Draft Environmental Impact Assessment

UW-Madison
Near East Play Fields
Reconstruction

Prepared for:

University of Wisconsin
System Administration
Capital Planning and Budget
780 Regent Street
Madison, WI 53718

March 13, 2023

Draft Environmental Impact Assessment

UW-Madison
Near East Play Fields Reconstruction

This report prepared by:

Don Spence, PhD
Ecologist

This report reviewed by:

Mitchell C. Banach, PG
Geologist

5201 E. Terrace Drive, Suite 200
Madison, WI 53718
608.443.1200 • Fax: 608.299.2184
www.AyresAssociates.com

Ayres Project No. 23-1825.60
File: \\ayres_active\23\uw systems\uw systems ae on-call 2020\23-1825.60 uw madison east play fields eia\deliverables\deia\uw-madison near east play fields reconstruction deia.docx

Contents

Page No.

List of Appendices

I. Description of Proposed Action

A. Title of Proposal

Near East Play Fields Reconstruction University of Wisconsin – Madison

UWSA Project #A-22-011

UW-MSN Project #0629-0222

B. Location

Campus name and location: University of Wisconsin - Madison County: Dane

Political Town: City of Madison

The existing site has an address of 1810 Observatory Drive, Madison, Wisconsin, and comprises a portion of Dane County parcel # 070915302015. The Near East Playing Fields project is bounded by Observatory Drive on the south, Dejope Residence Hall's emergency access lane on the north, Willow Drive on the west, and Elm Drive on the east (Appendix A).

C. Project

Description

This project will comprise the conversion an existing four-acre (approximately 175,230-square foot (SF)) natural grass field into a large artificial turf field complex for sports and recreation use. Proposed fields include four intermural level soccer fields and one championship soccer/rugby field. The project also includes updating lighting, fencing, installation of score boards, a public announcement (PA) system, a small building for storage and restrooms, landscaping, bicycle and moped parking, entries for maintenance and emergency medical service access, and a regional underground stormwater management system (i.e., detention chamber) to collect sediment from a 32-acre watershed on campus. Construction required for the project includes excavation and rebuilding of the field area, stormwater connections to existing stormwater pipes, and electric, heat, water and sewer connections to the new support buildings along the eastern boundary. Photovoltaics may also be incorporated into the project to generate electricity for the facility. Preliminary project plans are included in Appendix B.

Purpose and Need

The Near East Play Field activities currently average 1,500 hours of use per year and serves students, staff, and faculty through the Recreation and Wellbeing Departments programming and open play. The useable playing season is frequently shortened due to weather, poor soil and turf conditions, and general overuse.

The 2014 Recreational Sports Master Plan (DFD # 13D3P) identified deficiencies in the current recreational facilities and playing fields available to UW students, faculty, staff, and community. Both facilities and playing fields are inadequate for current and future programming for students, as well as in comparison to peer institutions. The Advanced Plan explored options on how to make the existing outdoor fields on campus more playable throughout the day and year. The Master Plan reviewed multiple options for University Bay/Far West, Near West, and the Near East Play Fields and determined that converting the natural turf to synthetic turf would generate more funds that could be used towards maintaining the field, extend playability throughout the year while adding improved lighting to the fields will increase usage into the evening hours, and expand opportunities for recreational sports activities.

An advanced plan (DFD # 20B2R) was completed in 2020. It determined the potential layout of four fields with an overlay of one large field. The study also identified the fencing, landscaping, lighting, and a regional stormwater facility (identified as a need in the 2015 Campus Master Plan,

Appendix 2 - Campus Green Infrastructure/Stormwater Master Plan – DFD # 14F1G). Additionally, during the pre-design phase of this project, UW identified the need for a small building to house restrooms, treatment room, office, and storage for the site which otherwise has none of these facilities.

Completing the Near East Play Fields project serves the university's long-term strategic goals of improving access for students, enhancing the educational experience, responding to the growing enrollment numbers, expanding summer program offerings, increasing revenue generation, and improving the health and wellbeing options for the campus community.

