application data listed in s. 7.1(2);
  - b. Floodway/floodfringe determination data in s. 5.1(5);
  - c. Data listed in s. 3.3(1)(b) where the applicant has not submitted this information to the zoning administrator; and
  - d. Other data submitted with the application or submitted to the Board with the appeal.
- (2) For appeals of all denied permits the Board shall:
  - a. Follow the procedures of s. 7.3;
  - b. Consider zoning agency recommendations; and

- c. Either uphold the denial or grant the appeal.
- (3) For appeals concerning increases in regional flood elevation the Board shall:
  - a. Uphold the denial where the Board agrees with the data showing an increase in flood elevation. Increases may only be allowed after amending the flood profile and map and all appropriate legal arrangements are made with all adversely affected property owners as per the requirements of s. 8.0 *Amendments*; and
  - b. Grant the appeal where the Board agrees that the data properly demonstrates that the project does not cause an increase provided no other reasons for denial exist.

# 7.5 FLOODPROOFING STANDARDS

- (1) No permit or variance shall be issued for a non-residential structure designed to be watertight below the regional flood elevation until the applicant submits a plan certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the floodproofing measures will protect the structure or development to or above the flood protection elevation and submits a FEMA Floodproofing Certificate. Floodproofing is not an alternative to the development standards in ss. 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, or 5.1.
- (2) For a structure designed to allow the entry of floodwaters, no permit or variance shall be issued until the applicant submits a plan either:
  - a. certified by a registered professional engineer or architect; or
  - b. meeting or exceeding the following standards:
    - 1. a minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;
    - 2. the bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade; and
    - 3. openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
- (3) Floodproofing measures shall be designed, as appropriate, to:
  - a. Withstand flood pressures, depths, velocities, uplift and impact forces and other regional flood factors;
  - b. Protect structures to the flood protection elevation;
  - c. Anchor structures to foundations to resist flotation and lateral movement;
  - d. Minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters;
  - e. Minimize or eliminate discharges into flood waters;
  - f. Placement of essential utilities to or above the flood protection elevation; and
  - g. If any part of the foundation below the flood protection elevation is enclosed, the following standards shall apply:
    - 1. The enclosed area shall be designed by a registered architect or engineer to allow for the efficient entry and exit of flood waters without human intervention. A minimum of two openings must be provided with a minimum net area of at least one square inch for every one square foot of the enclosed area. The lowest part of the opening can be no more than 12 inches above the adjacent grade;

- 2. The parts of the foundation located below the flood protection elevation must be constructed of flood-resistant materials;
- 3. Mechanical and utility equipment must be elevated or floodproofed to or above the flood protection elevation; and
- 4. The use must be limited to parking, building access or limited storage.

#### 7.6 PUBLIC INFORMATION

- (1) Place marks on structures to show the depth of inundation during the regional flood.
- (2) All maps, engineering data and regulations shall be available and widely distributed.
- (3) Real estate transfers should show what floodplain district any real property is in.

# 8.0 AMENDMENTS

Obstructions or increases may only be permitted if amendments are made to this ordinance, the official floodplain zoning maps, floodway lines and water surface profiles, in accordance with s. 8.1.

- (1) In AE Zones with a mapped floodway, no obstructions or increases shall be permitted unless the applicant receives a Conditional Letter of Map Revision from FEMA and amendments are made to this ordinance, the official floodplain zoning maps, floodway lines and water surface profiles, in accordance with s. 8.1. Any such alterations must be reviewed and approved by FEMA and the DNR.
- (2) In A Zones increases equal to or greater than 1.0 foot may only be permitted if the applicant receives a Conditional Letter of Map Revision from FEMA and amendments are made to this ordinance, the official floodplain maps, floodway lines, and water surface profiles, in accordance with s. 8.1.

