

Appendix A

Scoping Letter

- Scoping Letter
- Responses
- Distribution List



Ingenuity, Integrity,
and Intelligence.

February 10, 2022

University of Wisconsin – Madison
Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research
3725 Schneider Drive
Stoughton, WI

Re: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Scoping Process Notice
15-Acre Solar and Agricultural Research Array
UW-Madison Kegonsa Research Campus

Potentially interested party,

SunVest Solar LLC, in conjunction with Alliant Energy and University of Wisconsin-Madison (UW-Madison), and on behalf of the University of Wisconsin System Administration (UWSA), has retained Ayres Associates to prepare an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed construction of a small scale (2.25 megawatt [MW]) solar array co-located with agricultural research near the UW Physical Sciences Lab on the UW Kegonsa Research Campus (KRC) at 3725 Schneider Drive in the Town of Dunn (Dane County).

The EIA will be prepared in accordance with the Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (WEPA), Wisconsin Statutes 1.11, and UWSA guidelines (Board of Regents' Resolution 2508, November 6, 1981). An initial requirement of the EIA is the scoping process. The intent of the scoping process is to identify at an early stage the potential beneficial or adverse impacts of the project on the physical, biological, social, and economic environments, and to collect further public input on those areas. Because you or your agency or group may have an interest in the project, we are inviting you to participate in the scoping process.

Project Background

The proposed project site is located on UW-Madison-owned property referred to as UW Kegonsa Research Campus, located near 3725 Schneider Drive, west of Highway Hwy 51 and Lake Kegonsa between McFarland and Stoughton. The overall KRC site includes the Physical Sciences Lab (PSL), a research and development laboratory that specializes in the design, engineering, and construction of equipment used all over the world, as well as several other university research buildings and uses. This research campus is part of approximately 280-acres of UW-owned properties along Schneider Road that is leased for agriculture use. The proposed project site is zoned AT-35 (Agriculture Transition).

Proposed Project Action

This project proposes to develop a 2.25 MW solar array co-located with agricultural research on approximately 15-acres of the KRC. The solar array, (approximate location and style shown in Figure 2), would be set back from Schneider Drive on land currently used for agricultural crop production. The northern portion and other areas of the property not included in this development would continue to have agricultural crops in the near term. The design team is in the process of determining the best use of land beneath the solar array that would combine opportunities for agricultural research to be co-located with the new solar array. A new three-phase underground distribution line to the interconnection point is incidental to this work.

The customer-hosted, tariff-based solar facility will be owned and operated by Alliant Energy on land leased from UW-Madison on behalf of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System.

Below is a summary of the targeted project schedule:



Project Schedule

Permitting and Preliminary Design	February to May 2022
Notice to Proceed:	May 2022
Final Design Approval:	July 2022
Final Permitting, Interconnection Process:	September 2022
Start Construction:	October 2022
Substantial Completion:	April 2023

A project location map and aerial photo of the project site are provided as Attachments 1 and 2, respectively.

EIA Schedule

The EIA report will evaluate the potential positive and adverse environmental impacts of the project in accordance with the WEPA and UWSA guidelines. Issues identified during the scoping process will be addressed in the Draft EIA report. As part of our standard EIA process, Ayres Associates will perform research using available databases and resources to collect information pertaining to the project's environmental, social, economic, cultural, or historical aspects.

The Draft EIA report will be made available to the public for a 15-day comment period anticipated to start in mid-March. A notice will be published in state and local media to announce the availability of the Draft EIA and public meeting details. Following completion of the public comment period, a public information meeting, currently scheduled for Thursday, March 24, 2022, will be conducted, and any comments received will be evaluated.

Appropriate revisions will be incorporated into a Final EIA document based on comments received during the 15-day comment period and the public information meeting. If there are unresolved conflicts and impacts after the public information meeting is held, UW System may decide to extend the project review process into a full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), update the EIA to an EIS, and hold an additional public meeting to resolve those identified issues.

If you are interested in this project, we welcome any comments, suggestions, or other input you feel are important. Please submit your comments related to this project in writing by **February 21, 2022**, for consideration in the Draft EIA report. A comment form is attached.

Further opportunity for comment is included through the Draft EIA process. Send your comments to:

Ben Peotter, PE
Ayres Associates
5201 E. Terrace Drive, Suite 200
Madison, WI 53718
PeotterB@AyresAssociates.com

If no comments are received from you or your group, we will assume that there are no project issues that negatively impact you, or that you would like to comment on.

Ayres Associates Inc



Ben Peotter, PE
Manager – Development Services Midwest

BP:ac



Potentially Interested Party
February 10, 2022
Page 3 of 3

Enclosures

Comment Form
Exhibit 1: Location Map
Exhibit 2: Aerial Map and Information on Proposed Solar Array



COMMENT FORM

Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping Process
Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agriculture Research
Proposed 15-acre Solar and Agriculture Research Array
3725 Schneider Drive
Stoughton, Wisconsin

I have the following comments regarding this project and items to be considered as part of the scoping process:

[Please write comment here. Attach additional pages if necessary.]

Please complete the following information and sign if submitting comments:

Name: _____

Title/Representing: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

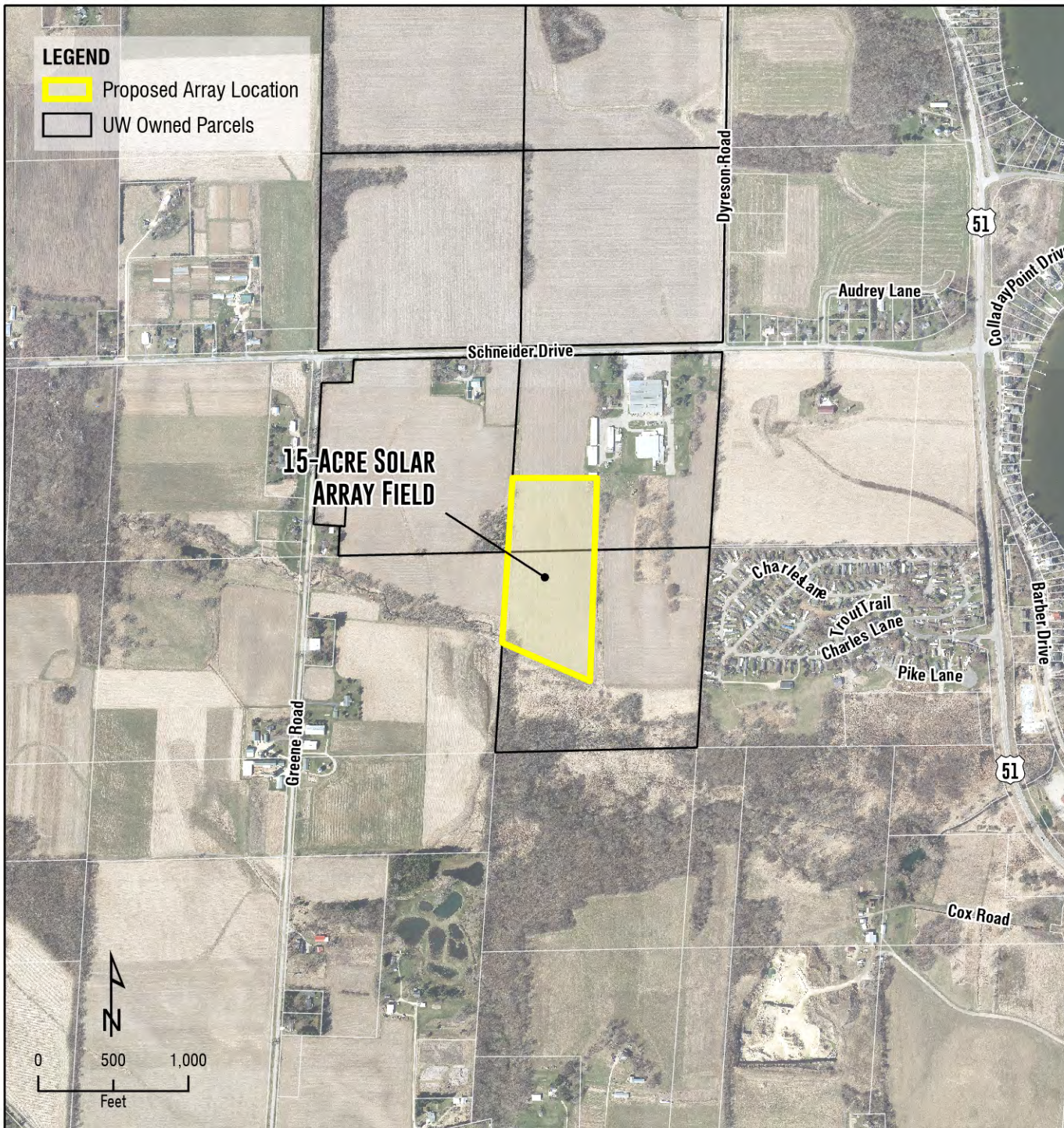
E-mail Address (optional): _____

Signature: _____

- I am interested in continuing my involvement in the public participation components of this project. Please continue to send me project notices.
- I am NOT interested in continuing my involvement in the public participation of this project. Please do NOT continue to send me project notices.

Please return this form by **February 21, 2022**, to: **Ben Peotter, PE**
Ayres Associates
5201 E. Terrace Drive, Suite 200
Madison, WI 53718
PeotterB@AyresAssociates.com





Example Ground Mount



<https://sustainability.illinois.edu/usda-funds-agrivoltaics-project/>

Array examples shown for illustrative purposes. Actual heights, lengths, numbers, and spacing will be determined at later design phases.

Data Sources:
Dane County Land Information Office, State Cartographer's Office

Contact Name	Organization	Address Line 1	Address Line 2	City	State	Zip	E-mail Address	Scoping	DEIA	FEIA	ROD
University of Wisconsin System											
Alex Roe	UW System Administration, Senior Associate Vice President	780 Regent Street	Suite 239	Madison	WI	53715	aroe@uwsa.edu	E			
University of Wisconsin - Madison											
Gary Brown	UW-Madison, WEPA Coordinator & Director	30 N. Mills Street	4th floor	Madison	WI	53715	gary.brown@wisc.edu	E			
Josh Arnold	UW-Madison, Campus Energy Advisor	21 N. Park Street		Madison	WI	53715	josh.arnold@wisc.edu	E			
Mike Hanson	Utilities & Energy Management, Director	30 N. Mills Street	4th floor	Madison	WI	53715	michael.hanson@wisc.edu	E			
Robert Paulos	UW Madison, Director of Physical Sciences Lab	3725 Schneider Dr		Stoughton	WI	53589	rpaulos@psl.wisc.edu	E			
Elizabeth Danielak	Assistant Director of Physical Sciences Lab	3725 Schneider Dr		Stoughton	WI	53589	edanielak@psl.wisc.edu	E			
Nathan Jandl	UW-Madison, Asst Director/Communications Director Office of Sustainability	70 Science Hall	550 N Park St	Madison	WI	53706	njandl@wisc.edu	E			
Missy Nergard	UW-Madison, Director, Office of Sustainability	21 N. Park Street	6th Floor	Madison	WI	53715	missy.nergard@wisc.edu	E			
Eric Hamilton	UW-Madison, Science Writer, University Communications	19b Bascom Hall	500 Lincoln Dr	Madison	WI	53706	eshamilton@wisc.edu	E			
University of Wisconsin - Madison Student Representatives											
Adrian Lampron	Chair, Associated Students of Madison	4301 Student Activity Center	333 East Campus Mall	Madison	WI	53715	chair@asm.wisc.edu	E			
Federal Government Agencies											
Peter Fasbender	U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Field Office Supervisor			Bloomington	MN		Peter_Fasbender@fws.gov	E			
Dane County											
Land and Water Resources											
Joe Parisi	County Executive	210 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd	City County Bldg, Rm 421	Madison	WI	53703	parisi@countyofdane.com	E			
Melanie Askay	County Executive, Office of Energy and Climate Change						askay.melanie@countyofdane.com	E			
City of Stoughton											
City Council											
Rodney J. Scheel	Director of Planning and Development						council@ci.stoughton.wi.us	E			
							rjscheel@ci.stoughton.wi.us	E			
Village of McFarland											
Carolyn Clow	Plan Commission Chairperson, Village President						carolyn.clow@mcfarland.wi.us	E			
Andrew Bremer	Community and Economic Development Director						andrew.bremer@mcfarland.wi.us	E			
Village of Oregon											
Randy Glysch	Planning Commission Member, Village Board President						Rglysch@vil.oregon.wi.us	E			
Town of Dunn											
Public Works											
Ben Kollenbroich	Planning and Land Conservation Director	4156 County Rd B		McFarland	WI	53558	TownHall@town.dunn.wi.us	E			
Cathy Hasslinger	Clerk, Treasurer, Business Manager, Mobile Home Commission	4156 County Rd B		McFarland	WI	53558	bkollenbroich@town.dunn.wi.us	E			
Land Trust Commission Member	8 people, Ben Kollenbroich is contact	4156 County Rd B		McFarland	WI	53558	chasslinger@town.dunn.wi.us	E			
Plan Commission	8 people, Ben Kollenbroich is contact						same as above for Ben K	E			
Steve Greb	Town Chair						same as above for Ben K	E			
Jeffrey Hodgson	Supervisor I						townhall@town.dunn.wi.us	E			
Roz Gausman	Supervisor II						townhall@town.dunn.wi.us	E			
Park Manager Mobile Homes							mmarshall@havenparkmgmt.com	E			
State Elected Officials											
Governor Tony Evers	State of Wisconsin	115 East State Street		Madison	WI	53702	govgeneral@wisconsin.gov	E			
Rep. Jimmy Anderson	State of Wisconsin - Assembly District 47	State Capitol	PO Box 8952	Madison	WI	53708	rep.anderson@legis.wisconsin.gov	E			
Senator Melissa Agard	State of Wisconsin - Senate District 16	State Capitol	PO Box 7882	Madison	WI	53708	sen.agard@legis.wisconsin.gov	E			
Utilities											
Andy Ehler	Alliant Energy						andwehler@alliantenergy.com	E			
Steve Greidanus	Alliant Energy						stevegreidanus@alliantenergy.com	E			
Amanda Thomas	Alliant Energy						amandathomas@alliantenergy.com	E			
Jeff McCarthy	Alliant Energy						jeffmccarthy@alliantenergy.com	E			
Dana Halverson	Alliant Energy						danahalverson@alliantenergy.com	E			
Margaret Healy	Alliant Energy						margarethealy@alliantenergy.com	E			
Melissa McCarville	Alliant Energy						melissaMcCarville@alliantenergy.com	E			
Avery Krovetz	Alliant Energy						averyBKrovetz@alliantenerg.com	E			
Chase Coleman	Alliant Energy						chasecoleman@alliantenergy.com	E			
Deborah Frosch	Alliant Energy						deborahfrosch@alliantenergy.com	E			
Designer Architect/ Engineer											
Catie Matcheski	Sunvest						catiem@sunvest.com	E			
John Daugherty	Sunvest						johnd@sunvest.com	E			
Neighborhood Associations and Apartments											
Friends of Lake Kegonsa Society											
M. Marshall	Bay View hights Mobile Home Park, manager						folks@kegonasa.org	E			
							mmarshall@havenparkmgmt.com	E			
Local Libraries											
E.D. Locke Public Library		5920 Milwaukee Street		McFarland	WI	53558	mclib@mcfarlandlibrary.org	E			

Stoughton Public Library	304 S Fourth St	Stoughton	WI	53589	storef@stolib.org	E			
Oregon Public Library	256 Brook St	Oregon	WI	53575					

Comments on UW Solar Project

- **Wetlands:**

The project site appears to encroach on the Town's 100 foot wetland setback. The Town does not allow development in this location and the panels would need to be moved outside of this area.
- **Environmental Corridor:**

The project site appears to encroach on the Town's Environmental Corridor. The Town does not allow development in this location, unless a variance is granted by the Town. Variances could be approved if the underlying environmental feature that the environmental corridor is aiming to protect is avoided. In this case, that appears to be the 100 foot wetland setback.
- **Slopes**

The Town does not allow development on slopes over 20% grade and there may be a tiny section of the project footprint that goes on to these lands, however it is difficult to tell on the project map. The project would need to avoid these 20% + sloped areas. There are also lands over 12% grade within the project area. The Town wants development to avoid these areas, if possible, so the applicant may need to show why avoiding these 12% + slope areas are not possible.
- **Prime Farmland**

The Town wants development to not impact prime farmland and there appears to be roughly 7.5 acres of prime farmland that may be affected by this project. The applicant may need to present information to the Plan Commission that states why prime farmland cannot be avoided, or demonstrate how agricultural operations would continue in these locations.
- **Stream**

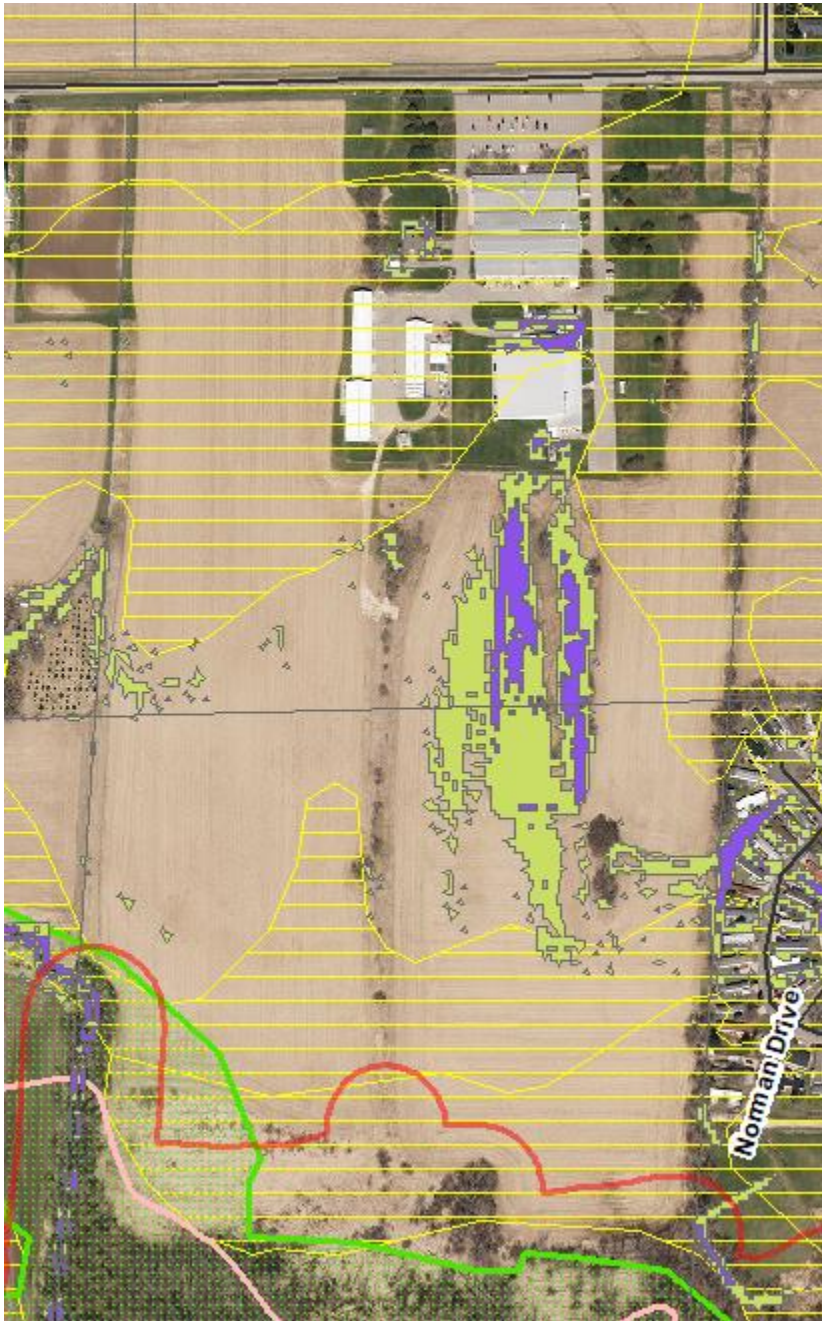
The Town does not allow development within 75 feet of a stream and the solar panel project boundary appears to be near that setback line.
- **Zoning**

The report states that this is a property zoned AT-35, however it is zoned both AT-35 and FP-35. A Conditional Use Permit would likely need to be obtained through Dane County Zoning to install the solar panels. The project area appears to be in the Shoreland Zoning District, so the applicants should work with the County to determine the restrictions on development here.
- **Wires**

The Town would not want to see additional overhead wires and poles as part of any project. Wires should be underground or ground level conduit unless it was going to an existing pole.
- **Solar Ordinance**

The Town is in the process of passing a solar ordinance and the applicant may need to obtain this permit prior to installing these panels.