D. Estimated Cost and Funding Source

The project budget is $10,000,000 and is funded by gifts and grants received by the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

E. Time Schedule

The proposed project schedule milestones as of the release of this document are as follows:
Architect/Engineer Selection: August 2022

Design Concept Report Submittal:	November 2022
Design Report Submittal:	January 2023
Board of Regents Authority to Construct:	March 2023
Bid Date:	July 2023
Start Construction:	September 2023
Substantial Completion:	July 2024
Occupancy:	October 2024

II. Existing Environment

A. Physical

The Near East Play Field is surrounded by three roads and Dejope Hall's emergency access lane. To the west are the outdoor sand volleyball courts on the other side of Willow Drive, the Cole Tennis Courts across Elm Drive and the Dejope Residence Hall. At the northeast corner of the site is Sullivan Residence Hall. On the south side of Observatory Drive is the U.S. Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps office, the Agricultural Engineering Laboratory, Bucky's Varsity Meats, and the UW Dairy Science Department. Currently, the Near East Play Field is a four-acre grass field. The grass field is not level and water and snow accumulate in low areas. There are existing field lights at corners of the site and an extra light pole on the Dejope access lane.

A review of The Web Soil Survey (NRCS, 2023) identifies the near surface soils within the project site as Colwood silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (Co) as the only soil type that makes up the existing field.

Colwood silt loam is classified as a deep, poorly drained, hydric soil that is suitable for the construction of small buildings (Appendix C). This site is also outside Federal Emergency Management Agency flood zones (FEMA, 2023) and contains no mapped wetlands (WDNR, 2023; Appendix C).

A search of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Sites Map (2023) and Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Storage Tank Database (2023) does not indicate the presence of known environmental contamination or registered flammable liquid storage tanks at the site (Appendix C).

B. Biological

An Endangered Resources Review Request was submitted to the WDNR in February 2023 to assess the potential for any federal or state protected species to be impacted by this project. Results of the review are incorporated into applicable parts of this section. Documentation from the review is provided in Appendix D.

Flora

The flora associated with this project mostly occur in a large grass field that is used for student recreation. The grass field is a mixture of broadleaf forbs and Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). A mix of approximately 30 deciduous hardwood trees is present in the boulevard along Willow Drive, Observatory Drive, and Elm Drive as well as along the south side and south sides of the existing field site. Most of the trees are relatively young with a trunk diameter of less than six inches at breast height, and the largest trees are in the boulevard on the north side of Observatory Drive.

Fauna

The project site is urban developed area surrounded by roads and buildings. Since the site is an active recreation area, the long-term use of this parcel of land by animals is limited and since the grass field is dominated by weeds and the turf grass that is maintained by mowers. The site is not suitable habitat for permanent faunal use.

The WDNR Endangered Resources Review indicated that although paved and frequently mowed areas are not considered suitable habitat, the project is located within a Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (Bombus affinis) High Potential Zone. This species is listed an endangered at the federal level and a species of special concern at the state level. Suitable habitat for this species is described as prairie, woodland, marsh/wetland, agricultural landscape, and residential parks and gardens.

C. Social

The Near East Play Field is used by UW-Madison Intramural Sport programs, sports clubs, facility rental for community and university events, as well as for free play activities for students. The Near East Play Field see approximately 10,000 participants per semester from the above groups. However, use of the field is limited by heavy rain events, which make the field temporarily unsuitable for use.

D. Economic

In its current condition, the Near East Play Field generates approximately $1,300 in revenue annually from field use fees. The University currently spends approximately $2,500 annually on field maintenance costs, including grass seed, fertilizer, weed control, and watering, plus electricity to run field lighting.

E. Other

Archaeological and Historical

Ayres searched the Wisconsin Historical Preservation Database (WHPD) on February 8, 2023. The WHPD is operated by the Wisconsin Historical Society and includes the following databases:

Archaeological Report Inventory (ARI) – contains summaries of archaeological investigations at archaeological and burial sites.

Archaeological Sites Inventory (ASI) – contains information about archaeological and burial sites, unmarked cemeteries, marked cemeteries and cultural sites.

Architecture and History Inventory (AHI) – contains basic information on historic buildings, structures, and objects. Most records include exterior images.

National Register of Historic Places (NR) – contains information for historic properties listed in the State and National Register of Historic Places including nominations.

There are multiple AHI or ASI sites adjoining or near the proposed project's area of potential effect (APE), but no WHPD sites are located within the APE, and the site itself does not appear to contain features of potential historic significance. Per the WHPD User Agreement, printouts of database search results are omitted from this report. Additionally, the site is not identified on the City of Madison Historic Resources interactive map on the web.

A UW Historic Preservation Assessment Form was submitted to the UW System Administration Historic Preservation Officer on February 8, 2023. Results are presented in Section IV.D. below.