#### 8.1 GENERAL

The governing body shall change or supplement the floodplain zoning district boundaries and this ordinance in the manner outlined in s. 8.2 below. Actions which require an amendment to the ordinance and/or submittal of a Letter of Map Change (LOMC) include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Any fill or floodway encroachment that obstructs flow causing any increase in the regional flood height;
- (2) Any change to the floodplain boundaries and/or watercourse alterations on the FIRM;
- (3) Any changes to any other officially adopted floodplain maps listed in s. 1.5 (2)(b);
- (4) Any floodplain fill which raises the elevation of the filled area to a height at or above the flood protection elevation and is contiguous to land lying outside the floodplain;
- (5) Correction of discrepancies between the water surface profiles and floodplain maps;
- (6) Any upgrade to a floodplain zoning ordinance text required by s. NR 116.05, Wis. Adm. Code, or otherwise required by law, or for changes by the municipality; and

(7) All channel relocations and changes to the maps to alter floodway lines or to remove an area from the floodway or the floodfringe that is based on a base flood elevation from a FIRM requires prior approval by FEMA.

# 8.2 PROCEDURES

Ordinance amendments may be made upon petition of any party according to the provisions of s. 62.23, Stats., for cities and villages. The petitions shall include all data required by s. 5.1(5) and 7.1(2). The Land Use Permit shall not be issued until a Letter of Map Revision is issued by FEMA for the proposed changes.

- (1) The proposed amendment shall be referred to the zoning agency for a public hearing and recommendation to the governing body. The amendment and notice of public hearing shall be submitted to the Department Regional office for review prior to the hearing. The amendment procedure shall comply with the provisions of s. 62.23, Stats., for cities and villages.
- (2) No amendments shall become effective until reviewed and approved by the Department.
- (3) All persons petitioning for a map amendment that obstructs flow causing any increase in the regional flood height, shall obtain flooding easements or other appropriate legal arrangements from all adversely affected property owners and notify local units of government before the amendment can be approved by the governing body.

# 9.0 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance by any person shall be unlawful and shall be referred to the municipal attorney who shall expeditiously prosecute all such violators. A violator shall, upon conviction, forfeit to the municipality a penalty of not more than \$50.00 (fifty dollars), together with a taxable cost of such action. Each day of continued violation shall constitute a separate offense. Every violation of this ordinance is a public nuisance, and the creation may be enjoined, and the maintenance may be abated by action at suit of the municipality, the state, or any citizen thereof pursuant to s. 87.30, Stats.

#### 10.0 DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined, words and phrases in this ordinance shall have their common law meaning and shall be applied in accordance with their common usage. Words used in the present tense include the future, the singular number includes the plural and the plural number includes the singular. The word "may" is permissive, "shall" is mandatory and is not discretionary.

- 1. A ZONES Those areas shown on the Official Floodplain Zoning Map which would be inundated by the regional flood. These areas may be numbered or unnumbered A Zones. The A Zones may or may not be reflective of flood profiles, depending on the availability of data for a given area.
- 2. AH ZONE See "AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING".
- 3. AO ZONE See "AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING".
- ACCESSORY STRUCTURE OR USE A facility, structure, building or use which is accessory or incidental to the principal use of a property, structure or building. An accessory structure shall not be used for human habitation.
- 5. ALTERATION An enhancement, upgrade or substantial change or modification other than an addition or repair to a dwelling or to electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning and

other systems within a structure.