Map



- Red Line = 100 foot wetland buffer
- Green Line = Environmental Corridor
- Green/Yellow Polygon = 12% + Slopes
- Purple/Blue Polygon = 20% + Slopes
- Yellow, Striped Polygon = Prime Farmland

Appendix B

Draft EIA Public Notice, Meeting Minutes, Comments Received, and Responses

- Draft EIA Public Notice text (legal notice tear sheet from actual newspapers publications)
- Meeting Minutes from Public Meeting
- Compilation of Comments Received and Responses

LEGAL NOTICE

Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Assessment and Notice of Public Meeting UW-Madison Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project University of Wisconsin – Madison

This is a notice for the release of the Draft Environmental Impact Assessment (DEIA) Report for the University of Wisconsin – Madison's proposed Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project published in the Wisconsin State Journal and Stoughton Courier Hub on March 10, 2022.

SunVest Solar LLC, in conjunction with Wisconsin Power and Light (DBA Alliant Energy), and University of Wisconsin-Madison, and on behalf of the University of Wisconsin System Administration, has retained Ayres Associates to prepare this DEIA. The document was prepared in accordance with the Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (WEPA), Wisconsin Statutes 1.11, and UWSA guidelines (Board of Regents' Resolution 2508, November 6, 1981).

A public meeting to present the DEIA for the proposed project will begin at 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, March 24, 2022. The meeting will be held virtually and can be attended online at <https://meet.goto.com/993862389> or via phone by dialing +1 (408) 650-3123 followed by access code 993-862-389. A description of the project and potential environmental impacts will be presented. All persons will be afforded a reasonable opportunity to identify both orally and in writing any support, issues, or concerns they believe should be further addressed during the EIA process for this proposed project.

The proposed project site is located on UW-Madison-owned property referred to as UW Kegonsa Research Campus (KRC), near 3725 Schneider Drive, west of Highway Hwy 51 and Lake Kegonsa, between McFarland and Stoughton in the Town of Dunn. The KRC site includes the Physical Sciences Lab (PSL), and a research and development laboratory on approximately 280-acres of UW-owned property. The proposed project site is currently leased for agriculture use and zoned General Farmland Preservation (FP-35), and is adjacent to Transitional Agriculture (AT-35).

This project proposes to develop a 2.25 Megawatt (MW) solar array co-located with agricultural research on up to 15-acres of the Kegonsa Research Campus. The solar array would be set back approximately 800 feet from Schneider Drive on land currently leased for agricultural crop production. The northern portion and other areas of the property not included in this development would continue to have agriculture crops in the near term. The design team is in the process of determining the best use of land beneath the solar array that would combine opportunities for agricultural research to be co-located with the new solar array. New three-phase electrical distribution and fiber lines to interconnection points are incidental to this work.

The customer-hosted, tariff-based solar facility will be owned and operated by Wisconsin Power and Light on land leased from UW-Madison on behalf of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System. The project is funded by Wisconsin Power and Light.

The purpose of the Draft EIA is to identify the project's potential impacts on the physical, biological, social, and economic environments. The Draft EIA describing these potential impacts is being made available to the public and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies for a 15-day minimum review period, starting March 10 and concluding March 24, 2022. Copies of the document are available for review at E.D. Locke Public Library (McFarland) and Stoughton Public Library, and online at: <https://bit.ly/AyresKRC>.

If you are interested in this project or have any information relevant to it, we welcome your comments, suggestions, or other input. For consideration in the Final EIA, please submit your comments at the meeting or in writing by March 24, 2022. Comments in writing can be sent to:

Ben Peotter, PE
Ayres Associates
5201 E. Terrace Drive, Suite 200
Madison, WI 53718
PeotterB@AyresAssociates.com

Comment forms are available via the project website.

*** Proof of Publication ***

Capital Newspapers Proof of Publication Affidavit

Retain this portion for your records. Please do not remit payment until you receive your advertising invoice.

Mail to:

Ayres Associates Inc

5201 E. Terrace Drive, Suite 200
Madison, WI 53718

ORDER NUMBER 97368

STATE OF WISCONSIN

} ss.

Dane County

Ayrene Staff

being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he (she) is an authorized representative of Capital Newspapers, publishers of

PWSJ Wisconsin State Journal

a newspaper, at Madison, the seat of government of said State, and that an advertisement of which the annexed is a true copy, taken from said paper, was published therein on the dates listed below.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10 day of March, 2022

(Signed) Ayrene Staff
(Title) Principal Clerk

Steve Beck
Notary Public, Wisconsin

My Commission expires NOV / 8 2024

Section: Legals
Category: 0100 LEGAL NOTICE
PUBLISHED ON: 03/10/2022

TOTAL AD COST: 139.71
FILED ON: 3/8/2022

LEGAL NOTICE
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This project proposes to develop a 2.25 Megawatt (MW) solar array co-located with agricultural research on up to 15-acres of the Kegonsa Research Campus. The solar array would be set back approximately 800 feet from Schneider Drive on land currently leased for agricultural crop production. The northern portion and other areas of the property not included in this development would continue to have agriculture crops in the near term. The design team is in the process of determining the best use of land beneath the solar array that would combine opportunities for agricultural research to be co-located with the new solar array. New three-phase electrical distribution and fiber lines to interconnection points are incidental to this work.
The customer-hosted, tariff-based solar facility will be owned and operated by Wisconsin Power and Light on land leased from UW-Madison on behalf of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System. The project is funded by Wisconsin Power and Light.
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Ben Peotter, PE
Ayres Associates
5201 E. Terrace Drive, Suite 200
Madison, WI 53718
PeotterB@AyresAssociates.com
Comment forms are available via the project website.
WSJ: March 10, 2022 97368 WNAJLP

STEPHEN T. K. BECK
Notary Public
State of Wisconsin

Minutes for:

March 24, 2022 Public Meeting presenting Draft Environmental Impact Assessment (virtual <https://meet.goto.com/993862389>); 7:00 PM start

Advertised as legal notices in *Wisconsin State Journal* and *Stoughton Courier Hub* on Wednesday March 10, 2022 and through email distribution list.

Attendees List

Amanda Thomas
Bill Honea
Ben Kollenbroich (by phone)
Andrew Ehlert
Gary Brown
Jim Grabner
Steve Greidanus
Jeff McCarthy
John Daugherty
Josh Arnold
Mary Martinson
Bill Pertzborn
Petra Schroeder
Ryan Pingel
Logan Seipel
Ben Peotter

The presentation begins at 7 pm, following attached PowerPoint:

- Ben Peotter introduced the project team and described the project site and purpose of the WEPA process, and steps of the WEPA process, and the status of this project in the process
- 7:09: Josh Arnold presented the project description. He described his role and the role of the project design team and explained the need for the project.
- 7:24: Ben Peotter resumed the presentation. Modeled views of the arrays are shown from several vantage points around the project site. Potential physical, biological, archaeological, economic, and social impacts of the project were presented.
- 7:43: The presentation was opened to public comment. The following comments were received in the meeting:
 - **Kim Pertzborn** provided a comment. She had questions about the visual impacts on her property, lease arrangement, and potential impacts of future decommissioning of the site. What would be the life of the project? How would the panels be dismantled and disposed of? What about the underground utilities? Josh Arnold answered that the panel life is about 25 years, and after decommissioning, the panels would be removed along with the support structures. The site would be returned to the pre-project status, and the underground lines would be abandoned. Gary Brown also responded that the site would be returned to agricultural use, but cable below 3 feet the surface would be left in place because it causes a more significant impact to remove those cables. Panels degrade at about ½ % per year. The pannels would be preferentially be first donated, then recycled. The least desirable option would be landfill disposal. Steve Greidanous also responded

that the degradation was related to efficiency, not physical deterioration. Andrew Ehlert indicated the steel mounts would not be cut off at the surface but entirely removed should the array be fully decommissioned.

- **Bill Pertzborn** commented that he was concerned about the proposed 14-foot height. He would prefer if the panels were lower to the ground. And was concerned that once the cables were buried, the site would be expanded and take up the entire 280-acre site. Josh Arnold responded that the panel height had not been finalized; the reference for 14 feet represented the tallest potential height. The height is needed for research space. Gary Brown also responded that varying types of research would take place. He indicated that there are not currently plans to expand the solar array. Jeff McCarthy responded that 2.25 MW is the largest array sized allowed for the customer hosted array, thus it wouldn't be enlarged on UW-owned land at this campus site.

- Ben Peotter concluded the meeting at 8:10.

**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
Draft EIA Public Meeting**

University of Wisconsin-Madison

**UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural
Research Project**

**Draft Environmental Impact Assessment
Public Meeting
March 24, 2022**



**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
Draft EIA Public Meeting**

2

Meeting Agenda

- Introduction
- WEPA Process
- Project Description/Alternatives/Schedule
- Potential Impacts
- DEIA Comment Period
- Closing Comments



UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
Draft EIA Public Meeting

Introduction

- Attendance recorded through virtual meeting sign-in, written comments through e-mail
- Public Notice in the *Wisconsin State Journal* and *Stoughton Courier Hub* on Wednesday, March 10, 2022; sent through Distribution List
- Draft EIA report and public notice posted on Ayres' project website
- Draft EIA public meeting will be recorded, and minutes developed
- EIA Team Members and Design Team

UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project Draft EIA Public Meeting

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EIA Team Members

UW – Madison

- Gary Brown – Campus Planning & WEPA Coordinator
- Josh Arnold – Campus Energy Advisor

EIA Consultant - Ayres Associates

- Ben Peotter, PE – Project Manager
- Logan Seipel, PG – Author
- Bill Honea, PG – Author

Development Team/Owner

Alliant Energy

- Andy Ehlert – Project Manager
- Chase Coleman – Communications Partner
- Melissa McCarville – Communications Partner

Sunvest Solar, LLC

- Catie Malcheski – Project Design
- John Daugherty – Project Leader



**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
Draft EIA Public Meeting**

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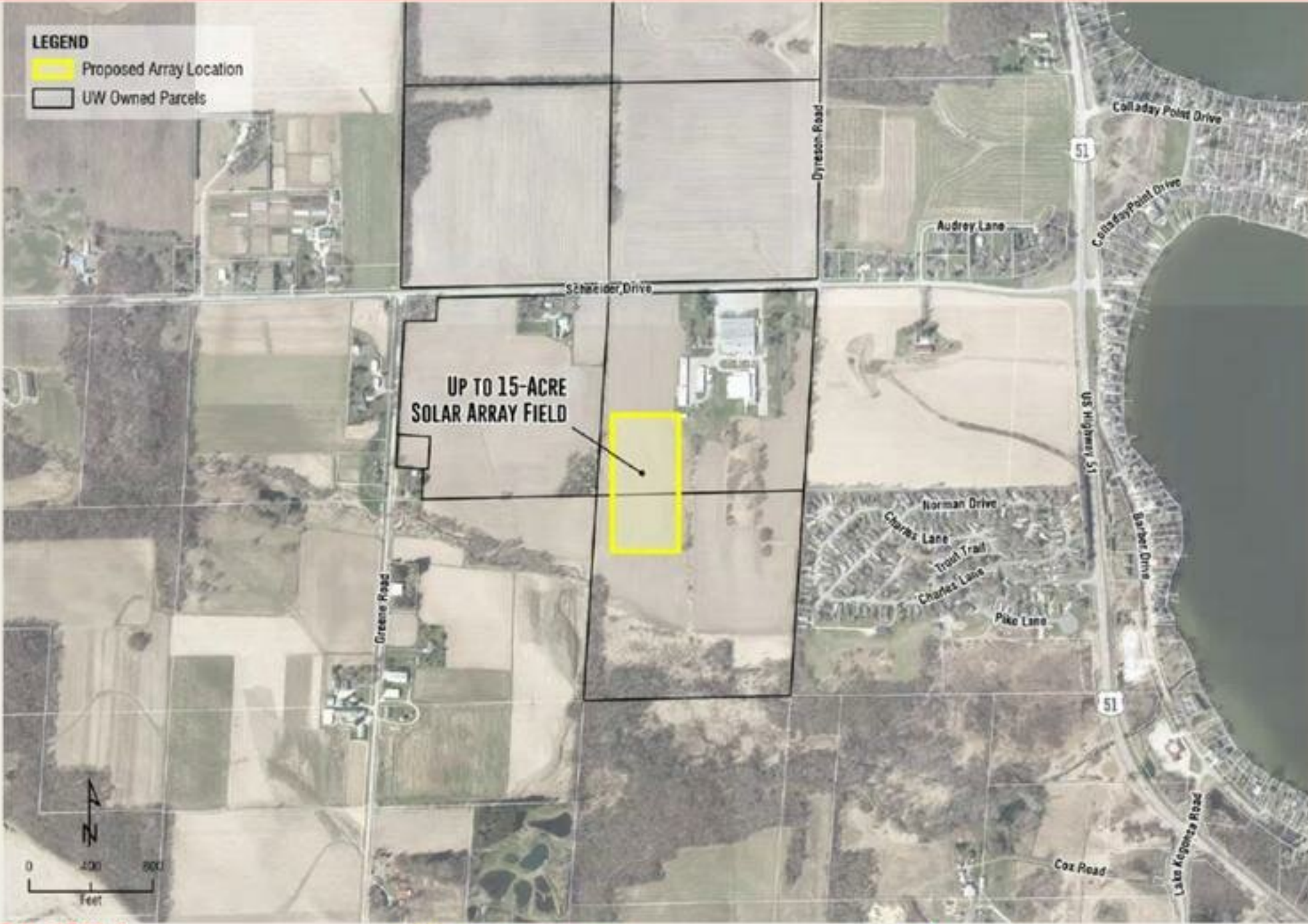
Draft EIA Meeting Purpose

- Describe Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (WEPA) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process
- Describe proposed project, alternatives, and schedule
- Discuss the potential project impacts
- Obtain and share comments from the DEIA meeting with design team for consideration in design process
- Incorporate appropriate comments and design team input into Final EIA

UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project Draft EIA Public Meeting



UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project Draft EIA Public Meeting



UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project Draft EIA Public Meeting



Project site

Project site, facing south

UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project Draft EIA Public Meeting



Project site

Project site, facing southwest

UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project Draft EIA Public Meeting



Project site

View of the project site from Schneider Drive, facing south

UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project Draft EIA Public Meeting



Project site

Project site, facing north

UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project Draft EIA Public Meeting

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Project site

Project site, facing northeast

UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
Draft EIA Public Meeting

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Meeting Agenda

- Introduction
- **WEPA Process**
- Project Description/Alternatives/Schedule
- Potential Impacts
- DEIA Comment Period
- Closing Comments



**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
Draft EIA Public Meeting**

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Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (WEPA) Process

- WEPA – 1971 and UWSA Resolution 1981/1999
- Purpose – Evaluate environmental effects of project
- Major steps in process:
 - UWSA/UW-Madison determine need for EIA (Type II Action)
 - Scoping letter (February 10), one comment received from Town of Dunn
 - Prepared Draft EIA report
 - Draft EIA submittal with 15-day comment period (March 10 to March 24, 2022)
 - Draft EIA public meeting (March 24, 2022)

**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
Draft EIA Public Meeting**

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Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (WEPA) Process

- Major Steps Cont'd
 - Board of Regents Meeting April 7th and 8th
 - Prepare Final EIA report (assessment on elevating to EIS) and FONSI as appropriate

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Draft EIA available at:

- E.D. Locke Public Library (McFarland)
- Stoughton Public Library
- Download from Ayres website:

<https://bit.ly/AyresKRC> or through <http://www.ayresprojectinfo.com/>

- NOTE: UW-Madison Project Website (independent from WEPA process):

<https://sustainability.wisc.edu/strategic-initiatives/renewable-energy/kegonsa-research-campus/>

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Solar and Agricultural Research Project
Draft EIA Public Meeting

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Meeting Agenda

- Introduction
- WEPA Process
- **Project Description/Alternatives/Schedule**
- Potential Impacts
- DEIA Comment Period
- Closing Comments