Parking and Transportation

The existing project site is bound by Elm Drive, Willow Drive, Observatory Drive and the emergency access road for Dejope Residence Hall. There are six bus routes that pick up and drop off at the corner of Observatory and Elm Drives, at the southeast corner of the Near East Play Field. Bus stop ID numbers 2195 and 2978 are serviced by route numbers 11, 38, 40, 44, 80, and 82. There are no public or university parking spaces directly adjacent to the fields. The nearest parking ramp is the Linden Drive Ramp, which is located approximately 350 feet southwest of the Near East Play Field. A second parking ramp, Steenbock Ramp, is located approximately 500 to the east of the Near East Play Field.

III. Proposed Environmental Change

A. Manipulation of Terrestrial Resources

The area adjacent to Observatory Drive will be excavated to a minimum depth of 4.8 feet to install the stormwater management chambers, the rest of the site will only be excavated to the extent necessary to create drainage swales to manage surface water. To complete both the synthetic turf installation and stormwater detention portion of this project, 100% of the existing turf grass will be removed, along with 11 trees along Observatory Drive (the trees along Elm Dr. are expected to remain in place). The sidewalk along Observatory Drive will be taken up to allow for the installation of the stormwater detention chambers and replaced upon completion stormwater management chambers. To allow for construction equipment, drive aprons for construction vehicles and equipment will be place along Elm and Willow Streets. A landscape plan is in development that will show where new natural grass will be installed over the stormwater detention chambers along Observatory Drive and landscaping at the corner of Observatory Drive and Elm Street. Due to the construction site exceeding one acre of ground disturbance, a construction stormwater permit will be required under Ch. NR 151, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

B. Manipulation of Aquatic Resources

The proposed project does not involve the direct manipulation of aquatic resources and occurs more than 400 feet from any wetland or water body. However, the proposed action involves construction of a stormwater detention chamber which will tie into the existing storm sewer system. The catchment area for

this portion of the storm sewer system is 32 acres and ultimately discharges into Lake Mendota via Willow Creek.

C. Structures

Approximately four acres of the existing natural turf field is to be converted to synthetic turf. The turf field is designed to have a minimal impact on the aquatic environment. The polyurethane backing on the field will prevent migration of the infill through the base of the field. Several design features are included to limit the amount of material lost through overland transportation, including a six-inch raised concrete containment curb around the perimeter of the field and brush stations where synthetic material can be cleaned from clothing and foot ware.

Along with the redevelopment of the play field and installation of the stormwater detention chamber, a one-story building will be constructed along Elm Street. The building will be connected utility lines at or adjoining the site, which may require the temporary closure of roads and sidewalks. The purpose of the building is to support athletic activities, first aid requirements, restrooms, and as storage for field maintenance equipment. The support building is designed to be 2,981 square feet. The Staff Support portion of the building will consist of a training table, ice machine, storage lockers, and a floor drain. The Outdoor portion of the building will be an open-air walk-through area with stations to fill water bottles. The General Support portion of the building will have a large space for machinery, leaf blowers, a groomer and sweeper, landscape maintenance equipment, and space for general tools.

Around the perimeter of the field will be an eight-foot high, vinyl coated black chain link fence with several entry/exit gates for pedestrian and maintenance equipment; the pedestrian gate will also provide the opportunity to restrict access during events. Around the perimeter of the site, downward facing light emitting diode (LED) fixtures will be installed, which will reduce spill and glare effects. Along one fence, a scoreboard will be erected for use during large events. To support sporting events, a public announcement system (PA) will be installed along with new field lights. Photovoltaics may be incorporated into the design to generate electricity for the facility.

D. Other

Transportation

Associated with the support building on the east side of the project, there will be 12 moped and 40 bicycle spaces. Currently there are two ingress/egress points proposed in the site design: one on Willow Drive and the other on Elm Drive.

IV. Probable Adverse and Beneficial Impacts

A. Physical Impacts

Although temporary, the two most pronounced adverse impacts will occur during the construction phase of this project. These temporary impacts include the loss of recreational space during construction and the interruption of traffic flow to accommodate driveway apron construction and utility connection, including construction of stormwater management system. Each of these adverse conditions will revert to normal upon completion of the project in July of 2024 and are not considered significant. Additionally, construction activities have the potential to pollute stormwater with suspended solids transported by erosion. However, significant adverse impacts associated with stormwater are not anticipated during construction provided that stormwater permitting procedures and best management practices, such as perimeter silt fencing, storm sewer inlet protection, and equipment tracking pads, are followed.