- 6. AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING A designated AO, AH, AR/AO, AR/AH, or VO zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a 1 percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of 1 to 3 feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flood may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.
- 7. BASE FLOOD Means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, as published by FEMA as part of a FIS and depicted on a FIRM.
- 8. BASEMENT Any enclosed area of a building having its floor sub-grade on all sides.
- 9. BUILDING See STRUCTURE.
- 10. BULKHEAD LINE A geographic line along a reach of navigable water that has been adopted by a municipal ordinance and approved by the Department pursuant to s. 30.11, Stats., and which allows limited filling between this bulkhead line and the original ordinary highwater mark, except where such filling is prohibited by the floodway provisions of this ordinance.
- 11. CAMPGROUND Any parcel of land which is designed, maintained, intended, or used for the purpose of providing sites for nonpermanent overnight use by 4 or more camping units, or which is advertised or represented as a camping area.
- 12. CAMPING UNIT Any portable device, no more than 400 square feet in area, used as a temporary shelter, including but not limited to a camping trailer, motor home, bus, van, pick-up truck, or tent that is fully licensed, if required, and ready for highway use.
- 13. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE A certification that the construction and the use of land or a building, the elevation of fill or the lowest floor of a structure is in compliance with all of the provisions of this ordinance.
- 14. CHANNEL A natural or artificial watercourse with definite bed and banks to confine and conduct normal flow of water.
- 15. CRAWLWAYS or CRAWL SPACE An enclosed area below the first usable floor of a building, generally less than five feet in height, used for access to plumbing and electrical utilities.
- 16. DECK An unenclosed exterior structure that has no roof or sides and has a permeable floor which allows the infiltration of precipitation.
- 17. DEPARTMENT The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.
- 18. DEVELOPMENT Any artificial change to improved or unimproved real estate, including, but not limited to, the construction of buildings, structures or accessory structures; the construction of additions or alterations to buildings, structures or accessory structures; the repair of any damaged structure or the improvement or renovation of any structure, regardless of percentage of damage or improvement; the placement of buildings excavation or drilling operations; the storage, deposition or extraction of materials or equipment; and the installation, repair or removal of public or private sewage disposal systems or water supply facilities.
- DRYLAND ACCESS A vehicular access route which is above the regional flood elevation, and which connects land located in the floodplain to land outside the floodplain, such as a road with its surface above regional flood elevation and wide enough for wheeled rescue and relief vehicles.

- 20. ENCROACHMENT Any fill, structure, equipment, use or development in the floodway.
- 21. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA) The federal agency that administers the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 22. FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) A map of a community on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both the floodplain and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. This map can only be amended by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 23. FLOOD or FLOODING A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas caused by one of the following conditions:
  - The overflow or rise of inland waters;
  - The rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source;
  - The inundation caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels along the shore of Lake Michigan or Lake Superior; or
  - The sudden increase caused by an unusually high-water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as a seiche, or by some similarly unusual event.
- 24. FLOOD FREQUENCY The probability of a flood occurrence which is determined from statistical analyses. The frequency of a particular flood event is usually expressed as occurring, on the average once in a specified number of years or as a percent (%) chance of occurring in any given year.
- 25. FLOODFRINGE That portion of the floodplain outside of the floodway which is covered by flood waters during the regional flood and associated with standing water rather than flowing water.
- 26. FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP A map designating approximate flood hazard areas. Flood hazard areas are designated as unnumbered A-Zones and do not contain floodway lines or regional flood elevations. This map forms the basis for both the regulatory and insurance aspects of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) until superseded by a Flood Insurance Study and a Flood Insurance Rate Map.
- 27. FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY A technical engineering examination, evaluation, and determination of the local flood hazard areas. It provides maps designating those areas affected by the regional flood and provides both flood insurance rate zones and base flood elevations and may provide floodway lines. The flood hazard areas are designated as numbered and unnumbered A-Zones. Flood Insurance Rate Maps, that accompany the Flood Insurance Study, form the basis for both the regulatory and the insurance aspects of the National Flood Insurance Program.
- FLOODPLAIN Land which has been or may be covered by flood water during the regional flood. It includes the floodway and the floodfringe and may include other designated floodplain areas for regulatory purposes.
- 29. FLOODPLAIN ISLAND A natural geologic land formation within the floodplain that is surrounded, but not covered, by floodwater during the regional flood.
- FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT Policy and procedures to ensure wise use of floodplains, including mapping and engineering, mitigation, education, and administration and enforcement of floodplain regulations.
- 31. FLOOD PROFILE A graph or a longitudinal profile line showing the relationship of the water surface elevation of a flood event to locations of land surface elevations along a stream or river.