**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
Draft EIA Public Meeting**

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Project Description

Presented by Josh Arnold, UW Project Coordinator

A/E Team Project Managers

- Alliant Energy
 - Andy Ehlert, Resource Development Team PM
- Sunvest
 - John Daugherty, Development Director
 - Catie Malcheski, PM

**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
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Draft EIA Public Meeting**

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Project Need

- UW-Madison strives for sustainable practices under Chancellor's Second Nature Resilience Commitment and the Sustainability Tracking Assessment and Rating System
- Project supports institution's mission and planning principles through effective use of human, environmental, and financial resources:
 - Project would promote co-studies in renewable energy and agriculture (botany, soil sciences, applied economics, ag sciences)
 - Annual lease payments from the project would be reinvested in UW-Madison renewable energy and sustainability initiatives.
- Project supports Alliant Energy's Clean Energy Blueprint goals

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General Project Description

- Project site on UW Board of Regents-owned property, UW Kegonsa Research Campus (KRC)
- KRC includes Physical Sciences Lab, part of 280-acres of leased agricultural land
- Construction of 2.25-Megawatt solar array (up to 15 acres) on land currently leased for agriculture
- Co-located with agricultural production/research

**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
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General Project Description

- **Proposed Solar Array**
 - Includes agricultural production and research
 - Portions of the parcel not included in the lease continue agricultural use
 - New distribution and fiber optic lines
 - Array owned and operated by Wisconsin Power and Light (DBA Alliant Energy) on UW-owned land leased to Alliant Energy
 - \$2.1 million project budget (approximate), funded by Alliant Energy

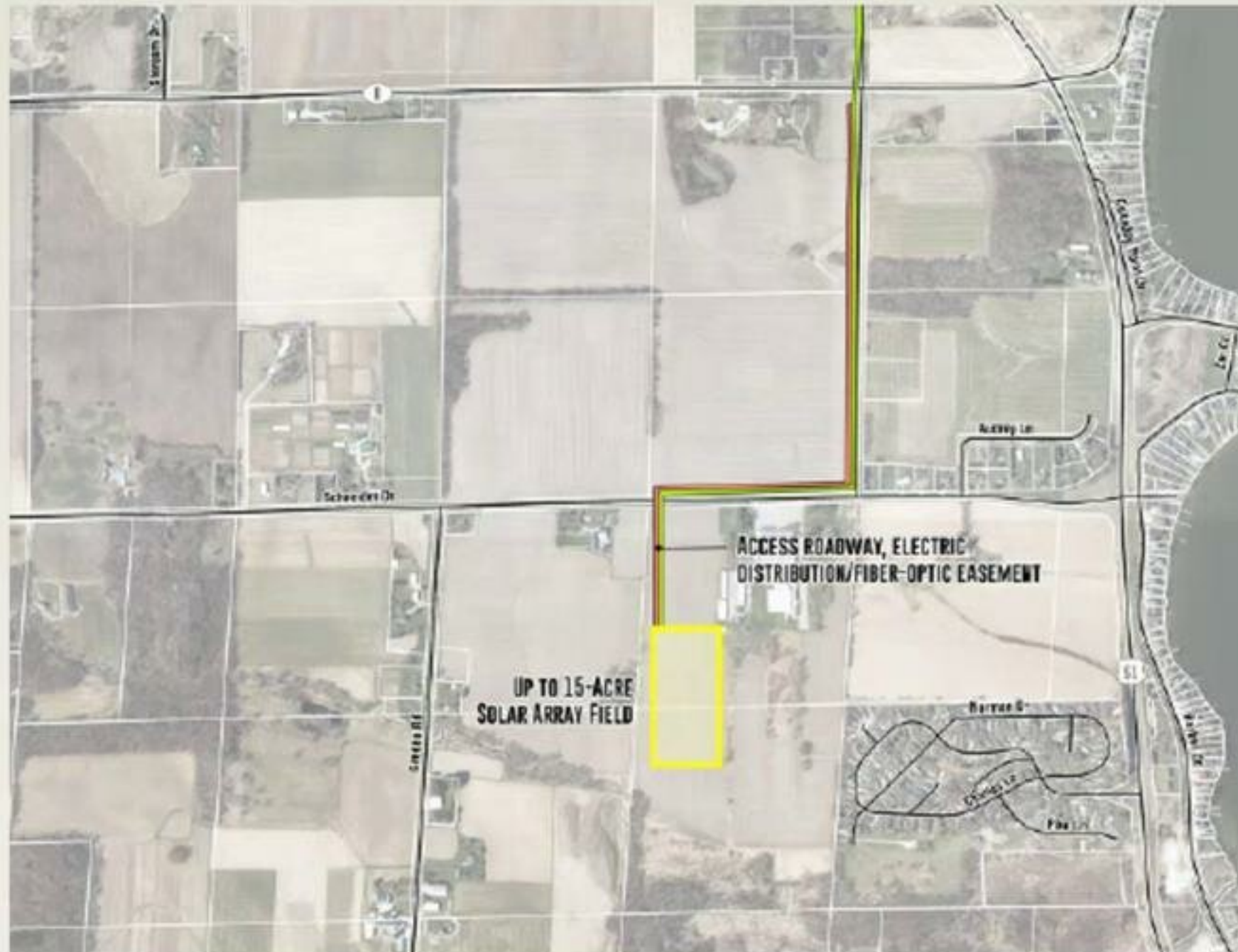
UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project Draft EIA Public Meeting

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Design, Construction notes:

- Fixed mount arrays, no moving parts
- Pile-driven I-beam support elements
- Racking height higher than typ. (~8') to allow for crop growth, livestock, and farming options. Total height expected to be <14'.
- Row spacing (~16') wider than typ. to minimize shading and maximize potential agricultural yield
- South facing modules (away from road) with anti-glare coating
- Maintenance, inspection estimated as twice per year
- No buildings
- No lighting
- Security/animal fencing required
- Vegetated post construction

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Alternatives Considered

- **No Action/Defer Project Request**
 - Does not meet the programmatic, sustainability, or alternative energy production needs of the university
 - Maintains 100% agricultural land use
- **Other Alternatives:**
 - Locating elsewhere on UW-owned areas near KRC
 - Other locations close to homes and roads (greater visual impact)
 - Flatter areas have greater tilting factors
 - Steeper topography makes construction difficult
 - Larger or smaller arrays either outside of Alliant Energy's limits (200 kW to 2.25 MW for customer-hosted project) and/or impacted by setbacks or permitting requirements.

UW Kegonsa Research Campus Solar and Agricultural Research Project Draft EIA Public Meeting

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Proposed Project Schedule

- WEPA Process completed May 2022
- Notice to Proceed Spring 2022
- Design, Permitting, Reviews Summer/Fall 2022
- Interconnection Design, and Procurement Winter 2022/2023
- Final Permitting, CUP Approvals, Interconnection Agreement, Final Design Winter - Spring 2023
- Start Construction Spring 2023
- Substantial Completion, Commissioning: Summer/Fall 2023

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Meeting Agenda

- Introduction
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View 4 looking southeast from south of the farmstead on the corner of Schneider Drive and Green Road.

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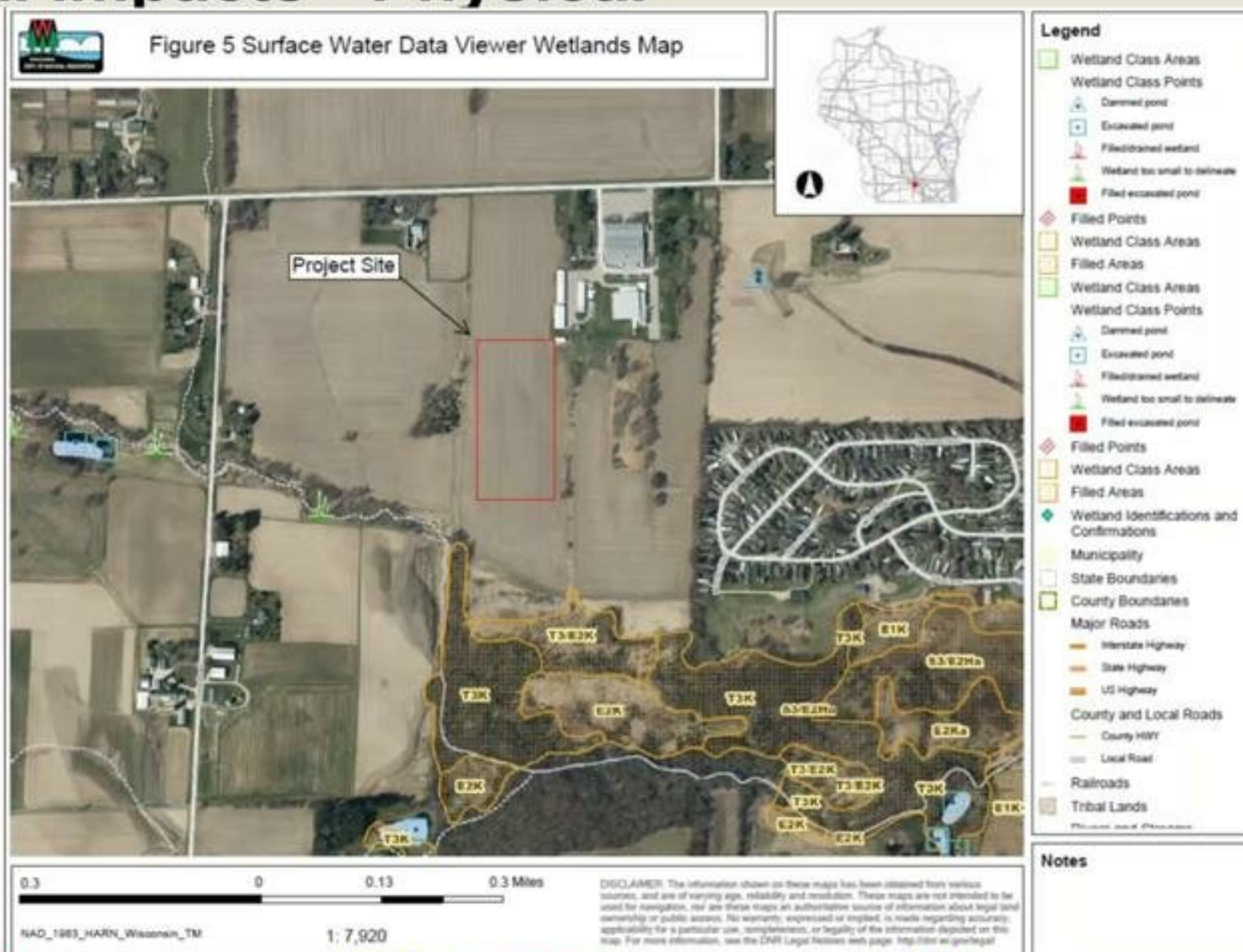
36

Potential Impacts - Physical

- Modification of existing landscape of row crops (corn/soybeans) by addition of solar array and access drive
- Agrivoltaics incorporates various crops, less drastic modification than traditional photovoltaic arrays
- Construction actions, including maintenance and possible decommission, will not impact surface water, groundwater or soil quality at the site.
- No delineated wetlands on project site

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Potential Impacts - Physical



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Potential Impacts – Physical Continued

- Potential for short-term interruptions to KRC power; staged strategically
- Short-term increase in emissions and noise during construction, no long-term effects expected based on industry sound analysis of similar projects

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Potential Impacts – Biological

- No long-term adverse biological impacts are anticipated
- Temporary disturbance to flora and fauna during construction
- Disruption mitigated through recommended actions in WDNR's ERR response
- Beneficial impact to flora or fauna expected compared to current crop scenario
- Federally or state-listed endangered, threatened and rare species are unlikely to exist or be in site vicinity based on ERR response

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Potential Impacts – Social/Cultural

- Short-term adverse impacts due to construction (traffic, noise)
- Agricultural land use will remain as agricultural designation
- Research opportunities through multiple UW programs
- No measurable negative results on property values based on industry studies
- Long-term beneficial use of generating clean energy – offset green house gas even when factoring in manufacturing/supply chain of solar

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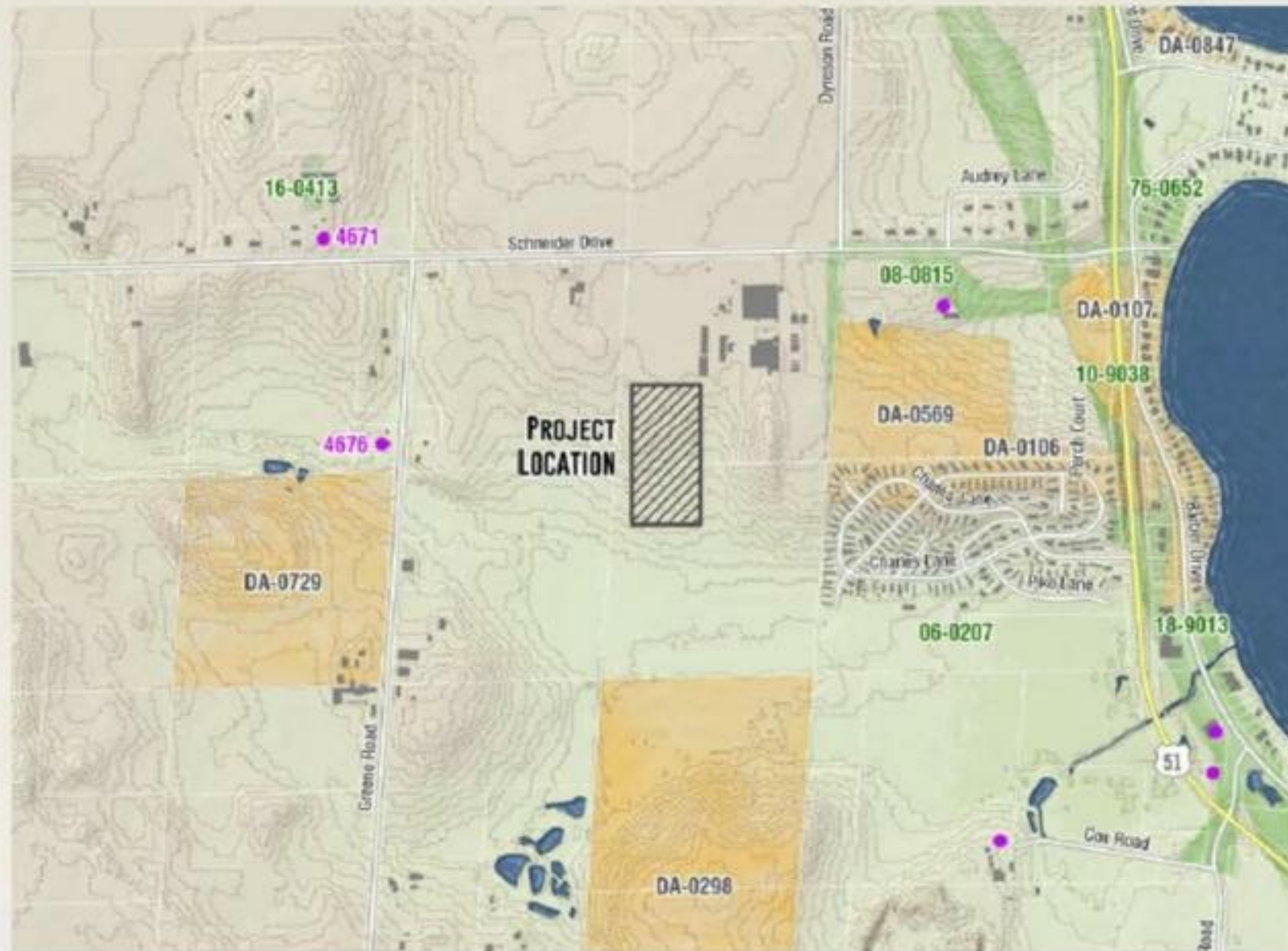
Potential Impacts – Historical/Archaeological

- No archeological sites are anticipated during construction
- If archeological sites are encountered, appropriate protocols will be followed
- No buildings or impacts to buildings with historical significance



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Potential Impacts – Historical/Archaeological



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Potential Impacts – Economic

- Long-term income through lease payments to UW
- Renewable Energy Credits to UW Madison which will offset lease payments depending on power generated the previous month (RECs = market based, Jan. 2022 ~\$4 per 1 MWhr of energy generated)
- Solar energy provides known long-term energy pricing, other alternative electricity costs more volatile (note recent increases)

**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
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Potential Impacts – Economic

- Approximate \$2.1 million project budget would result in a positive economic impact of \$4 million with multiplier effect (C3 Study)
- Though project is small in context, could have small impact on ratepayers as part of future large portfolio docket to be evaluated by PSC.

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Potential Impacts – Parking and Transportation

- Short-term impact to traffic patterns for construction delivery, installation, including distribution lines
- No established parking as part of project



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Potential Impacts – Utilities

- Possible Short-term interruptions in localized KRC power
- Short-term commitment of energy resources to the project, including fossil fuel consumption used by construction vehicles and equipment.
- Construction of new electrical distribution and fiber optic to the project area

UW Kegonsa Research Campus
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Meeting Agenda

- Introduction
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DEIA Comment Period

- Purpose
 - Solicit public input to identify potential issues and concerns specific to the proposed project
 - Distribute comments to design team for consideration in design process
 - Incorporate comments and design team considerations into the Final EIA document
- Comments received to date during Draft EIA public comment period
 - Nearby property owner concerned about visuals and removing agricultural land from production
 - WSC snowmobile route near proposed array
 - Solar array height restrictions in Town of Dunn solar ordinance (<14')

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- **DEA Comment Period**

- Open for comments (oral/written)
- Please state name, entity, representing and comment
- E-mail written comments to
PeotterB@AyresAssociates.com

**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
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Closing Comments

- Draft EIA comment period concludes tonight
- Board of Regents to discuss lease approval April 7th- 8th
- Campus WEPA officer to consider comments and issue recommendation to finalize or move to EIS
- If EIS not required, Final EIA and Finding of No Significant Impact to be developed in April 2022

**UW Kegonsa Research Campus
Solar and Agricultural Research Project
Draft EIA Public Meeting**

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THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING

<https://bit.ly/AyresKRC>

<http://www.ayresprojectinfo.com/>

<https://sustainability.wisc.edu/strategic-initiatives/renewable-energy/kegonsa-research-campus/>

Ben Peotter, PE

EIA Project Manager and Manager of Development Services – Midwest

Ayres Associates

PeotterB@AyresAssociates.com

608.443.1206



Summary of Comments Received During Draft EIA Comment Period

Written Comments Received by Various Members of the Project Team

Comments Received from by Ayres EIA Project Manager Ben Peotter from the Town of Dunn (Ben Kollenbroich, Planning and Land Conservation Director):

Comment: If the bottom part of the panel is thought to be 8 feet, how tall is the top part of the panel anticipated to be?