An additional adverse impact is the addition of a public announcement system. Although it provides a long-term benefit to field users, the sound from the PA system during events could have an adverse effect to residents at nearby dorms; however, the noise would be intermittent, limited the length of the event, and restricted to daytime or evening hours. As such, this is not considered a significant adverse effect.

Beneficial impacts are construction of 12 moped and 40 bicycle spaces and an upgrading lighting system. The existing field lights will be converted to downward facing LED lights that will minimize light pollution outside of the field and save energy. The installation of the underground stormwater detention chamber will significantly reduce total suspended solids in the long term by capturing debris before they are discharged into Willow Creek, to the west of the Near East Play Fields.

B. Biological Impacts

There will be a temporary loss of trees along Observatory Drive as the stormwater chambers are being installed. With the completion of the overall project, updated landscape plants and trees will be planted at the corner of Observatory Drive and Elm Street.

An Endangered Resources Review Request was submitted to the WDNR in February 2023 to assess the potential for any federal or state protected species to be impacted by this project. Results of the review are incorporated into applicable parts of this section. Documentation from the review is provided in Appendix D.

The WDNR determined that the Near East Play Field Reconstruction project is covered by Table 2 of the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities (No/Low BITP/A), a formal ER Review letter is not needed, and although the WDNR made the recommendations listed below for the rusty patched bumble bee, there are no required actions that need to be taken to comply with state endangered species laws. Any take of state listed species that may result from the proposed project is permitted/authorized.

The WDNR identified that the project site overlaps the Rusty Patched Bumble Bee High Potential Zone. Although paved and frequently mowed areas are not considered suitable habitat for the bee, gardens and flowering plants in landscaped areas can provide suitable foraging habitat. The WDNR recommends the following conservation measures be added into the project plans, where possible, in an effort to create additional habitat for the bee:

- use native trees, shrubs and flowering plants in landscaping.
- provide plants that bloom from spring through fall (refer to the DNR’s Native Plant Guide)
- remove and control invasive plants.

Due to the use of the synthetic field, nutrient loading into the storm water system will be significantly reduced since the synthetic field will not need to be fertilized. Not only will nitrogen and phosphorus not be needed on the reconstructed field, the field-base will be graded such that stormwater runoff from the fields will be directed into the underground detention chamber which will further reduce the discharge of suspended solids into Willow Creek. These effects are considered beneficial for surface water and groundwater quality.

As noted in Section II above, there are no expected adverse impacts to any aquatic resource.

C. Socioeconomic Impacts

Social

As a beneficial effect, the playing field itself will have more user-days available due to the drainage design of the synthetic turf system. The existing field can become flooded and temporarily unusable after heavy

rains or snowmelt, as well as after periods of heavy use. The upgraded playing surface will not be as affected by saturated soil conditions due to the installation of improved drainage features and an underground stormwater detention chamber along Observatory Drive.

Economic

The initial project cost to design and build the stormwater detention chamber and install the synthetic field is $10,000,000. However, a synthetic field does not need water, fertilizer, over-seeding, mowing, or mower maintenance, which would save approximately an additional $2,500 annually. Additionally, the project is anticipated to generate revenue in the long-term, with rental fees projected to potentially generate up to $8,000 annually based on the revenue generated by the Near West Field reconstruction. The potential incorporation of photovoltaics into the facility design would serve to decrease annual operating costs for the facility.

Beneficial economic impacts are anticipated in the short- and long-term timescales. During the short term, there will be an increase in employment and expenditures (materials, fuels, lodging, meals, etc.) associated with the project's construction. A study by C3 Statistical Solutions (2011) indicates that every $1 million in spending on new nonresidential construction projects in the State of Wisconsin creates 17 jobs, including project-specific construction jobs and service sector jobs as a result of the subsequent spending associated with the induced effects of the project. Accordingly, the implementation of this project could support up to 170 jobs at the $10,000,000 budget. However, no new employment positions are anticipated to be directly generated by UW-Madison. Additionally, the aforementioned C3 study suggests that the economic multiplier of initial construction cost spending is approximately 1.92. Thus, this proposed $10,000,000 construction project can be expected to contribute up to $19,200,000 to the local, regional, and national economy.

D. Other

Archeological and Historical

A UW Historic Preservation Assessment Form and supporting documentation was submitted to the UW System Administration Historic Preservation Officer (HPO) on February 8, 2023 for review of archaeological and historical sites which may be impacted by the proposed project. On February 16, 2023, the Historic Preservation Officer agreed that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project. Documentation is included in Appendix E.