- 32. FLOODPROOFING Any combination of structural provisions, changes or adjustments to properties and structures, water and sanitary facilities and contents of buildings subject to flooding, for the purpose of reducing or eliminating flood damage.
- 33. FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION An elevation of two feet of freeboard above the Regional Flood Elevation. (Also see: FREEBOARD.)
- 34. FLOOD STORAGE Those floodplain areas where storage of floodwaters has been taken into account during analysis in reducing the regional flood discharge.
- 35. FLOODWAY The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel required to carry the regional flood discharge.
- 36. FREEBOARD A safety factor expressed in terms of a specified number of feet above a calculated flood level. Freeboard compensates for any factors that cause flood heights greater than those calculated, including ice jams, debris accumulation, wave action, obstruction of bridge openings and floodways, the effects of watershed urbanization, loss of flood storage areas due to development and aggregation of the river or stream bed.
- 37. HABITABLE STRUCTURE Any structure or portion thereof used or designed for human habitation.
- 38. HEARING NOTICE Publication or posting meeting the requirements of Ch. 985, Stats. For appeals, a Class 1 notice, published once at least one week (7 days) before the hearing, is required. For all zoning ordinances and amendments, a Class 2 notice, published twice, once each week consecutively, the last at least a week (7 days) before the hearing. Local ordinances or bylaws may require additional notice, exceeding these minimums.
- 39. HIGH FLOOD DAMAGE POTENTIAL Damage that could result from flooding that includes any danger to life or health or any significant economic loss to a structure or building and its contents.
- 40. HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.
- 41. HISTORIC STRUCTURE Any structure that is either:
  - Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
  - Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
  - Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation
    programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
  - Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either by an approved state program, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.
- 42. INCREASE IN REGIONAL FLOOD HEIGHT A calculated upward rise in the regional flood elevation greater than 0.00 foot, based on a comparison of existing conditions and proposed conditions which is directly attributable to development in the floodplain but not attributable to manipulation of mathematical variables such as roughness factors, expansion and contraction coefficients and discharge.
- 43. LAND USE Any nonstructural use made of unimproved or improved real estate. (Also see

DEVELOPMENT.)

- 44. LOWEST ADJACENT GRADE Elevation of the lowest ground surface that touches any of the exterior walls of a building.
- 45. LOWEST FLOOR The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement).
- 46. MAINTENANCE The act or process of ordinary upkeep and repairs, including redecorating, refinishing, nonstructural repairs, or the replacement of existing fixtures, systems or equipment with equivalent fixtures, systems, or structures.
- 47. MANUFACTURED HOME A structure transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to required utilities. The term "manufactured home" includes a mobile home but does not include a "mobile recreational vehicle."
- 48. MOBILE/MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land, divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.
- 49. MOBILE/MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION, EXISTING A parcel of land, divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale, on which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots is completed before the effective date of this ordinance. At a minimum, this would include the installation of utilities, the construction of streets and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads.
- 50. MOBILE/MANUFACTURED HOME PARK, EXPANSION TO EXISTING The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed. This includes installation of utilities, construction of streets and either final site grading, or the pouring of concrete pads.
- 51. MOBILE RECREATIONAL VEHICLE A vehicle which is built on a single chassis, 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection, designed to be self-propelled, carried or permanently towable by a licensed, light-duty vehicle, is licensed for highway use if registration is required and is designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling, but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use. Manufactured homes that are towed or carried onto a parcel of land, but do not remain capable of being towed or carried, including park model homes, do not fall within the definition of "mobile recreational vehicles."
- 52. MODEL, CORRECTED EFFECTIVE A hydraulic engineering model that corrects any errors that occur in the Duplicate Effective Model, adds any additional cross sections to the Duplicate Effective Model, or incorporates more detailed topographic information than that used in the current effective model.
- 53. MODEL, DUPLICATE EFFECTIVE A copy of the hydraulic analysis used in the effective FIS and referred to as the effective model.
- 54. MODEL, EFFECTIVE The hydraulic engineering model that was used to produce the current effective Flood Insurance Study.
- 55. MODEL, EXISTING (PRE-PROJECT) A modification of the Duplicate Effective Model or Corrected Effective Model to reflect any man-made modifications that have occurred within the floodplain since the date of the effective model but prior to the construction of the project for which the revision is being requested. If no modification has occurred since the date of the effective model, then this model would be identical to the Corrected Effective Model or Duplicate Effective Model.