Response: Proposed array height discussed during public meeting on March 24, 2022.

Comment: The UW property is not eligible for any splits under the Limited Service Area regulations. The Limited Service Area needs to cover the entire parcel, and it does not in the case of this parcel. The UW property would fall under the general, density policies for lands outside the LSA.

Response: Proposed development will comply with Town of Dunn ordinances. Necessary permitting and approvals to be completed at a later date by project development team.

Comment: The Town has now adopted a solar ordinance, found here:

<https://dunn.civicweb.net/document/21807/Solar%20Ordinance%2011-25%20Final.pdf?handle=C31AC81BDBD242EEB735B537F5D184F4>

Response: Updated text is reflected in Final Environmental Impact Assessment (FEIA).

Comment: I would recommend citing the Town's Siting Ordinance #13-3 rather than the Town's Land Division Ordinance for this section. You could also reference the Town's Comprehensive Plan.

Response: Updated in FEIA

Comment: I would recommend citing the Town's Comprehensive Plan in addition to the Land Division Ordinance.

Response: Updated in FEIA

Comment: Infill development would be more supported within the LSA portion of the property, but as stated above, the density policy for lands outside of the LSA would apply to the entirety of UW's properties.

Response: Proposed development will comply with Town of Dunn ordinances. Necessary permitting and approvals to be completed at a later date by project development team.

Comment: The CUP would need to ultimately be approved by Dane County Zoning, with a recommendation from the Town of Dunn.

Response: Project team acknowledges requirement and process; will be completed at a later date by development.

Comment: It would be worth mentioning that Dyreson Road is considered a Rustic Road by the State of Wisconsin. It sounds like lines will go underground or on existing lines, but minimizing impacts to a rustic road by not putting in additional overhead lines is important.

Response: Project team acknowledges goal of installing new utility lines below ground, which is also noted in the DEIA and FEIA documents.

Comment: Is there a reason why the yellow box (the solar project area) couldn't shift more to the south? It seems like there is room there to get closer to the wetlands and avoid the 100 foot setback, and it would take up less prime farmland than having it go as far north as it does currently. Perhaps this was done to better cluster with existing buildings or locate it more in the LSA, but I didn't see that reason necessarily listed in the report.

Response: Figures in EIA documents are initial attempts to present the proposed project layout. Final design details and layout, including permitting, will be finalized at a later date and considerations will be taken into account for future site use.

Comment: It sounds like UW is handling this, but I see there is a snowmobile sign in this photo and I'm wondering if that route has been considered as part of this solar array.

Response: Discussed during the March 24, 2022, Public meeting.

Comment received by Josh Arnold via email on March 25, 2022:

Hi, I live on the north end of Greene Rd and listened to the informational meeting last night about the proposed solar project. I thought it was mentioned that the presentation would also be available at the UW website, but I have been unable to find it. I am most interested in the maps showing the placement of the panels on the property. I know several neighbors who weren't able to attend this online meeting because they were unaware of any of this happening, and also some that do not have the means to view by internet. I myself, only found out about this yesterday because a friend mentioned that he had seen it on the Town of Dunn website; tucked away with the last town meeting notes. It was obvious that very few people were aware of this meeting. Most of the people in attendance were either from the UW or from Ayers Associates. I'm wondering also why close neighbors weren't notified by anyone. Solar panels have been known to cause a lot of stir in the public recently. This neighborhood is closely knit, and the rural atmosphere that most of us have enjoyed for many many years is changing rapidly, and Not for the better. One would think that the more people you could reach out to with your information, would be a benefit to concerned neighbors. Mary Martinson

Response: UW Team acknowledged and provided additional information to commenter via project links. Actual response noted below from Josh Arnold, UW-Madison.

Hi Mary, Thank you for your message and for attending our informational meeting. I've compiled some information below to answer your questions. Please let me know if you would like additional information. Please note, I will be out of the office this next week with my kids' spring break from school, but will return on Monday April 4.

Project Website

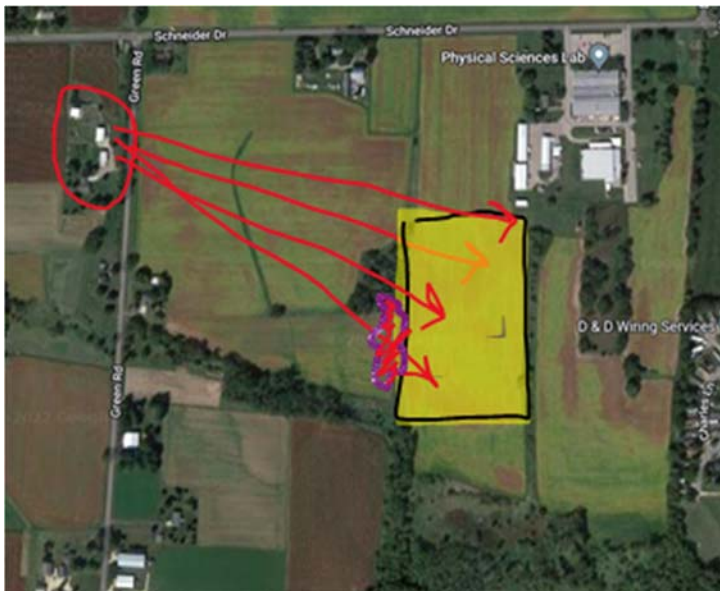
Here's a hyperlink to the UW project website <https://sustainability.wisc.edu/strategic-initiatives/renewable-energy/kegonsa-research-campus/>

Notice and Comment

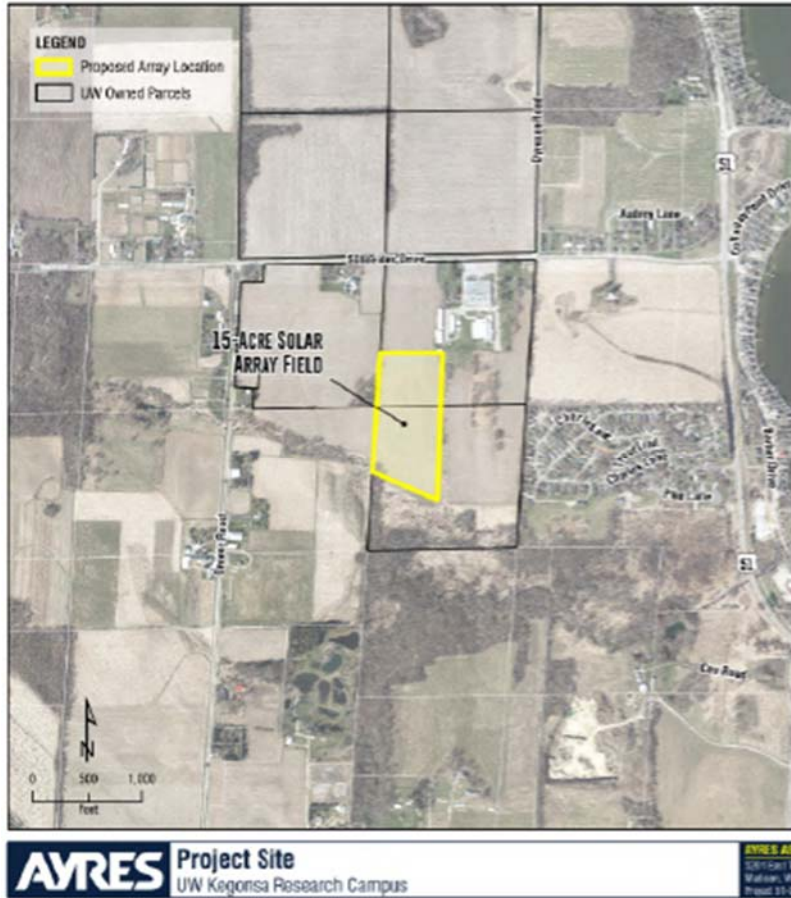
We are still early in the process of planning this project. The environmental impact assessment and meeting was one way in which we get information out to the public and hear peoples' concerns. To help get the word out, we shared notices in the newspapers and local libraries, as well as at Dunn Town Board meetings leading up to this meeting. We hosted an informational meeting on March 10 and I attached our presentation from that meeting to this email for your reference. There will be more opportunities to comment on the project as it goes through review from Dane County and Dunn Town Board. If any of your neighbors would like additional information about the project, please invite them to contact me or Gary Brown, our Director of Campus Planning and Landscape Architecture (copied).

Maps and Views

We appreciate that you and your neighbors greatly value the character of your area. We selected an interior location of the research campus in part to try to maintain rural views and character as much as possible. The yellow highlighted area below represents the location being studied for the proposed solar array. From your vantage point at the North end of Greene Road, the environmental analysis indicates that the proposed array will be mostly out of site from your location, although you might be able to see a corner of the array. The trees (on the lower left portion of the yellow box) should block most of the views from your location. It is possible that we might add more vegetated screening to shield more views.



The yellow box area on the map below includes the location for the proposed array.



Sincerely, Josh

Comment received by Josh Arnold via email on March 25, 2022:

Hi Josh, Thank you for the presentation last night and for answering resident questions. One thing that I wanted to follow up on was I think it was Alliant who said that the megawatts for this proposal is the maximum that they can accommodate on any given property, so this would prevent any additional solar panels. Did I understand that comment correctly? Thanks again, Ben Kollenbroich Planning & Land Conservation Director Town of Dunn

Response: UW Team acknowledged and provided additional information to commenter via Alliant Energy links. Full response below.

Hi Ben, Thanks for attending the presentation last night. The response requires some clarification. The response was referring to the maximum size array for participating in the specific program for the proposed solar array, not the property. The program is called the Alliant Energy Customer-Hosted Renewables program. The maximum-size array for that particular program is 2.25 MW.

<https://www.alliantenergy.com/cleanenergy/whatyoucando/customerhostedrenewables>

Individual Oral Comments Received During the March 24, 2022, Public Meeting:

Kim Pertzborn (resident) provided a comment. She had questions about the visual impacts on her property, lease arrangement, and potential impacts of future decommissioning of the site. What would be the life of the project? How would the panels be dismantled and disposed of? What about the underground utilities?

Response during meeting: Josh Arnold answered that the panel life is about 25 years, and after decommissioning, the panels would be removed along with the support structures. The site would be returned to the pre-project status, and the underground lines would be abandoned. Gary Brown also responded that the site would be returned to agricultural use, but cable below 3 feet the surface would be left in place because it causes a more significant impact to remove those cables. Panels degrade at about ½ % per year. The preferred post-decommissioning approach for panels would be donated; with a subsequent approach being recycling. The least desirable option would be landfill disposal. Steve Greidanus also responded that the degradation was related to efficiency, not physical deterioration, and thus useful life in the panels may be present for reuse. Andrew Ehlert indicated the steel mounts would not be cut off at the surface but entirely removed if the solar array was fully decommissioned.

Bill Pertzborn (resident) commented that he was concerned about the proposed 14-foot height. He would prefer if the panels were lower to the ground. And was concerned that once the cables were buried, the site would be expanded and take up the entire 280-acre site.

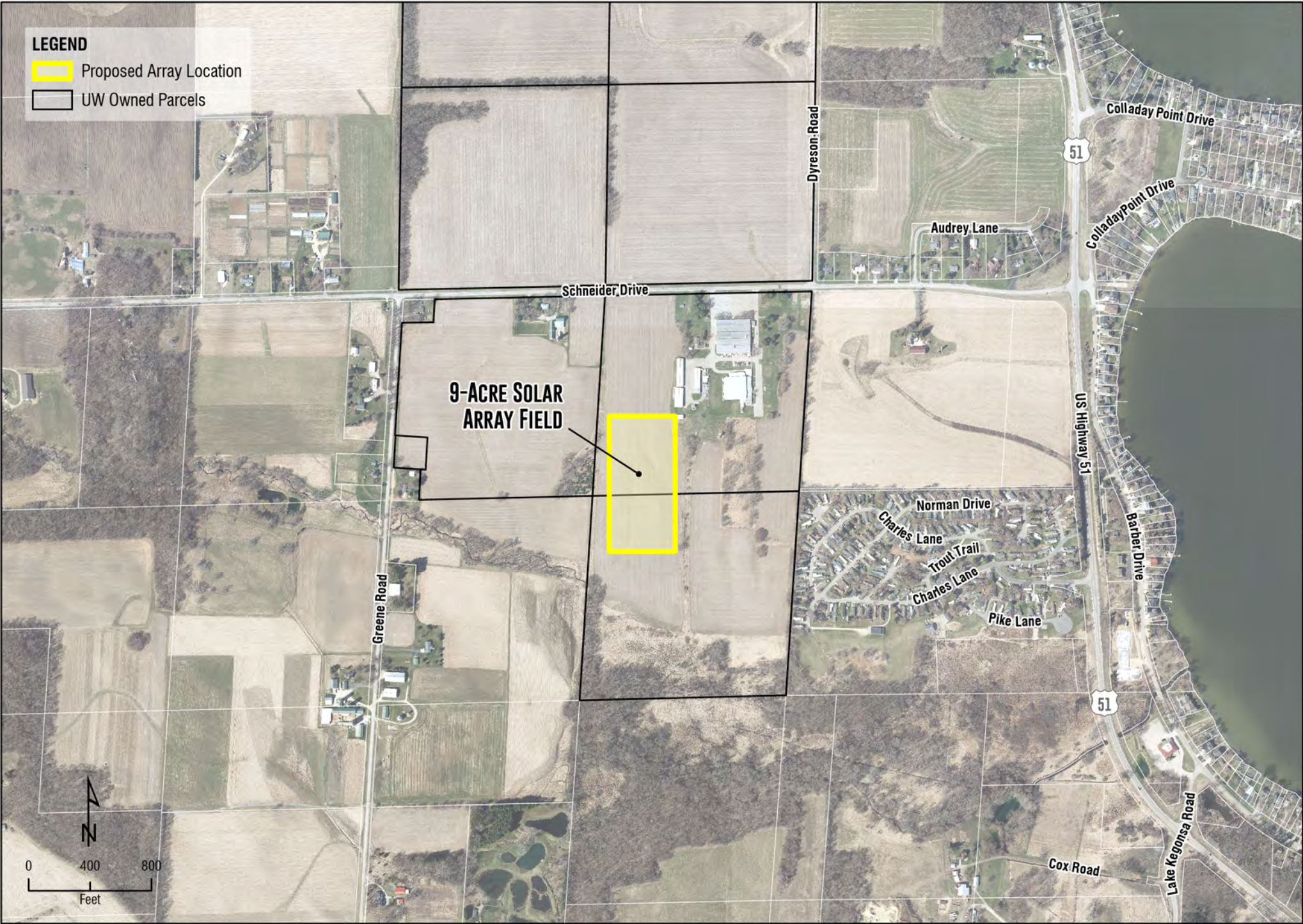
Response during meeting: Josh Arnold responded that the panel height had not been finalized; the reference for 14 feet represented the tallest potential height. The height is needed for research space and possible agriculture equipment. Gary Brown also responded that varying types of research would take place. He indicated that there are not currently plans to expand the solar array. Jeff McCarthy responded that 2.25 MW is the largest array sized allowed for the customer hosted array, thus it wouldn't be enlarged at other UW-owned property at this campus.

Appendix C

Site Maps and Additional Site Information

- Figure 1 Regional Location Map
- Figure 2 Site Map
- Figure 3 Topographic Map
- Figure 4 FEMA Flood Map
- Figure 5 DNR Surface Water Data Viewer Wetlands
- Figure 6 Hydrology and Soil
- Figure 7A NRCS Soils
- Figure 7B NRCS Soils Farmland Classification
- Figure 8 Solar Arrays Soil-based Anchor Systems
- Figure 9 Cultural Resources
- Figure 10 Population Density
- Figure 11 Zoning
- Figure 12 Proposed Distribution Line Routing