V. Probable Adverse Impacts that Cannot be Avoided

Probable adverse impacts that cannot be avoided are temporary in nature, as they are related to construction activities, and they are not considered significant. There will also be a temporary loss of recreational space on campus while the field is being upgraded. During the reconstruction and installation of the stormwater chambers, there will be disruptions to pedestrian and vehicle traffic patterns on Observatory Drive, Elm Street, and Willow Street, which may involve temporary sidewalk, lane, or road closure. The equipment that will be required for the field reconstruction and stormwater improvements will cause a temporary increase in noise and dust.

To alleviate these impacts, all operations, equipment, apparatus, and storage of materials will be confined to the immediate area of work to the greatest possible extent. The contractor shall ascertain, observe and comply with all rules and regulations in effect on the project site, including but not limited to parking and traffic regulations, use of walks, security restrictions, hours of allowable ingress and egress and traffic within or to the project site. Work will be conducted during normal working hours from 7:30 A.M. to 5:00

P.M. daily, Monday through Friday. In accordance with the Department of Administration's air quality management practice, all contractors will reduce or limit emissions and particulate matter that adversely affect air quality. Damaged property will be repaired or replaced to return it to its original condition and damaged lawns will be replaced with sod. All necessary precautions will be taken to protect the property as well as adjacent property, including trees, shrubs, buildings, sanitary and storm sewers, water piping, gas piping, electric conduit or cable, etc., from any and all damage which may result due to work on this project. Repair work outside of the property line will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. Any property damaged by failure to provide proper and adequate protection will be returned to its original state.

VI. Relationship between Short-Term Uses of the Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement

During reconstruction, the Near East Play Field will be unavailable for use, however, there are other fields in the area for recreational opportunities, including the Near West Fields Complex located 1,000 feet to the west. The rejuvenation of the field and installation of the synthetic surface will reduce nutrient loading into the wetland aquatic systems in the area and be graded such that stormwater management will be more efficient and provide safer travel on the roads. The synthetic field will require less maintenance which will reduce mower noise in the area and allow for recreation activities to occur for more days per year.

VII. Irreversible or Irretrievable Commitments of Resources if Action is Implemented

A. Energy

There will be a commitment of energy resources to construct the project, including fossil fuel consumption used by construction vehicles and equipment. The energy that will irreversibly be consumed includes fuel and electricity used to run construction equipment and to operate construction material manufacturing plants and quarries. Electrical needs may consist of lighting, compressors, and tools.

Long-term consumption of resources to allow project completion and continued operation of the facility is not negatively impact or overload supplies due to adequate system infrastructure supplying the existing facility. The potential incorporation of photovoltaics into the facility design would serve to decrease annual operating costs for the facility.

B. Archaeological and Historic Features or Sites

Per the research conducted on the Wisconsin Historical Society's WHPD and consultation with the UWSA HPO, no historic properties will be affected. Thus, there are no irreversible or irretrievable commitments with regard to archaeological or historic features or sites.

C. Other

An unavoidable impact of the proposed action is the commitment of energy, materials, and financial resources to design and complete the project. The project will require an estimated financial commitment of approximately $10 million plus ongoing annual utility, operation, and maintenance expenses.

VIII. Alternatives

Alternatives to the proposed project are described below.

No Action/Defer the Project Request: This alternative eliminates the reconstruction of the field as well as construction of the stormwater detention chamber. A no-build alternative does not meet UW- Madison's Recreation & Wellbeing programmatic needs. The existing field would continue to be underused due to periods of acute overuse and poor drainage, and lack key site features and amenities to maximize the benefits of the facility. Discharge of suspended solids carried in stormwater to Lake Mendota would remain at current levels and would not be reduced by a stormwater detention chamber for the 32-acre catchment area.

Other Design Alternatives: Other design alternatives have been excluded from consideration under this EIA as they either would not meet the need for the project, such as regrading the field and replacing with living turf, or would be more likely to result in significant environmental impacts, such as redevelopment of a different site.

IX. Evaluation

A. As a result of this action, is it likely that other events or actions will happen which may significantly affect the environment? If so, list and discuss (Secondary effects)

There are no anticipated secondary effects due to the construction of the improved drainage systems and synthetic field. Since the new play field will be synthetic will not be degraded by weather or overuse, the University could host more events more often due to the durability of the synthetic surface.