- MODEL, REVISED (POST-PROJECT) A modification of the Existing or Pre-Project Conditions Model, Duplicate Effective Model or Corrected Effective Model to reflect revised or post-project conditions.
- 57. MUNICIPALITY or MUNICIPAL The county, city or village governmental units enacting, administering, and enforcing this zoning ordinance.
- 58. NAVD or NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM Elevations referenced to mean sea level datum, 1988 adjustment.
- 59. NGVD or NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM Elevations referenced to mean sea level datum, 1929 adjustment.
- 60. NEW CONSTRUCTION Structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain zoning regulation adopted by this community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.
- 61. NON-FLOOD DISASTER A fire or an ice storm, tornado, windstorm, mudslide, or other destructive act of nature, but excludes a flood.
- 62. NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE An existing lawful structure or building which is not in conformity with the dimensional or structural requirements of this ordinance for the area of the floodplain which it occupies. (For example, an existing residential structure in the floodfringe district is a conforming use. However, if the lowest floor is lower than the flood protection elevation, the structure is nonconforming.)
- 63. NONCONFORMING USE An existing lawful use or accessory use of a structure or building which is not in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance for the area of the floodplain which it occupies. (Such as a residence in the floodway.)
- 64. OBSTRUCTION TO FLOW Any development which blocks the conveyance of floodwaters such that this development alone or together with any future development will cause an increase in regional flood height.
- 65. OFFICIAL FLOODPLAIN ZONING MAP That map, adopted and made part of this ordinance, as described in s. 1.5(2), which has been approved by the Department and FEMA.
- OPEN SPACE USE Those uses having a relatively low flood damage potential and not involving structures.
- 67. ORDINARY HIGHWATER MARK The point on the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of surface water is so continuous as to leave a distinctive mark such as by erosion, destruction or prevention of terrestrial vegetation, predominance of aquatic vegetation, or other easily recognized characteristic.
- 68. PERSON An individual, or group of individuals, corporation, partnership, association, municipality, or state agency.
- 69. PRIVATE SEWAGE SYSTEM A sewage treatment and disposal system serving one structure with a septic tank and soil absorption field located on the same parcel as the structure. It also means an alternative sewage system approved by the Department of Safety and Professional Services, including a substitute for the septic tank or soil absorption field, a holding tank, a system serving more than one structure, or a system located on a different parcel than the structure.