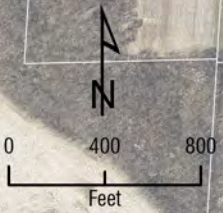


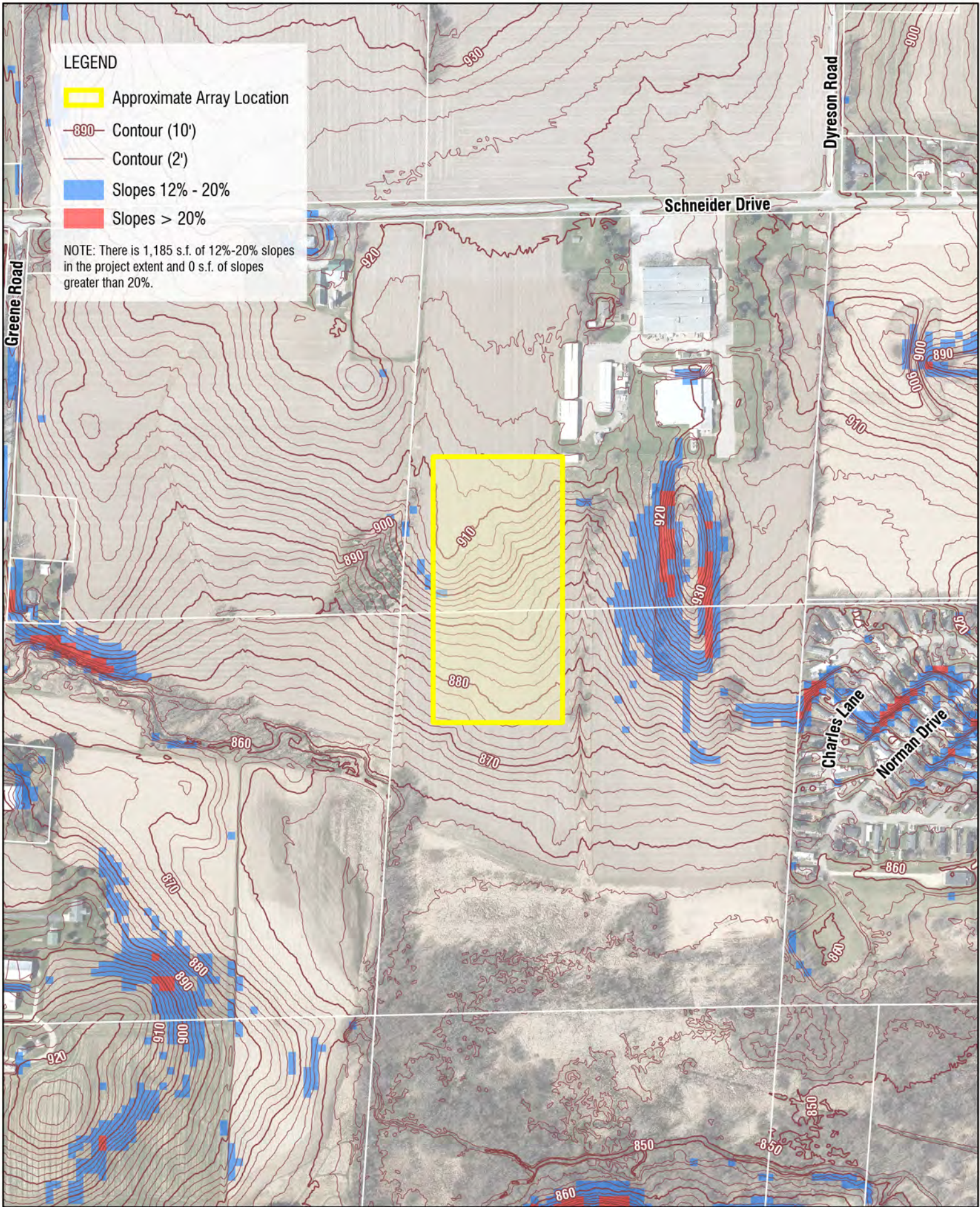


LEGEND

- Proposed Array Location
- UW Owned Parcels

**9-ACRE SOLAR
ARRAY FIELD**



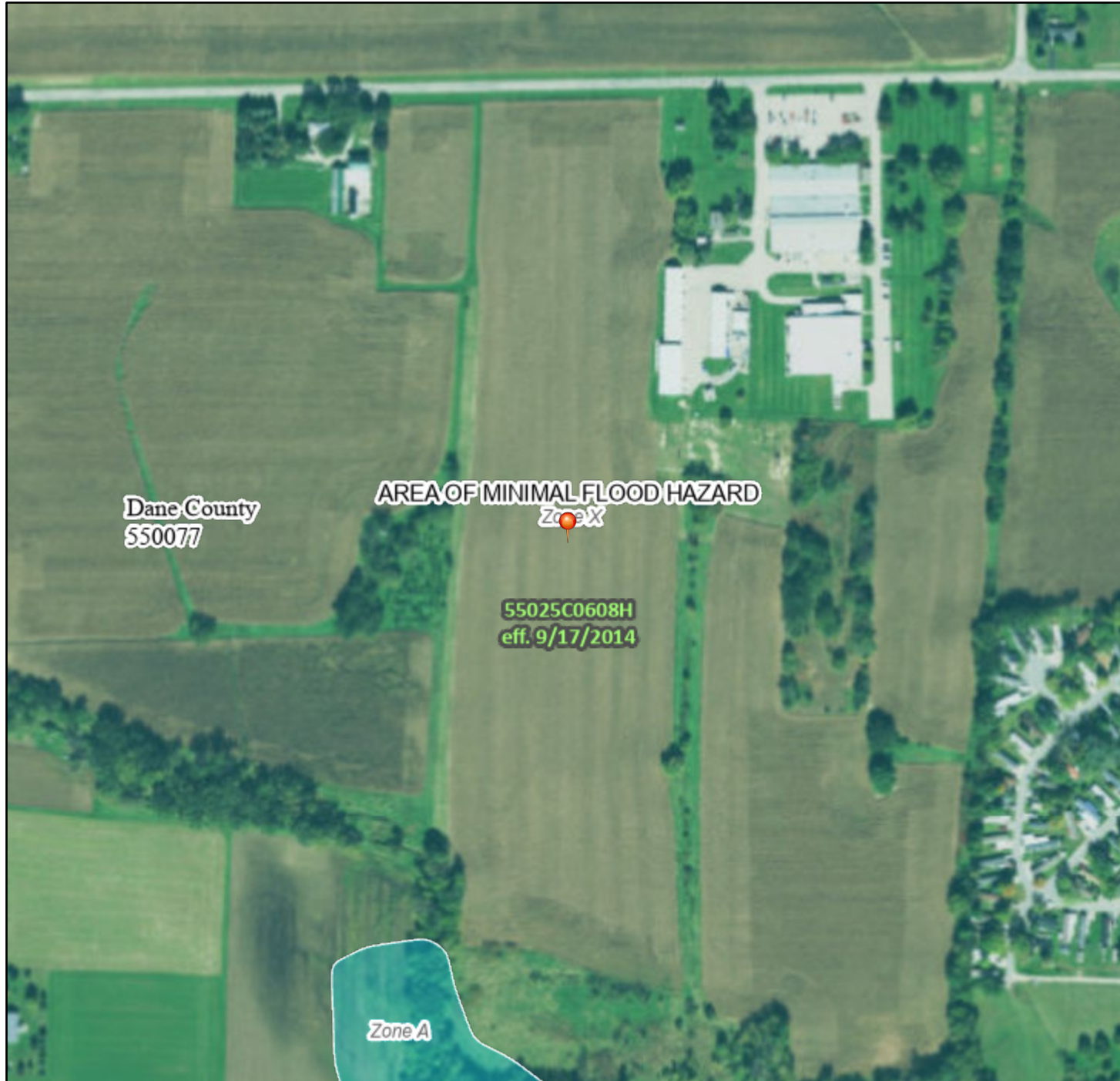


National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

Figure 4



89°17'51"W 42°57'43"N





























89°17'14"W 42°57'17"N

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS |  Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)
<i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
 With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
 Regulatory Floodway |
| OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD |  0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
 Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
 Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
 Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i> |
| OTHER AREAS |  NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
 Effective LOMRs
 Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i> |
| GENERAL STRUCTURES |  Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
 Levee, Dike, or Floodwall |
| OTHER FEATURES |  20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
 8 Coastal Transect
 Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
 Limit of Study
 Jurisdiction Boundary
 Coastal Transect Baseline
 Profile Baseline
 Hydrographic Feature |
| MAP PANELS |  Digital Data Available
 No Digital Data Available
 Unmapped |
-  N
-  The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

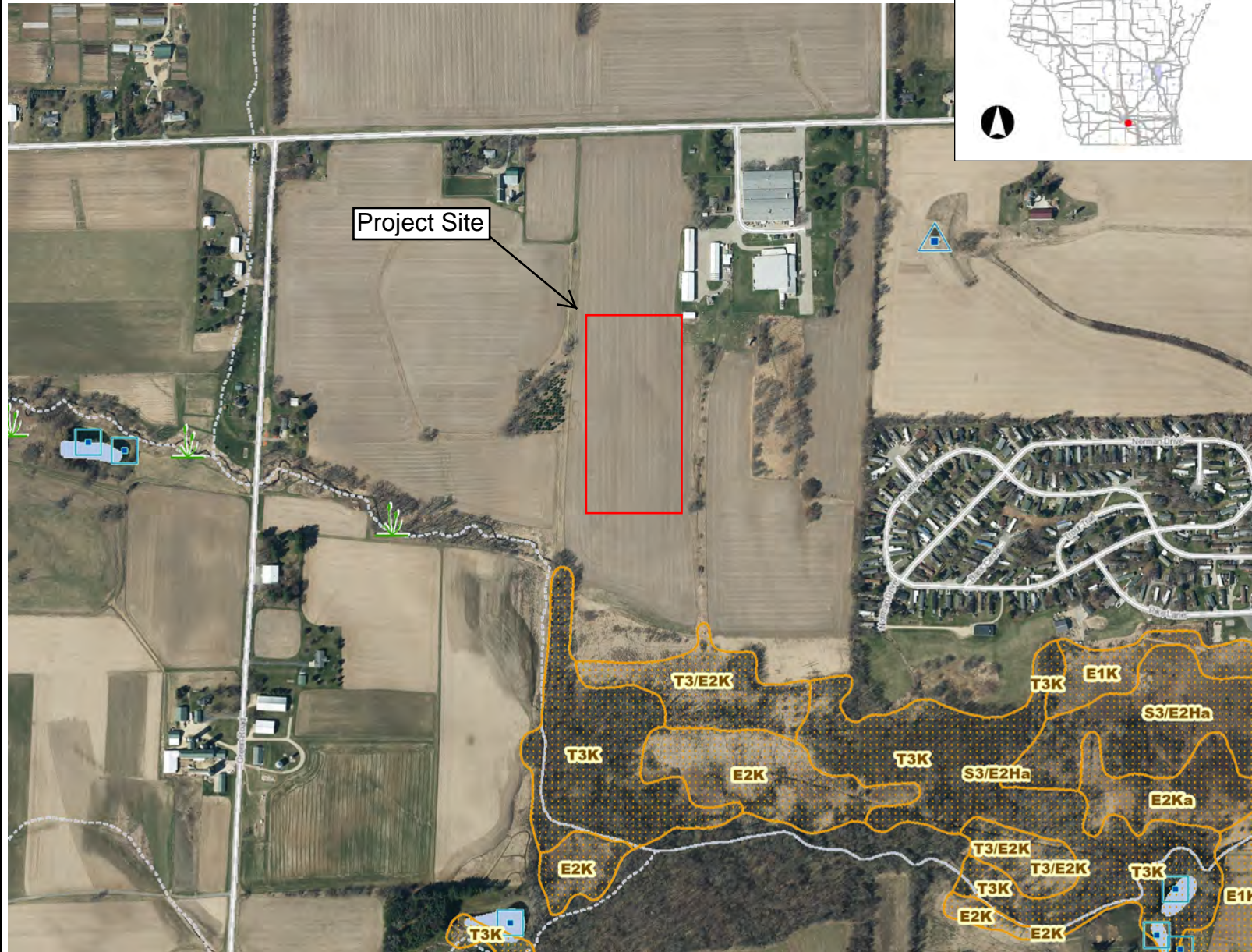
This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **2/4/2022 at 4:41 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

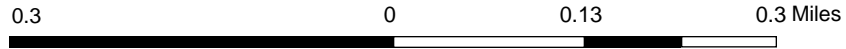


Figure 5 Surface Water Data Viewer Wetlands Map



Legend

- Wetland Class Areas
- Wetland Class Points
- Dammed pond
- Excavated pond
- Filled/draind wetland
- Wetland too small to delineate
- Filled excavated pond
- Filled Points
- Wetland Class Areas
- Filled Areas
- Wetland Class Areas
- Wetland Class Points
- Dammed pond
- Excavated pond
- Filled/draind wetland
- Wetland too small to delineate
- Filled excavated pond
- Filled Points
- Wetland Class Areas
- Filled Areas
- Wetland Identifications and Confirmations
- Municipality
- State Boundaries
- County Boundaries
- Major Roads**
- Interstate Highway
- State Highway
- US Highway
- County and Local Roads**
- County HWY
- Local Road
- Railroads
- Tribal Lands
- Rivers and Streams



NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

1: 7,920

DISCLAIMER: The information shown on these maps has been obtained from various sources, and are of varying age, reliability and resolution. These maps are not intended to be used for navigation, nor are these maps an authoritative source of information about legal land ownership or public access. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made regarding accuracy, applicability for a particular use, completeness, or legality of the information depicted on this map. For more information, see the DNR Legal Notices web page: <http://dnr.wi.gov/legal/>

Notes

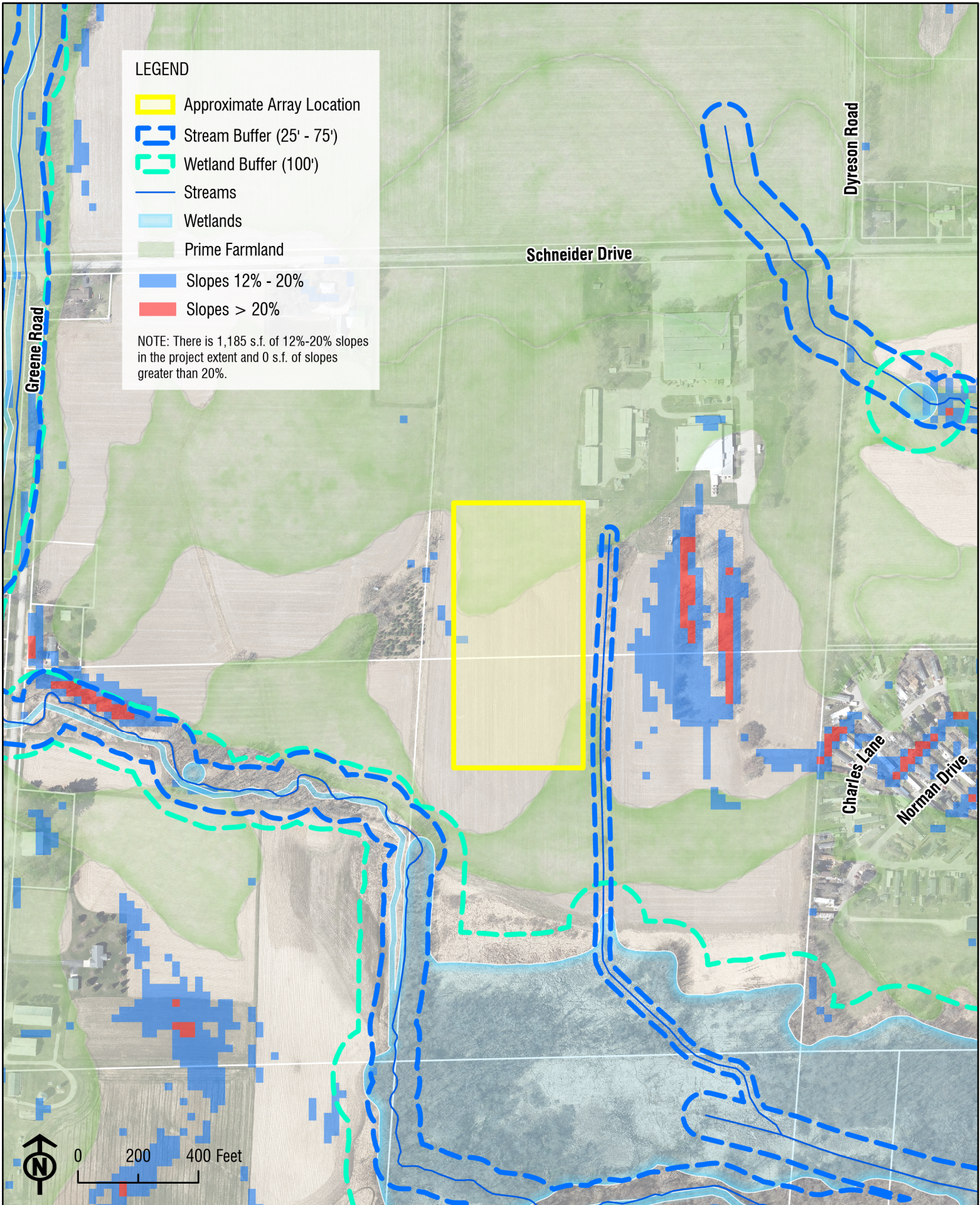
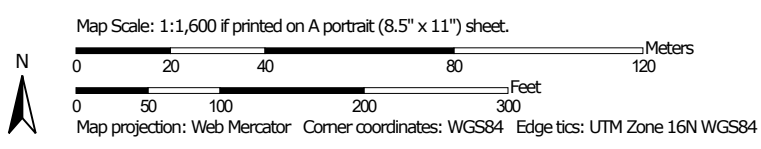


Figure 7A NRCS Soils Map

Soil Map—Dane County, Wisconsin




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.




MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Dane County, Wisconsin

Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 7, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 14, 2020—Aug 4, 2020

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BbB	Batavia silt loam, gravelly substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.3	3.5%
MdC2	McHenry silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	5.6	63.6%
ScB	St. Charles silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	2.9	32.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		8.8	100.0%

Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, provide information on the composition of map units and properties of their components.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

The Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated) report displays a generated description of the major soils that occur in a map unit. Descriptions of non-soil (miscellaneous areas) and minor map unit components are not included. This description is generated from the underlying soil attribute data.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other Soil Data Mart reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the Soil Data Mart reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description (Brief, Generated)

Dane County, Wisconsin

Map Unit: BbB—Batavia silt loam, gravelly substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: Batavia, gravelly substratum (100%)

The Batavia, gravelly substratum component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on irregularly shaped areas on high outwash plains. The parent material consists of deep loess over loamy outwash. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Map Unit: MdC2—McHenry silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded

Component: McHenry, eroded (90%)

The McHenry, eroded component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 6 to 12 percent. This component is on moraines on hills. The parent material consists of loess over loamy till. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 20 percent. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: Kendall (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Kendall soil is a minor component.

Component: Kidder, eroded (5%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Kidder, eroded soil is a minor component.

Map Unit: ScB—St. Charles silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Component: St. Charles (85%)

The St. Charles component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 6 percent. This component is on till plains on plains. The parent material consists of loess over glacial loamy till. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 48 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface.

Component: St. Charles, moderately well drained (8%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The St. Charles, moderately well drained soil is a minor component.

Component: Virgil (4%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Virgil soil is a minor component.