B. Does the action alter the environment so a new physical, biological, or socioeconomic environment would exist? (New environmental effect)

As a reconstruction project, the proposed action does not significantly alter the existing environment, as the site use will remain dedicated to recreation with improved amenities. The only new environmental effect would be the loss of grasses and forbs as secondary or ruderal habitat for invertebrate activity. The grass and forb resource would still be available in other areas of the campus and to the north of the project site, in the wetland buffer and natural area associated with Lake Mendota. Since the existing grass field is not ideal habitat for native flora or fauna, its loss is not expected to have a significant negative effect on the biological environment.

C. Are the existing environmental features that would be affected by the proposed action, scarce, either locally or statewide? If so, list and describe. (Geographically scarce)

The existing environmental features are turf grass and weeds that occur within the grass. These features are common throughout the area and their loss in the field-area will not have an overall negative affect on the ecology of the region. Similarly, assessment of known historic and archaeological sites near the proposed project area suggests that no historic or archaeological sites will be affected.

D. Does the action and its effects require a decision, which would result in influencing future decisions? Describe. Is the decision precedent-setting?

The decision to convert the Near East Play Field to a synthetic play field is in part based on the successful conversion of Near West Play Field from natural grass to synthetic turf. The high-use tolerance of synthetic turf over natural grass could have an overall effect on future decision regarding activities on grass areas.

E. Discuss and describe concerns which indicate a serious controversy? (Highly controversial)

No serious controversy has been identified. There is a broad societal move towards using and consuming natural/organic products over processed and industrial products. However, some synthetics may be produced using recycled materials, providing added environmental benefit. There is the chance that members of community and the student body would be critical of using synthetic surfaces instead of natural grass. There are concerns that there could be potential toxicity associated with the synthetic field surface. Since the specific synthetic materials have not yet been selected, it is not possible address the toxicity concerns at this time. However, the material is anticipated to be similar to that used for the Near West Fields, and the University is committed to selecting materials which have been demonstrated as environmentally safe.

F. Does the action conflict with official agency plans or with any local, state, or national policy, if so, how? (Is the action inconsistent with long-range plans or policies?)

The conversion of the Near East Field from natural grass to synthetic grass, as was the conversion of the Near West Field, is part of the Recreation Sports Master Plan, published in 2014. This project does not conflict with any local, state, or national policy.

G. While the action itself may be limited in scope, would repeated actions of this type of result in major or significant impacts to the environment? (Cumulative impacts)

The complete transition from natural grass fields to synthetic fields University-wide would pose a small risk of reduced biodiversity, although this effect is would not be considered significant. Mitigation for small loss of biodiversity could be made up through the construction of butterfly gardens or using pollinator-friendly landscaping around the refurbished field. Additionally, this would require upgrading of stormwater management facilities to accommodate the increased runoff associated with synthetic turf systems and mitigate potential pollutant (i.e., suspended solids) transport. However, associated impacts would not be considered significant at the neighborhood scale or larger scales.

H. Will the action modify or destroy any historical, scientific, or archaeological site?

There is no known historical, scientific or archaeological component that is present at the existing field site.

I. Is the action irreversible? Will it commit a resource for the foreseeable future? (Does it foreclose future options?)

This conversion of the field from natural grass to synthetic grass and storm water containment system are reversible, and the proposed action does not foreclose future options for use of the site. However, to build the structures as described will require the consumption of resources and energy, which are not recoverable.

J. Will action result in direct or indirect impacts on ethnic or cultural groups or alter social patterns?

No direct or indirect impacts to ethnic or cultural groups are anticipated and we do not foresee any long-term alteration of social patterns. The proposed action will provide a social benefit for those at the campus and surrounding communities by providing better facilities for recreation.

K. Other

Other evaluation topics were not identified during this EIA.

X. List of Agencies, Groups, and Individuals Contacted Regarding this Project

A list of agencies, groups and individuals contacted for input on the Draft EIA and Final EIA is provided in Appendix F. Additionally, the following parties were contacted during EA process:

- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources – Endangered Resources Review. Consultation confirmed that the proposed project is exempt from formal endangered resources review.
- University of Wisconsin System Administration Historic Preservation Officer – Historical Assessment. Consultation resulted in concurrence that no historic sites will be affected by the proposed project.

Appendix G is reserved for a copy of the public notice and public meeting minutes in the Final EIA report.

XI. Recommendation

RECOMMENDATION	(to be completed by institution WEPA Coordinator only)

O **EIS Not Required**

Analysis of the expected impact of this proposal is of sufficient scope and detail to conclude that this is not a major action which would significantly affect the quality of the human environment. In my opinion therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required before the board.undertakes this action.