- 70. PUBLIC UTILITIES Those utilities using underground or overhead transmission lines such as electric, telephone and telegraph, and distribution and collection systems such as water, sanitary sewer, and storm sewer.
- 71. REASONABLY SAFE FROM FLOODING Means base flood waters will not inundate the land or damage structures to be removed from the floodplain and that any subsurface waters related to the base flood will not damage existing or proposed buildings.
- 72. REGIONAL FLOOD A flood determined to be representative of large floods known to have occurred in Wisconsin. A regional flood is a flood with a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, and if depicted on the FIRM, the RFE is equivalent to the BFE.
- 73. START OF CONSTRUCTION The date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond initial excavation, or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading, and filling, nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways, nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms, nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For an alteration, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.
- 74. STRUCTURE Any manmade object with form, shape and utility, either permanently or temporarily attached to, placed upon or set into the ground, stream bed or lakebed, including, but not limited to, roofed and walled buildings, gas or liquid storage tanks, bridges, dams and culverts.
- 75. SUBDIVISION Has the meaning given in s. 236.02(12), Wis. Stats.
- 76. SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE Damage of any origin sustained by a structure, whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its pre-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the equalized assessed value of the structure before the damage occurred.
- 77. SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT Any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the equalized assessed value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has sustained substantial damage, any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the work performed. The term does not include either any project for the improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.
- 78. UNNECESSARY HARDSHIP Where special conditions affecting a particular property, which were not self-created, have made strict conformity with restrictions governing areas, setbacks, frontage, height, or density unnecessarily burdensome or unreasonable in light of the purposes of the ordinance.
- 79. VARIANCE An authorization by the board of adjustment or appeals for the construction or maintenance of a building or structure in a manner which is inconsistent with dimensional standards (not uses) contained in the floodplain zoning ordinance.

- 80. VIOLATION The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the floodplain zoning ordinance. A structure or other development without required permits, lowest floor elevation documentation, floodproofing certificates or required floodway encroachment calculations is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.
- 81. WATERSHED The entire region contributing runoff or surface water to a watercourse or body of water.
- 82. WATER SURFACE PROFILE A graphical representation showing the elevation of the water surface of a watercourse for each position along a reach of river or stream at a certain flood flow. A water surface profile of the regional flood is used in regulating floodplain areas.
- 83. WELL means an excavation opening in the ground made by digging, boring, drilling, driving or other methods, to obtain groundwater regardless of its intended use.

# PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

# NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING – CITY OF WAUPUN FLOODPLAIN ORDINANCE

# CITY OF WAUPUN, WISCONSIN

PUBLIC NOTICE is given to all persons in the City of Waupun that a public hearing will be held on Wednesday, September 18, 2024 at 4:30 pm at the Waupun City Hall, 201 East Main Street, Waupun, WI to solicit comments on proposed floodplain zoning ordinance revisions that are required by state and federal law. These revisions govern development in mapped floodplain areas. The proposed ordinance revisions are on file in the office of the City Clerk.

The proposed regulations are intended to protect life, health and property in floodplain areas and will govern uses permitted in mapped floodplains. Activities such as dredging, filling, excavating and construction of buildings are generally allowed, but may be restricted according to which flood zone the property is in. A copy of the proposed ordinance will be on file and open for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk for a period of two weeks prior to this public hearing.

All persons interested are invited to attend this hearing and be heard. Written comments may be submitted to: Susan K. Leahy, Zoning & Floodplain Administrator City of Waupun, 201 East Main Street, Waupun, WI 53963.

Dated this 28<sup>th</sup> day of August 2024.

CITY OF WAUPUN Angela J. Hull, Clerk/Treasurer

Publish: Daily Citizen: September 7 and September 10, 2024 Post: Waupun City Hall – 201 E Main St. Waupun; Waupun Library – 123 S. Forest St. Waupun; Waupun Utilities – 817 S. Madison St., Waupun; City website www.cityofwaupun COMMON COUNCIL

CITY OF WAUPUN, WISCONSIN

# ORDINANCE #2024-\_\_\_\_

# AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL AND RECREATE CHAPTER NINETEEN OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF WAUPUN ENTITLED "FLOODPLAIN ZONING."

THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WAUPUN ORDAINS:

<u>SECTION 1:</u> Chapter Nineteen of the Municipal Code of the City of Waupun entitled "FLOODPLAIN ZONING" is repealed and recreated to provide as set forth below.

SECTION 2: All ordinances or portions of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are repealed.

<u>SECTION 3:</u> This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect on its passage and publication as provided by law.

Adopted this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

Rohn W. Bishop

Mayor

ATTEST:

Angela J. Hull

City Clerk/Treasurer