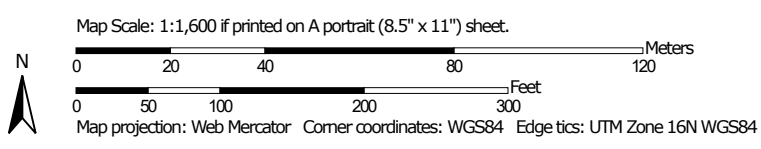
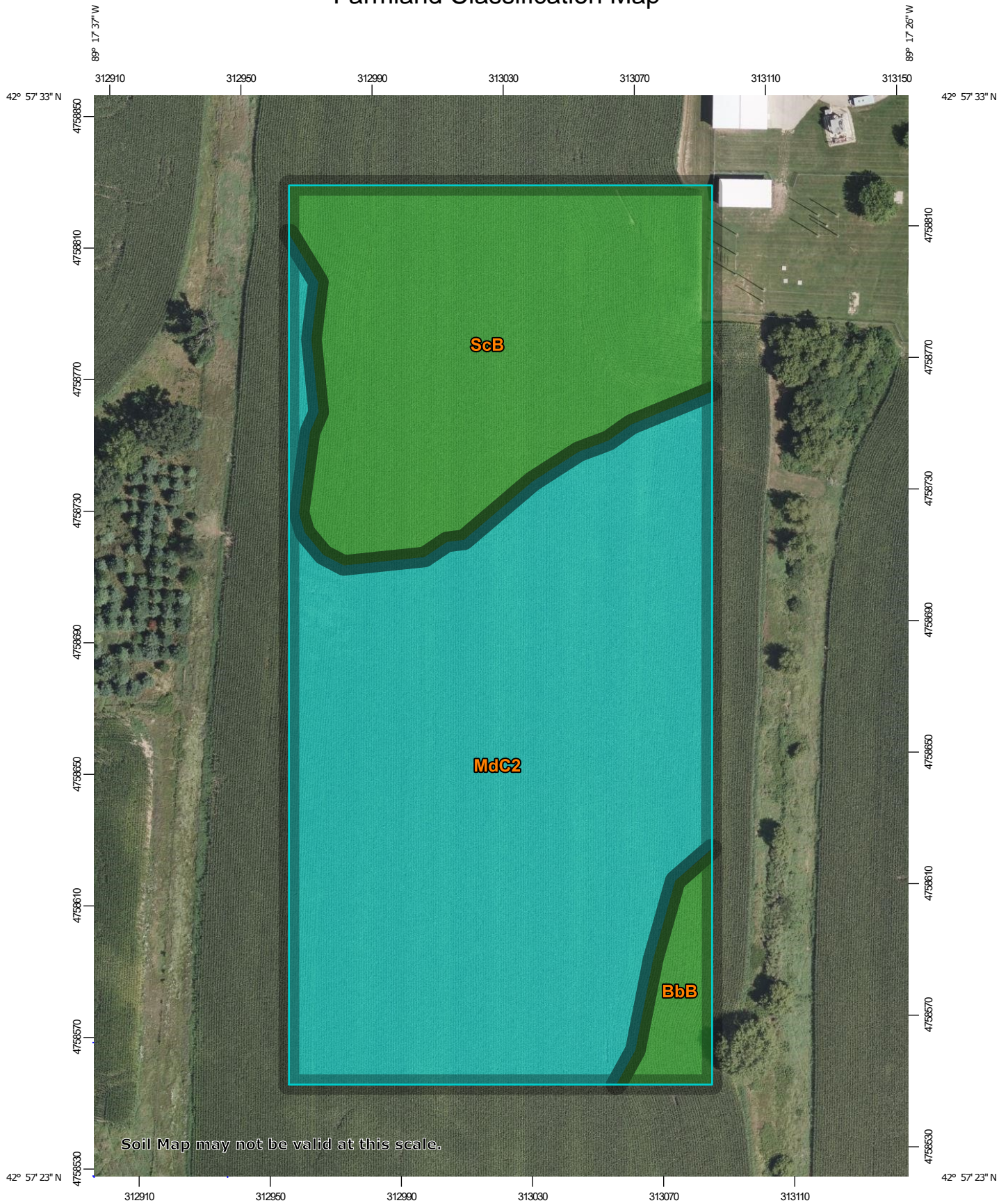
Component: Pella (3%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The Pella soil is a minor component.

Data Source Information


Soil Survey Area: Dane County, Wisconsin
Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 7, 2021

Figure 7B NRCS Soils Farmland Classification Map











MAP LEGEND








Area of Interest (AOI)






 Area of Interest (AOI)








Soils



Soil Rating Polygons

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season









-  Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60





































-  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
-  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
-  Farmland of local importance
-  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated

-  Farmland of unique importance
-  Not rated or not available






















Soil Rating Lines

-  Not prime farmland
-  All areas are prime farmland
-  Prime farmland if drained
-  Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated
-  Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
-  Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Farmland Classification—Dane County, Wisconsin

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of unique importance		Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer	
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	Soil Rating Points		Not prime farmland		Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Prime farmland if drained		Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	
	Farmland of statewide importance		Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer		Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough		Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance	
	Farmland of statewide importance, if drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60		Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed		Prime farmland if irrigated		Farmland of statewide importance, if drained	
	Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season				Farmland of local importance		Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season		Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	
	Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated				Farmland of local importance, if irrigated		Prime farmland if irrigated and drained		Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated	
							Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season			

Farmland Classification—Dane County, Wisconsin

<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium  Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season  Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough  Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed  Farmland of local importance  Farmland of local importance, if irrigated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Farmland of unique importance  Not rated or not available <p>Water Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Streams and Canals <p>Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Rails  Interstate Highways  US Routes  Major Roads  Local Roads <p>Background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">  Aerial Photography 	<p>The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.</p> <p>Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.</p> </div> <p>Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.</p> <p>Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)</p> <p>Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.</p> <p>This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.</p> <p>Soil Survey Area: Dane County, Wisconsin Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 7, 2021</p> <p>Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.</p> <p>Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 14, 2020—Aug 4, 2020</p> <p>The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.</p>
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Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BbB	Batavia silt loam, gravelly substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	0.3	3.5%
MdC2	McHenry silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Farmland of statewide importance	5.6	63.6%
ScB	St. Charles silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2.9	32.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			8.8	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

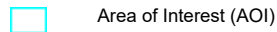
Tie-break Rule: Lower

Figure 8 Soil Arrays Soil-based Anchor Systems



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)



Area of Interest (AOI)

Background



Aerial Photography

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons



Very limited



Somewhat limited



Not limited



Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines



Very limited



Somewhat limited



Not limited



Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points



Very limited



Somewhat limited



Not limited



Not rated or not available

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Dane County, Wisconsin

Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 7, 2021

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 14, 2020—Aug 4, 2020

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

Solar Arrays, Soil-based Anchor Systems

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BbB	Batavia silt loam, gravelly substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Very limited	Batavia, gravelly substratum (100%)	Frost action (1.00)	0.3	3.5%
				Low strength (0.86)		
				Shrink-swell (0.50)		
MdC2	McHenry silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Somewhat limited	McHenry, eroded (90%)	Slope direction and gradient (0.57)	5.6	63.6%
				Frost action (0.50)		
				Slope shape across (0.20)		
				Low strength (0.13)		
				Hillslope position (0.13)		
			Kidder, eroded (5%)	Slope direction and gradient (0.57)		
				Frost action (0.50)		
				Slope shape across (0.20)		
				Hillslope position (0.13)		
				Slope (0.04)		
ScB	St. Charles silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Very limited	St. Charles (85%)	Frost action (1.00)	2.9	32.8%
				Low strength (0.68)		
				Steel corrosion (0.25)		
				Hillslope position (0.25)		
			St. Charles, moderately well drained (8%)	Low strength (1.00)		
				Shrink-swell (0.86)		
				Steel corrosion (0.75)		

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
				Slope shape across (0.30)		
				Hillslope position (0.13)		
			Pella (3%)	Ponding (1.00)		
				Depth to saturated zone (1.00)		
				Frost action (1.00)		
				Low strength (0.99)		
				Steel corrosion (0.75)		
Totals for Area of Interest					8.8	100.0%

Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Somewhat limited	5.6	63.6%
Very limited	3.2	36.4%
Totals for Area of Interest	8.8	100.0%

Description

Ground-based Solar Arrays, Soil-penetrating Anchor Systems

Ground-based solar arrays are sets of photovoltaic panels that are not situated on a building or pole. These installations consist of a racking system that holds the panel in the desired orientation and the foundation structures that hold the racking system to the ground. Two basic methods are used to hold the systems to the ground, based on site conditions and cost. One method employs driven piles, screw augers, or concrete piers that penetrate into the soil to provide a stable foundation. The ease of installation and general site suitability of soil-penetrating anchoring systems depends on soil characteristics such as rock fragment content, soil depth, soil strength, soil corrosivity, shrink-swell tendencies, and drainage. The other basic anchoring system utilizes precast ballasted footings or ballasted trays on the soil surface to make the arrays too heavy to move. The site considerations that impact both basic systems are slope, slope aspect, wind speed, land surface shape, flooding, and ponding. Other factors that will contribute to the function of a solar power array include daily hours of sunlight and shading from hills, trees or buildings.

Soil-penetrating anchoring systems can be used where the soil conditions are not limited. Installation of these systems requires some power equipment for hauling components and either driving piles, turning helices, or boring holes to install the anchoring apparatus.

Soils can be a non-member, partial member or complete members of the set of soils that are limited for "Ground-based Solar Panel Arrays". If a soil's property within 150 cm (60 inches) of the soil surface has a membership indices greater than zero, then that soil property is limiting and the soil restrictive feature is identified. The overall interpretive rating assigned is the maximum membership indices of each soil interpretive property that comprise the "Ground-based Solar Panel Array" interpretive rule. Minor restrictive soil features are identified but not considered as part of the overall rating process. These restrictive features could be important factors where the major restrictive features are overcome through design application.

Soils are placed into interpretive rating classes per their rating indices. These are not limited (rating index = 0), somewhat limited (rating index greater than 0 and less than 1.0), or very limited (rating index = 1.0).

Numerical ratings indicate the degree of limitation. The ratings are shown in decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil has the least similarity to a good site (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is very much like known good sites (0).

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The

percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

References:

Canada, S. 2012. Corrosion impacts on steel piles. Solarpro. Solarprofessional.com.

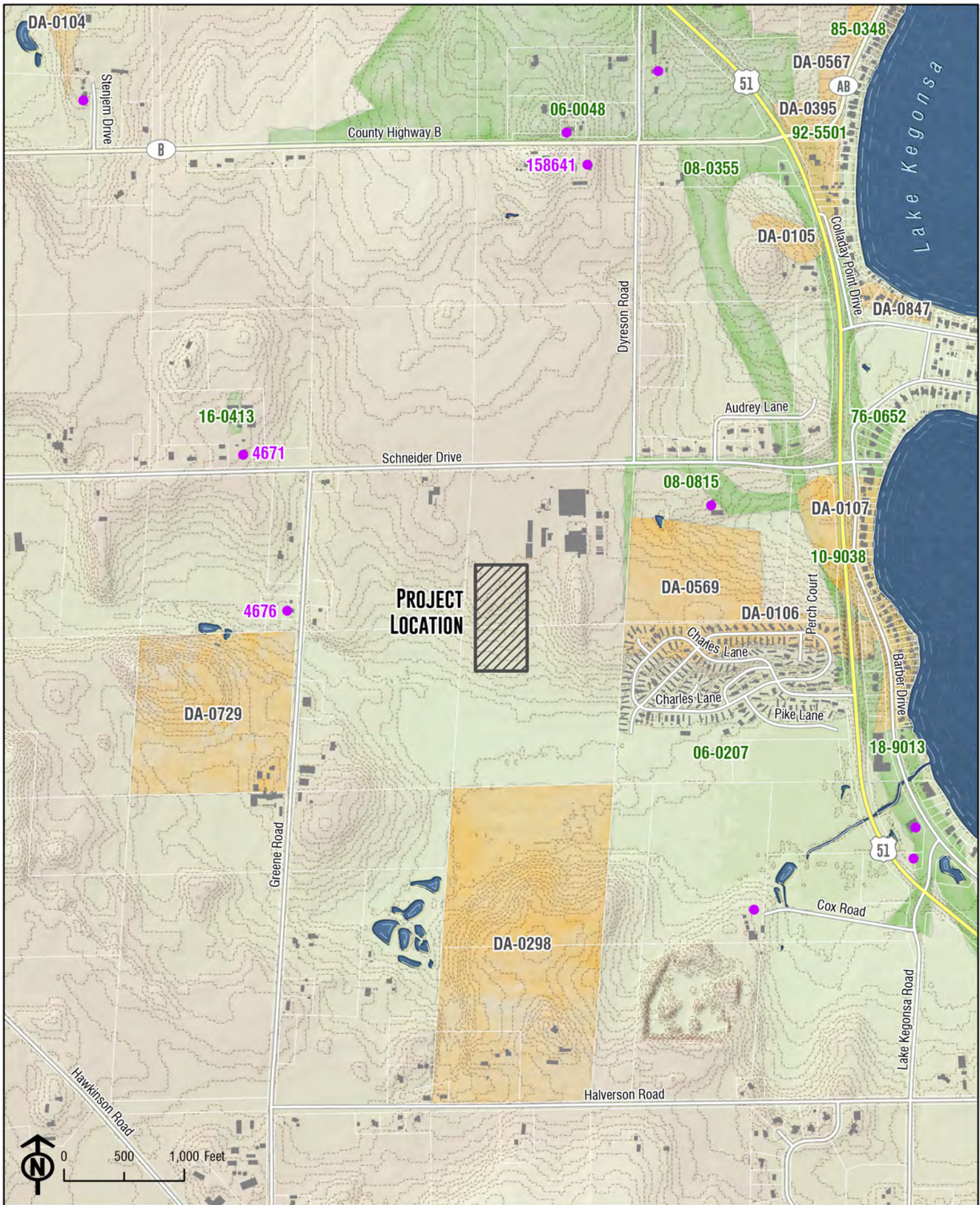
Romanoff, Melvin. 1962. Corrosion of Steel Pilings in Soils. Journal of Research of the National Bureau of Standards. (Volume 66C, No. 3). July/September, 1962.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

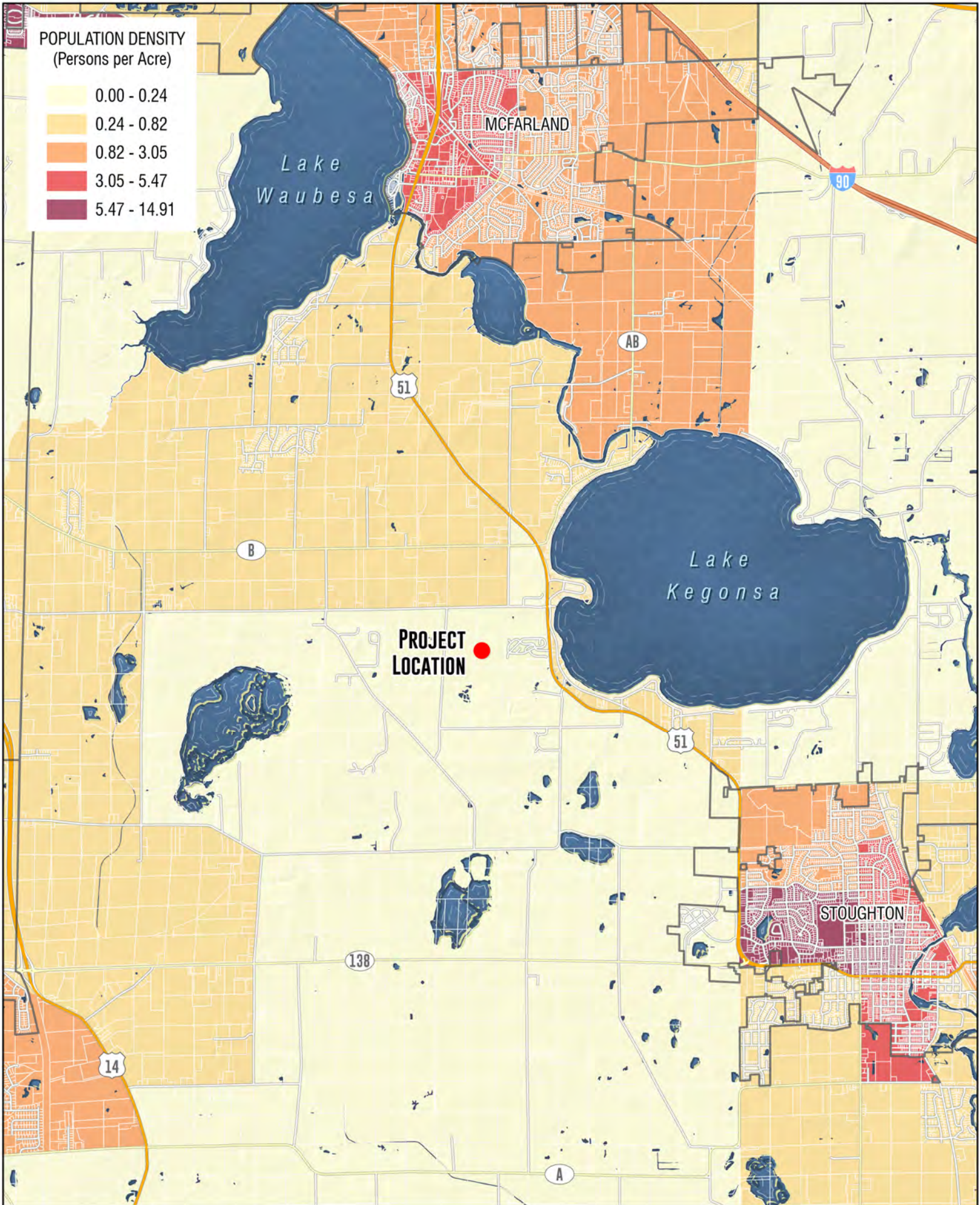
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



POPULATION DENSITY
(Persons per Acre)

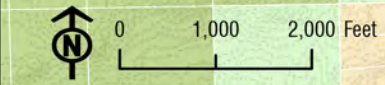
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- 0.24 - 0.82
- 0.82 - 3.05
- 3.05 - 5.47
- 5.47 - 14.91