O Major and Significant Action: **PREPARE EIS**

Additional factors, if any, affecting the evaluator's recommendation:

CERTIFIED TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WEPA - Public Notice Completed (include copy of public notice for permanent record)	
Institution WEPA Coordinator	Date:

This decision is not final until approved by the appropriate Director.
Regent Resolution 2508 11/06/81

XII. References

C3 Statistical Solutions, The Impact of Construction on the Wisconsin Economy, 2011.

City of Madison, Historic Resources Map, 2023. https://www.cityofmadison.com/dpced/planning/historic-resources/439/.

Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 55025C0408G, 2009. https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search.

GRAEF, Final Environmental Impact Assessment: Near-West Playfields Upgrade, University of Wisconsin-Madison, DFD Project #14H3H, February 2016.

University of Wisconsin-Madison - Madison, Wisconsin, Campus Master Plan, 2015.

University of Wisconsin-Madison - Madison, Wisconsin, Campus Master Plan Update, Green Infrastructure & Stormwater Management Plan, 2015.

University of Wisconsin-Madison - Madison, Wisconsin, Recreational Sports Master Plan, DFD Project #20B2R, 2020.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey, 2023. https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx.

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Storage Tank Database, 2023. https://mydatcp.wi.gov/Home/ServiceDetails/4a171523-04c7-e611-80f6-0050568c4f26?Key=Services_Group.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Sites Map, 2023. https://dnrmaps.wi.gov/H5/?viewer=rrsites.

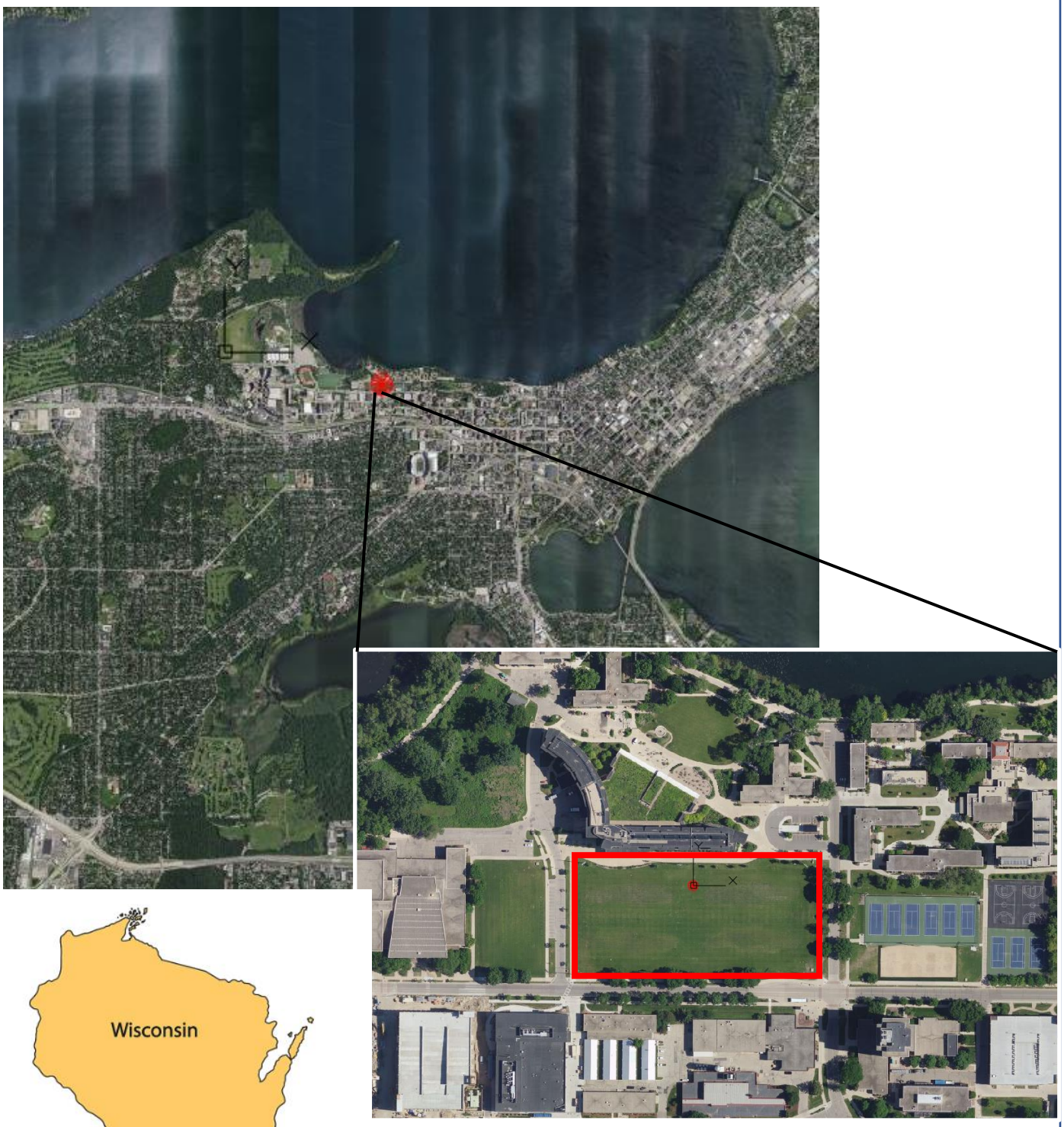
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Endangered Species Environmental Review, 2023.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Surface Water Data Viewer, 2023. https://dnrmaps.wi.gov/H5/?Viewer=SWDV.