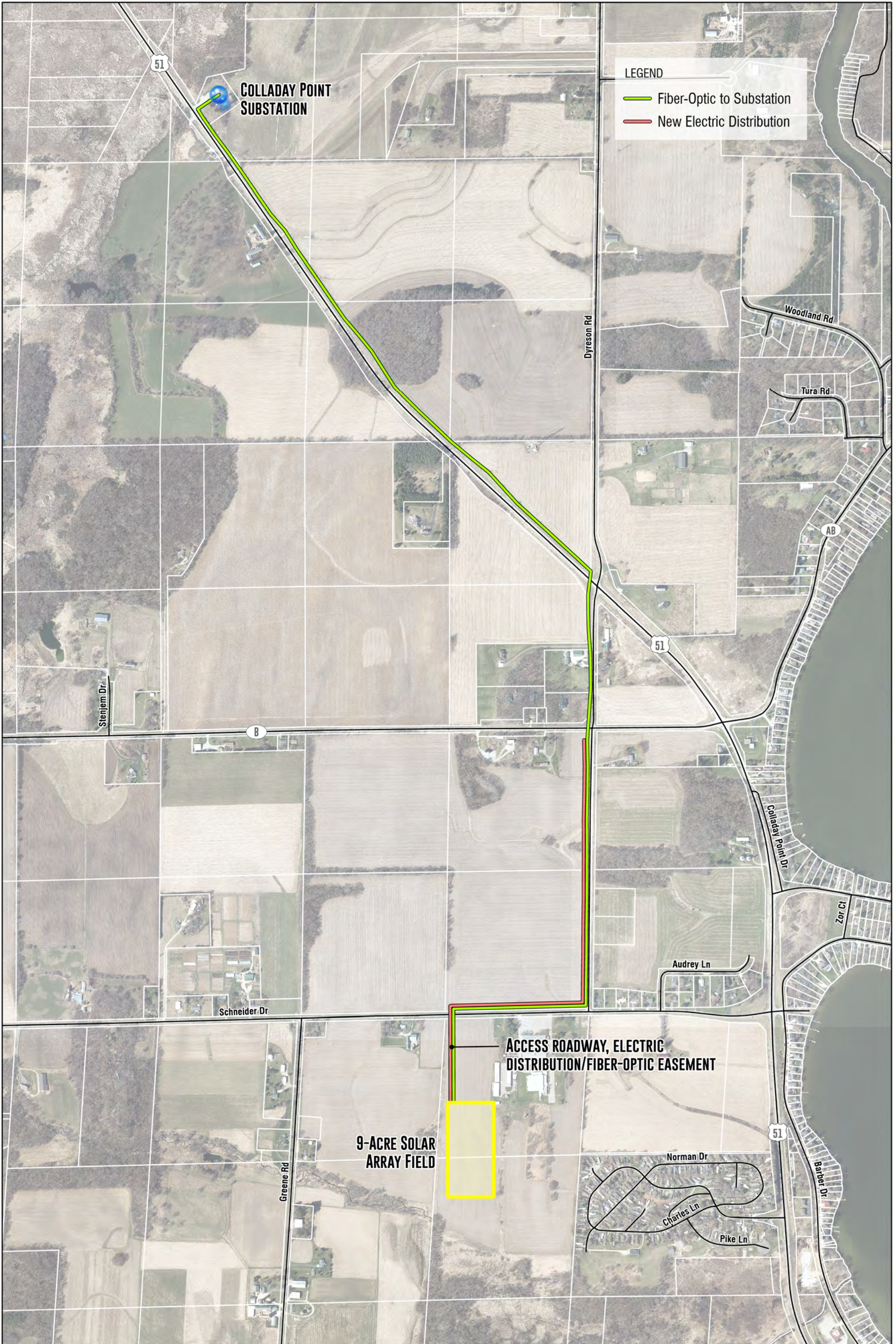




ZONING

 Ag Transition	 Two Family Residential
 Farmland Preservation	 Multi Family Residential
 Farmland Preservation - Business	 Rural Residential
 Limited Commercial	 Natural Resource - Conservation
 General Commercial	 Planned Unit Development
 Heavy Commercial	 Recreational
 Hamlet Mixed-Use	 Rural Mixed-Use
 Single Family Residential	Utility, Transportation, and Right-of-Way





LEGEND
 — Fiber-Optic to Substation
 — New Electric Distribution

COLLADAY POINT SUBSTATION

ACCESS ROADWAY, ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION/FIBER-OPTIC EASEMENT

9-ACRE SOLAR ARRAY FIELD

Appendix D

Site Photographs

Sheet 1



Looking south from Schneider Drive. Physical Sciences Lab on left.



Looking southwest from Schneider Drive. Adjoining farm property.

Sheet 2



Looking southeast from Schneider Drive toward Physical Sciences Lab.



Looking south at proposed solar array site.

Sheet 3



Looking southeast from northeast corner of proposed solar array site. Fence marks southwest corner of Physical Sciences Lab property.



Looking southwest from northeast corner of proposed solar array site.

Sheet 4



Looking northeast toward Physical Sciences Lab.



Looking northwest toward farmstead on Schneider Drive.

Sheet 5



Looking north from south end of proposed solar array site.



Looking west from south end of proposed solar array site.

Sheet 6



Looking west along south end of proposed solar array site.



Looking east along south end of proposed solar array site. Housing development in background.

Sheet 7



Property adjacent to south end of proposed solar array site.



Looking northeast from south end of proposed solar array site.

Sheet 8



Looking northeast from southwest corner of proposed solar array site. Snowmobile trail in foreground.



Looking east across proposed solar array site.

Sheet 9



Looking southeast across proposed solar array site.



Looking southwest from the southwest corner of the proposed solar array site.

Sheet 10



Looking west toward proposed solar array site located on opposite side of ditch.



Looking southwest from drumlin toward proposed solar array site located on opposite side of ditch.

Appendix E

Endangered Resources Review Verification Form

NOTE: Information was provided by WDNR and is considered "Confidential," so this document has been mostly Redacted per WDNR requirements

Endangered Resources Review for the Proposed UW Kegonsa Solar, Dane County
(ER Log # 22-065)

Section A. Location and brief description of the proposed project

Based on information provided by the ER Certified Reviewer and attached materials, the proposed project consists of the following:

Location	Dane County - T06N R10E S27
Project Description	WPL is partnering with the University of Wisconsin Kegonsa research campus to create a 2.25 MW community solar array on approximately 15 acres of existing agricultural field in the Town of Dunn.
Project Timing	TBD
Current Habitat	The area where the solar arrays are proposed is currently in agricultural use. Minimal tree clearing may be necessary in the southwest portion of the property.
Impacts to Wetlands or Waterbodies	Minimal impacts may occur to wetland indicator soils in the southeast corner of the property. Impact will be minimized by strategic location of solar panels and erosion control BMPs utilized during construction of the solar arrays.
Property Type	Public
Federal Nexus	No

It is best to request ER Reviews early in the project planning process. However, some important project details may not be known at that time. Details related to project location, design, and timing of disturbance are important for determining both the endangered resources that may be impacted by the project and any necessary follow-up actions. Please contact the Certified Coordinator whenever the project plans change, new details become available, or more than a year has passed to confirm if results of this ER Review are still valid.

Section B. Endangered resources recorded from within the project area and surrounding area

Redacted

Section C. Follow-up actions

Redacted

Redacted

Section D. Next Steps

1. Evaluate whether the '**Location and brief description of the proposed project**' is still accurate. All recommendations in this ER Review are based on the information supplied in this ER Review letter and additional attachments. If the proposed project has changed or more than a year has passed and you would like your letter renewed, please contact the ER Review Program to determine if the information in this ER Review is still valid.
2. Determine whether the project can incorporate and implement the '**Follow-up actions**' identified above:
 - o 'Actions that need to be taken to comply with state and/or federal endangered species laws' represent the Department's best available guidance for complying with state and federal endangered species laws based on the project information that you provided and the endangered resources information and data available to us. If the proposed project has not changed from the description that you provided us and you are able to implement all of the 'Actions that need to be taken to comply with state and/or federal endangered species laws', your project should comply with state and federal endangered species laws. Please remember that if a violation occurs, the person responsible for the taking is the liable party. Generally this is the landowner or project proponent. For questions or concerns about individual responsibilities related to Wisconsin's Endangered Species Law, please contact the ER Review Program.
 - o If the project is unable to incorporate and implement one or more of the 'Actions that need to be taken to comply with state and/or federal endangered species laws' identified above, the project may potentially violate one or more of these laws. Please contact the ER Review Program immediately to assist in identifying potential options that may allow the project to proceed in compliance with state and federal endangered species laws.
 - o 'Actions recommended to help conserve Wisconsin's Endangered Resources' may be required by another law, a policy of this or another Department, agency or program; or as part of another permitting, approval or granting process. Please make sure to carefully read all permits and approvals for the project to determine whether these or other measures may be required. Even if these actions are not required by another program or entity for the proposed project to proceed, the Department strongly encourages the implementation of these conservation measures on a voluntary basis to help prevent future listings and protect Wisconsin's biodiversity for future generations.
3. If federally-protected species or habitats are involved and the project involves federal funds, technical assistance or authorization (e.g., permit) and there are likely to be any impacts (positive or negative) to them, consultation with USFWS will need to occur prior to the project being able to proceed. If no federal funding, assistance or authorization is involved with the project and there are likely to be adverse impacts to the species, contact the USFWS Twin Cities Ecological Services Field Office at 612-725-3548 (x2201) for further information and guidance.

Section E. Contact Information

The Proposed ER Review for this project was requested and conducted by the following:

Requester: Deb Frosch/Wisconsin Power & Light Company, 520 Commerce Ave Baraboo, WI 53913

Invoice will be sent to: NA

Proposed ER Review conducted by: deborah frosch, deborahfrosch@alliantenergy.com, Alliant Energy, 608-356-0614

The Proposed ER Review was subsequently reviewed, modified (if needed), and approved by Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR):

Proposed ER Review approved by: Stacy Rowe, stacy.rowe@wi.gov, ER Review Program, DNR, 101 S. Webster St., PO Box 7921, Madison, Wisconsin 53707

DNR Signature:

Stacy Rowe

01/31/22

Confidential

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Section F. Standard Information to help you better understand this ER Review

Endangered Resources (ER) Reviews are conducted according to the protocols in the guidance document *Conducting Proposed Endangered Resources Reviews: A Step-by-Step Guide for Certified ER Reviewers*. A copy of this document is available upon request by contacting the ER Certification Coordinator at 608-266-5241.

How endangered resources searches are conducted for the proposed project area: An endangered resources search is performed as part of all ER Reviews. A search consists of querying the Wisconsin Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) database for endangered resources records for the proposed project area. The project area evaluated consists of both the specific project site and a buffer area surrounding the site. A 1 mile buffer is considered for terrestrial and wetland species, and a 2 mile buffer for aquatic species. Endangered resources records from the buffer area are considered because most lands and waters in the state, especially private lands, have not been surveyed. Considering records from the entire project area (also sometimes referred to as the search area) provides the best picture of species and communities that may be present on your specific site if suitable habitat for those species or communities is present.

Categories of endangered resources considered in ER Reviews and protections for each: Endangered resources records from the NHI database fall into one of the following categories:

- **Federally-protected species** include those federally listed as Endangered or Threatened and Designated Critical Habitats. Federally-protected animals are protected on all lands; federally-protected plants are protected only on federal lands and in the course of projects that include federal funding (see Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended).
- **Animals** (vertebrate and invertebrate) listed as Endangered or Threatened in Wisconsin are protected by Wisconsin's Endangered Species Law on all lands and waters of the state (s. 29.604, Wis. Stats.).
- **Plants** listed as Endangered or Threatened in Wisconsin are protected by Wisconsin's Endangered Species Law on public lands and on land that the person does not own or lease, except in the course of forestry, agriculture, utility, or bulk sampling actions (s. 29.604, Wis. Stats.).
- **Special Concern** species, high-quality examples of natural communities (sometimes called High Conservation Value areas), and natural features (e.g., caves and animal aggregation sites) are also included in the NHI database. These endangered resources are not legally protected by state or federal endangered species laws. However, other laws, policies (e.g., related to Forest Certification), or granting/permitting processes may require or strongly encourage protection of these resources. The main purpose of the Special Concern classification is to focus attention on species about which some problem of abundance or distribution is suspected before they become endangered or threatened.
- **State Natural Areas** (SNAs) are also included in the NHI database. SNAs protect outstanding examples of Wisconsin's native landscape of natural communities, significant geological formations, and archeological sites. Endangered species are often found within SNAs. SNAs are protected by law from any use that is inconsistent with or injurious to their natural values (s. 23.28, Wis. Stats.).

Please remember the following:

1. This ER Review is provided as information to comply with state and federal endangered species laws. By following the protocols and methodologies described above, the best information currently available about endangered resources that may be present in the proposed project area has been provided. However, the NHI database is not all inclusive; systematic surveys of most public lands have not been conducted, and the majority of private lands have not been surveyed. As a result, NHI data for the project area may be incomplete. Occurrences of endangered resources are only in the NHI database if the site has been previously surveyed for that species or group during the appropriate season, and an observation was reported to and entered into the NHI database. As such, absence of a record in the NHI database for a specific area should not be used to infer that no endangered resources are present in that area. Similarly, the presence of one species does not imply that surveys have been conducted for other species. Evaluations of the possible presence of rare species on the project site should always be based on whether suitable habitat exists on site for that species.
2. This ER Review provides an assessment of endangered resources that may be impacted by the project and measures that can be taken to avoid negatively impacting those resources based on the information that has been provided to ER Review Program at this time. Incomplete information, changes in the project, or subsequent survey results may affect our assessment and indicate the need for additional or different measures to avoid impacts to endangered resources.
3. This ER Review does not exempt the project from actions that may be required by Department permits or approvals for the project. Information contained in this ER Review may be shared with individuals who need this information in order to carry out specific roles in the planning, permitting, and implementation of the proposed project.

Appendix F

Environmental Records

- DATCP Storage Tank Database Results
- RR Sites Map
- BRRTS Search Results – Physical Sciences Lab
- BRRTS Search Results – Physical Sciences Lab BARN
- SHWIMS Report

Tank Search Public Access

Number of matching records: 57

2/15/2022 9:34 AM

Tank Type	Tank ID	Facility ID	Street Address	Tank Status	Tank Contents	Tank Size (Gal)	Facility Owner
County: Dane County, FDID: 1305							
Underground Storage Tank	91278	414761	2240 Hwy 51	Closed/Removed	Diesel	550	Kegonsa Sanitary Dist
Underground Storage Tank	82535	421550	3538 Orvold Park Dr	In Use	Diesel	440	David W Nelson
Underground Storage Tank	86389	423216	2302 County Road Ab	In Use	Fuel Oil	500	Peter Pierce
Underground Storage Tank	71861	427055	3427 Stoney Crest	In Use	Diesel	300	Robt E Kohl
Underground Storage Tank	89211	431247	4370 Mahoney Rd	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	500	Tony & Coleen Kirch Farm
Underground Storage Tank	82268	439024	4128 Mahoney Rd	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	360	Arlyn Halvorson
Underground Storage Tank	77583	439681	2544 Evans Rd	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	300	Barkley Aaroen
Underground Storage Tank	80857	440653	2432 County Road Ab	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	311	Brian Linden
Aboveground Storage Tank	15197	442273	3643 Dyreson Rd	In Use	Diesel	550	Moll Construction
Aboveground Storage Tank	15980	442273	3643 Dyreson Rd	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	550	Moll Construction
Aboveground Storage Tank	20449	442273	3643 Dyreson Rd	In Use	Diesel	1,500	Moll Construction
Aboveground Storage Tank	217489	442273	3643 Dyreson Rd	In Use	Diesel	1,000	Moll Construction
Underground Storage Tank	89331	443222	3361 Peterson Rd	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	500	Clifford F Crichton Sr
Aboveground Storage Tank	16502	443635	2663 Hwy 51	In Use	Waste/Used Motor Oil	550	Alan Groff
Aboveground Storage Tank	14823	444598	4156 County Hwy B	In Use	Diesel	550	Town Of Dunn
Aboveground Storage Tank	15742	444598	4156 County Hwy B	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	550	Town Of Dunn
Underground Storage Tank	45661	444598	4156 County Hwy B	Closed/Removed	Diesel	550	Town Of Dunn
Underground Storage Tank	45662	444598	4156 County Hwy B	Closed/Removed	Diesel	550	Town Of Dunn
Underground Storage Tank	46619	444598	4156 County Hwy B	Closed/Removed	Unleaded Gasoline	550	Town Of Dunn
Aboveground Storage Tank	2842	444695	2466 County Road Ab	Closed/Removed	Unleaded Gasoline	550	Thomas & Henryetta Dufoe
Aboveground Storage Tank	16167	444695	2466 County Road Ab	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	550	Thomas & Henryetta Dufoe
Aboveground Storage Tank	15841	449066	3869 County Hwy B	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	550	Deane Paulson
Aboveground Storage Tank	18565	449066	3869 County Hwy B	In Use	Diesel	1,000	Deane Paulson
Underground Storage Tank	41657	449066	3869 County Hwy B	Closed/Removed	Waste/Used Motor Oil	250	Deane Paulson
Underground Storage Tank	44092	449066	3869 County Hwy B	Closed/Removed	Leaded Gasoline	500	Deane Paulson
Aboveground Storage Tank	7365	449150	2375 Dyreson Road	Closed/Removed	Diesel	210	Verizon Wireless
Underground Storage Tank	71982	450386	3380 Peterson	In Use	Fuel Oil	300	Don Egner

Tank Search Public Access

Number of matching records: 57

2/15/2022 9:34 AM

Tank Type	Tank ID	Facility ID	Street Address	Tank Status	Tank Contents	Tank Size (Gal)	Facility Owner
Aboveground Storage Tank	8281	451212	2375 Dyreson Road	In Use	Diesel	240	U S Cellular
Underground Storage Tank	68542	465585	2278 Dyreson Rd	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	250	Richard J Thompson
County: Dane County, FDID: 1314							
Underground Storage Tank	36063	431648	4561 Meadowview Rd	Closed Filled with Inert Material	Unleaded Gasoline	125	Fred Uphoff
Underground Storage Tank	81517	431648	4561 Meadowview Rd	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	325	Fred Uphoff
Underground Storage Tank	39188	440439	2142 Colladay Pt	Closed Filled with Inert Material	Leaded Gasoline	1,111	Bob Jaworski
Underground Storage Tank	81270	443221	Rte 1	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	325	Clifford Elmer
Underground Storage Tank	79023	449954	1869 Dunnwood Way	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	300	John R Detra
Underground Storage Tank	100788	461902	4136 Rutland Dunn Rd	In Use	Fuel Oil	1,000	Jack Mcmanus
County: Dane County, FDID: 1324							
Underground Storage Tank	111685	412954	1888 Barber Dr	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	12,000	Dunn Properties LLC
Underground Storage Tank	111686	412954	1888 Barber Dr	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	12,000	Dunn Properties LLC
Underground Storage Tank	77972	421539	3264 Rutland Dunn Rd	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	300	Hemsing Acres
Underground Storage Tank	83892	421539	3264 Rutland Dunn Rd	In Use	Diesel	500	Hemsing Acres
Underground Storage Tank	90238	421539	3264 Rutland Dunn Rd	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	500	Hemsing Acres
Underground Storage Tank	96394	427335	1824 Lynch Cir	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	600	Roger M Olson
Underground Storage Tank	43096	430215	3179 Duncan Rd	Closed/Removed	Fuel Oil	400	Greg Polster
Underground Storage Tank	78999	430215	3179 Duncan Rd	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	300	Greg Polster
Underground Storage Tank	77499	431684	3717 County Hwy B	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	300	UW System Environment Health & Safety
Underground Storage Tank	34266	433028	1946 Quam Point Dr	Abandoned without Product	Unknown	1,111	Wayne Lynn
Underground Storage Tank	31778	433627	3928 Schneider Dr	Abandoned without Product	Unleaded Gasoline	300	William C Fiedler
Aboveground Storage Tank	8547	435709	3923 Schnieder Dr	In Use	Fuel Oil	250	Outhouse Truck Sales Inc
Aboveground Storage Tank	3441	436804	1896 Barber Dr	Closed/Removed	Unleaded Gasoline	1,000	Quams Motorsport Marina
Aboveground Storage Tank	3442	436804	1896 Barber Dr	Closed/Removed	Unleaded Gasoline	1,000	Quams Motorsport Marina
Aboveground Storage Tank	21496	436804	1896 Barber Dr	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	2,000	Quams Motorsport Marina
Underground Storage Tank	70343	438747	1680 Hawkinson Rd	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	280	Ann Kraus

Tank Search Public Access

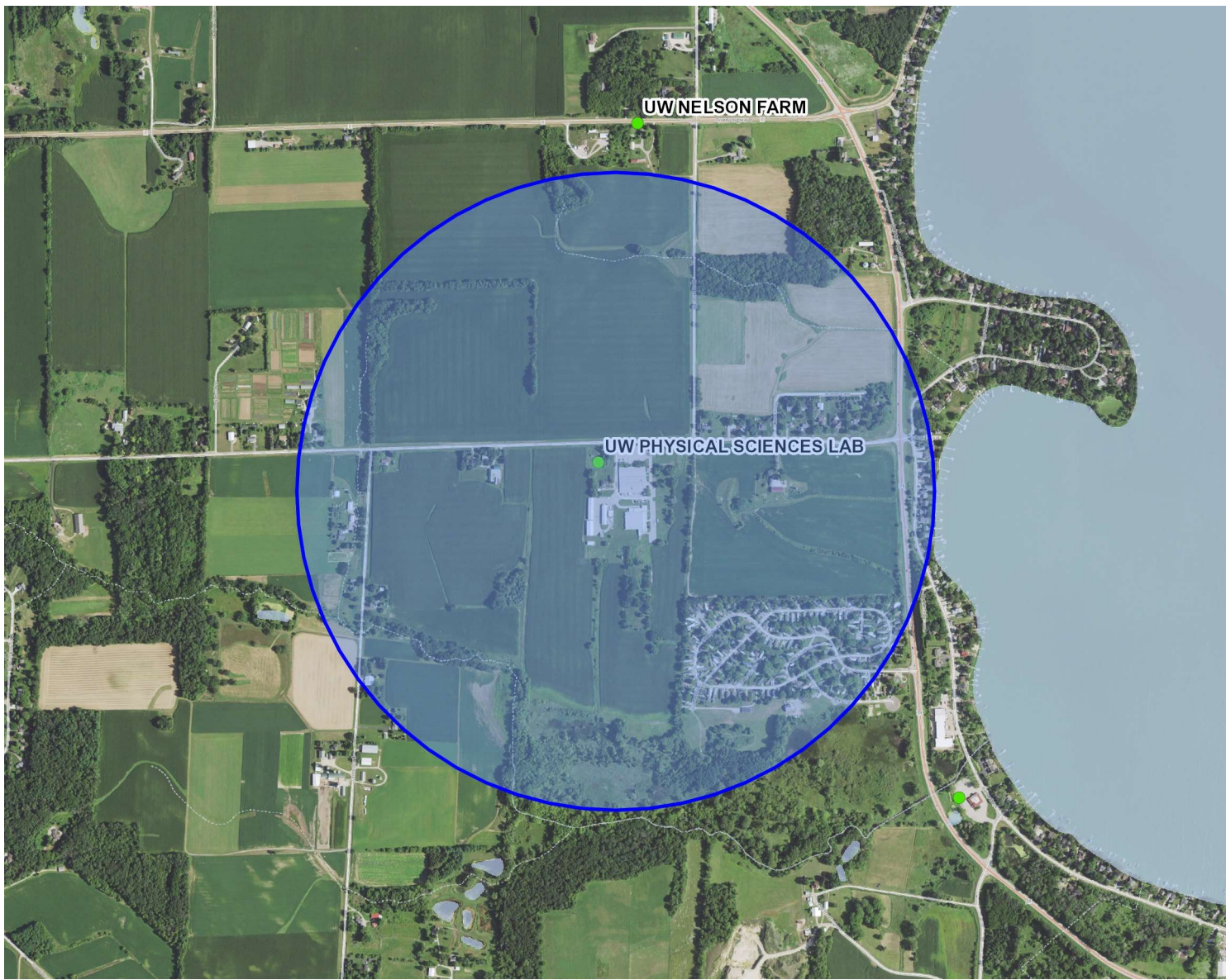
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Number of matching records: 57

Tank Type	Tank ID	Facility ID	Street Address	Tank Status	Tank Contents	Tank Size (Gal)	Facility Owner
Underground Storage Tank	77821	451018	3671 Halverson Rd	In Use	Leaded Gasoline	300	Donald H Halverson
Underground Storage Tank	30979	451627	3467 Halverson Rd	Abandoned without Product	Leaded Gasoline	300	Donn E Barber
Underground Storage Tank	33914	451771	1937 Barber Dr	Abandoned without Product	Leaded Gasoline	1,111	Dorothy Ellingson
Underground Storage Tank	31522	454472	2006 Barber Dr	Abandoned without Product	Leaded Gasoline	300	Elvin Swiggum
Underground Storage Tank	33855	455398	1825 Green Rd	Abandoned without Product	Leaded Gasoline	1,111	Erling Linnerud
Underground Storage Tank	79999	463189	2168 Colladay Point Dr	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	300	Jeri Pearson



RR Sites Map



Legend

- Open Site
- Closed Site
- Continuing Obligations Apply
- Impacted Another Property(ies) or Right-
- Facility-wide Site



NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

1: 15,840



DISCLAIMER: The information shown on these maps has been obtained from various sources, and are of varying age, reliability and resolution. These maps are not intended to be used for navigation, nor are these maps an authoritative source of information about legal land ownership or public access. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made regarding accuracy, applicability for a particular use, completeness, or legality of the information depicted on this map. For more information, see the DNR Legal Notices web page: <http://dnr.wi.gov/org/legal/>

Note: Not all sites are mapped.

Notes

0.5 Mile Search Radius



ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP & BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT BRRTS ON THE WEB

>> [SEARCH](#) >> [ACTIVITY](#)

Click the Location Name or FID below to view the Location Details page. If additional Activities are present at this location, they may be accessed from Location Details.

ACTIVITY DETAILS

02-13-245151 UW PHYSICAL SCIENCES LAB				
Status CLOSED	Activity Type ERP		Jurisdiction DNR RR	
Location Name <u>UW PHYSICAL SCIENCE LAB</u>		County DANE	DNR Region STH CNTRL	
Address 3725 SCHNEIDER DR			Municipality STOUGHTON	
PLSS Description NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Sec 27, T06N, R10E	Latitude (WGS84) 42.9609451	Longitude (WGS84) -89.2911364	Google Maps CLICK TO VIEW	RR Sites Map CLICK TO VIEW
Additional Location Description		Additional Activity Details		Acres UNKNOWN
Facility ID <u>113254240</u>	PECFA No.	EPA ID	Start Date 1999-10-22	End Date 2001-03-07

Characteristics

PECFA Funds Eligible	EPA Superfund	EPA NPL Site	Above Ground Petrol Tank	Underground Petrol Tank	Drycleaner	PFAS	Sediments	WI DOT Site
-----------------------------	----------------------	---------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------	-------------	------------------	--------------------

6 Actions

Date	Code	Name	File	Comment
1999-10-22	1	<u>Notification of Hazardous Substance Discharge</u>		
2000-03-10	2	<u>Responsible Party (RP) letter sent</u>		
2000-03-16	43	<u>Site Activity Status Update Received</u>		

Date	Code	Name	File	Comment
2000-03-20	43	<u>Site Activity Status Update Received</u>		
2001-01-31	79	<u>Case Closure Review Request Received</u>		
2001-03-07	11	<u>Activity Closed</u>		

Substances

Substance	Type	Amt Released	Units
Polychlorinated Biphenyl	PCB		

Responsible Party

UW MADISON , MADISON, WI

For additional Activity information contact: [Thomas Foellmi](mailto:thomas.foellmi@wisconsin.gov) thomas.foellmi@wisconsin.gov South Central Region

BRRTS data comes from various sources, both internal and external to DNR. There may be omissions and errors in the data and delays in updating new information.

245151 | 02-13-245151

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ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP & BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT BRRTS ON THE WEB

[Home](#) >> [SEARCH](#) >> [ACTIVITY](#)

Click the Location Name or FID below to view the Location Details page. If additional Activities are present at this location, they may be accessed from Location Details.

ACTIVITY DETAILS

04-13-250518 BARN				
Status CLOSED	Activity Type SPILL		Jurisdiction DNR RR	
Location Name UW PHYSICAL SCIENCE LAB		County DANE	DNR Region STH CNTRL	
Address 3725 SCHNEIDER DR			Municipality STOUGHTON	
PLSS Description	Latitude (WGS84)	Longitude (WGS84)	Google Maps	RR Sites Map
Additional Location Description		Additional Activity Details		Acres UNKNOWN
Facility ID 113254240	PECFA No.	EPA ID	Start Date 1999-10-22	End Date 2000-02-23

Characteristics

PECFA Funds Eligible	EPA Superfund	EPA NPL Site	Above Ground Petrol Tank	Underground Petrol Tank	Drycleaner	PFAS	Sediments	WI DOT Site
-----------------------------	----------------------	---------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------	-------------------	-------------	------------------	--------------------

3 Actions

Date	Code	Name	File	Comment
1999-10-22	1	Spill Incident Occurred		
1999-10-22	5	Notification of Hazardous Substance Spill		BEFORE
2000-02-23	11	Spill Activity Closed		

Spill Information

When Occurred Date: 1999-10-22 Time: :	When Reported Date: 1999-10-22 Time: :
Location Type PUBLIC PROP/RESIDENCE (FED/ST/CNTY/CITY/TWN OFCS/BLDGS/GRND)	
Incident Description SEE SPILL SHEET	
Spill Cause NONE	
Cause Description NONE	
Impact Description UNK - OLD TRANSFORMER	
Resource Damage Description NONE	
Cleanup Description NONE	

Spiller Actions

Action	Comment
Cleanup Method - Absorbent	soil excavation

Substances

Substance	Type	Amt Released	Units
Mineral Oil	Mineral Oil	25	Gal

Responsible Party

UW MADISON , MADISON, WI

BRRTS data comes from various sources, both internal and external to DNR. There may be omissions and errors in the data and delays in updating new information.

250518 | 04-13-250518

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WDNR SHWIMS on the Web

Navigation: [SOTW Home](#) >> [Basic Search](#) >> [Search Results](#) >> [Location Detail](#)

UW PHYSICAL SCIENCE LAB Facility Name

[HELP](#)

General Information

Facility Name					County	WDNR Region
UW PHYSICAL SCIENCE LAB					DANE	STH CNTRL
Facility Status	FID	EPA ID	SIC Code	NAICS Code		
OPERATING	113254240	WID988625406	8221	61131		
Physical Address Find on Google Maps <small>(Exit DNR)</small>			Municipality	State	Zip	
3725 SCHNEIDER DR			STOUGHTON	WI	53589	
Mailing Address			City	State	Zip	
30 EAST CAMPUS MALL RM 260			MADISON	WI	53715	
Facility Owner Type	Public Land Survey System Desc.			Latitude and Longitude		
STATE	NOT AVAILABLE			NOT AVAILABLE		

Facility Owner(s)

BOARD OF REGENTS UW SYSTEM 1220 LINDEN DR RM 1860 MADISON, 53706
--

Waste Management Activities at this Location

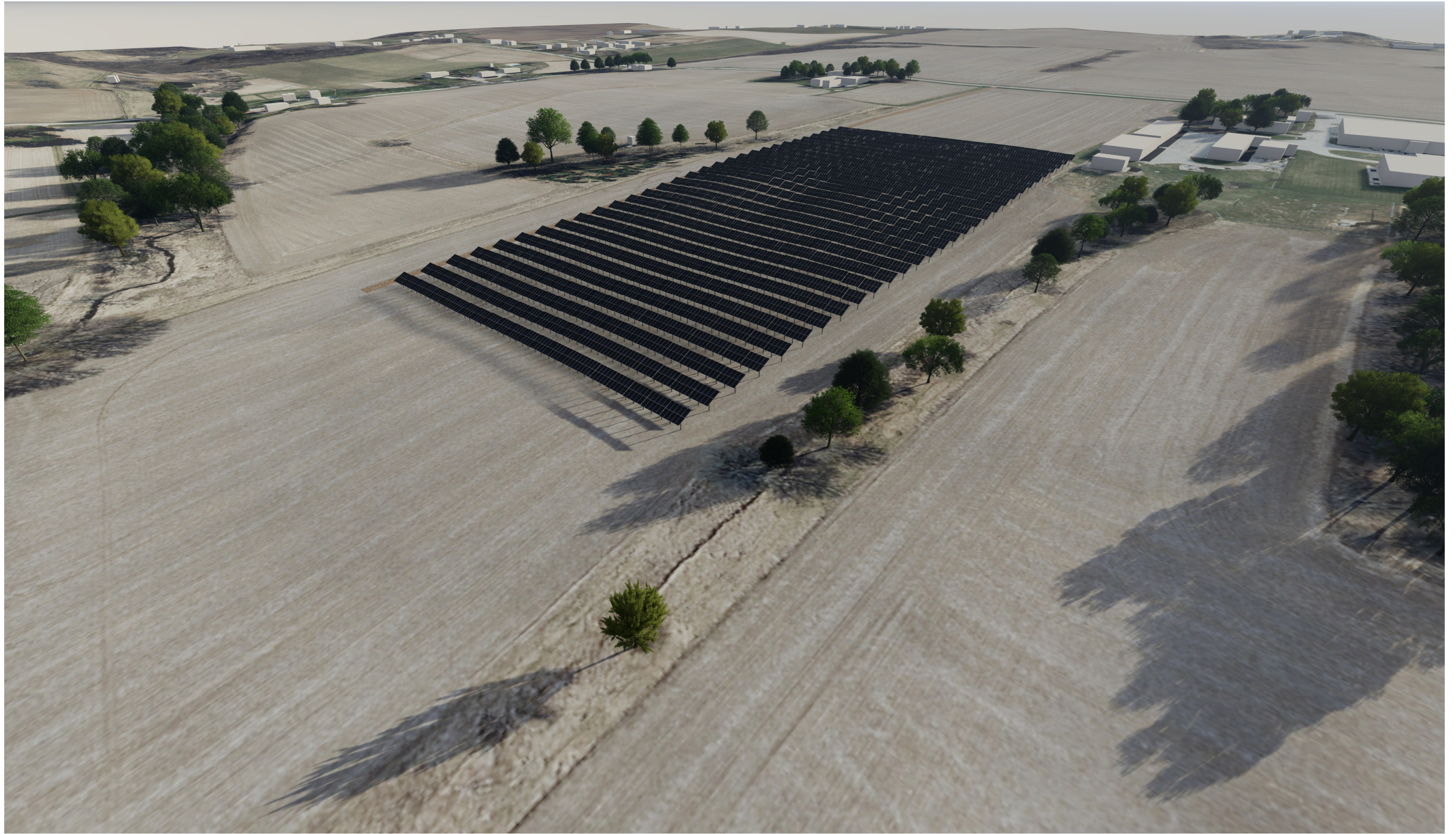
Activity Type <small>Click to view details</small>	Activity Status	License No.
HW SMALL GENERATOR - ONE TIME/PERIODIC	INACTIVE	N/A
HW GENERATOR - VERY SMALL	ACTIVE	N/A

Other Activities at this Location

Activity Number and Name <small>Click to view details on AW/RR BOTW</small>	Type/Status
02-13-245151 UW PHYSICAL SCIENCES LAB	ERP - CLOSED
04-13-250518 BARN	SPILL - CLOSED

Appendix G

Visual Impacts Model







SOLAR ARRAY

View 1 looking northwest from the mobile home neighborhood to the southeast.





↓ SOLAR ARRAY

View 2 looking west from Korean War Veterans Memorial Highway.





SOLAR ARRAY

View 3 looking south from Schneider Drive.





↓ SOLAR ARRAY

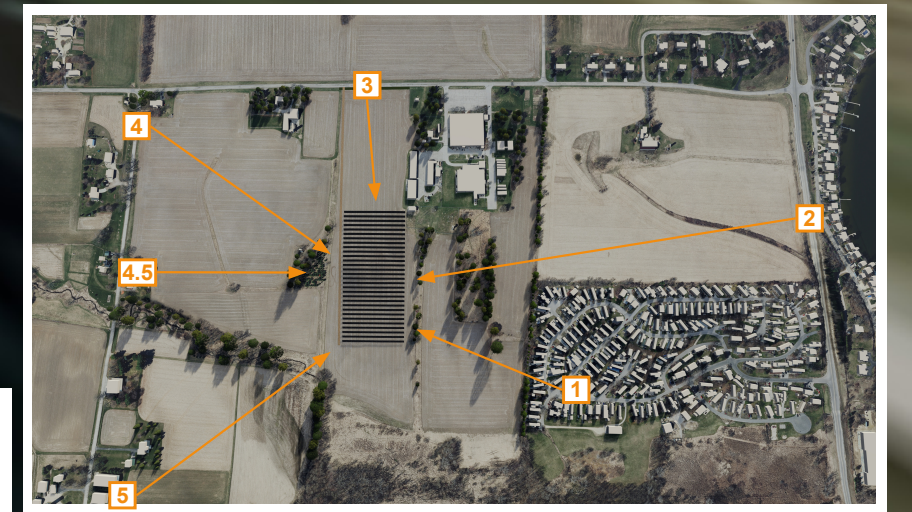
View 4 looking southeast from south of the farmstead on the corner of Schneider Drive and Green Road.





SOLAR ARRAY

View 4.5 looking east across field from adjacent landowner along Green Road.





SOLAR ARRAY

View 5 looking northeast from farmstead along Green Road through a break in the vegetation.