Wisconsin Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Preservation Database, 2023.

Appendix A
Site Location Map and Photographs

Project Site map, Madison, WI



Site Location

AYRES

WE CONDUCT Business WITH Integrity AYRES

Sheet 1

Looking from northeast corner to the southwest across the site

Looking west along north side of site

Looking west across central portion of site

Looking southwest across central portion of site

Sheet 2

Looking south across central portion of site

Looking southwest across site.

Looking west across north side of site

Looking east across north side of site

Sheet 3

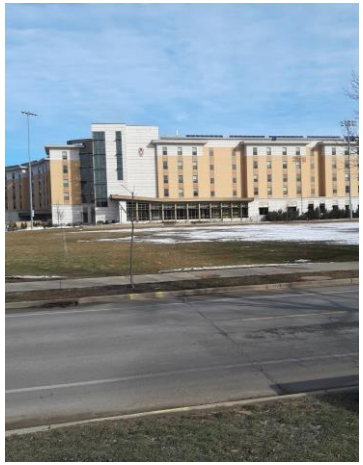
Looking east across central portion of site

Looking north along Willow Drive on west side of site

Looking northeast across site from intersection of Willow Drive and Observatory Drive

Looking east along south side of site. Observatory drive on right side of photograph.

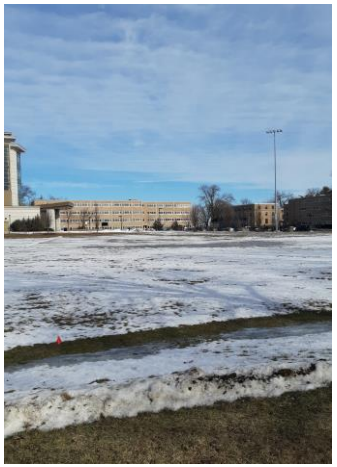
Sheet 4



Looking north at west side of site

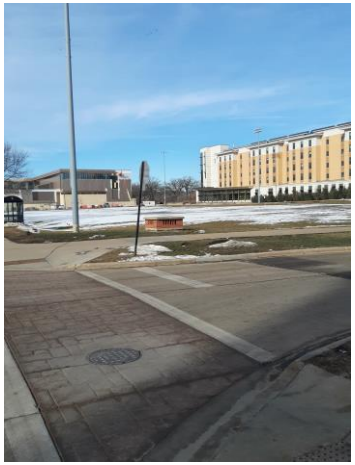
Looking northeast at site from across Observatory Drive

Looking northwest across western end of site



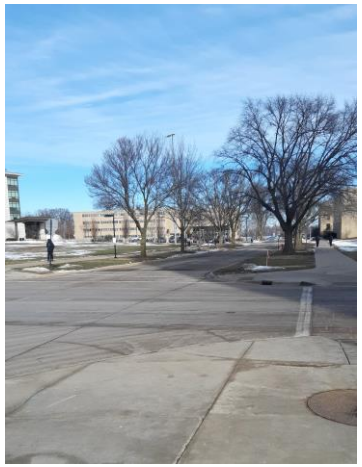
Looking northeast across eastern end of site

Sheet 5



Looking west across site from the intersection of Observatory Drive and Elm Drive

Looking northwest across site from intersection of Observatory Drive and Elm Drive



Looking north at east side of site rom intersection of Observatory Drive and Elm Drive

Looking west across site from Elm Drive

Appendix B

Preliminary Project Plans

NEAR EAST PLAYFIELDS

SITE LOCATION & PROGRAMMING

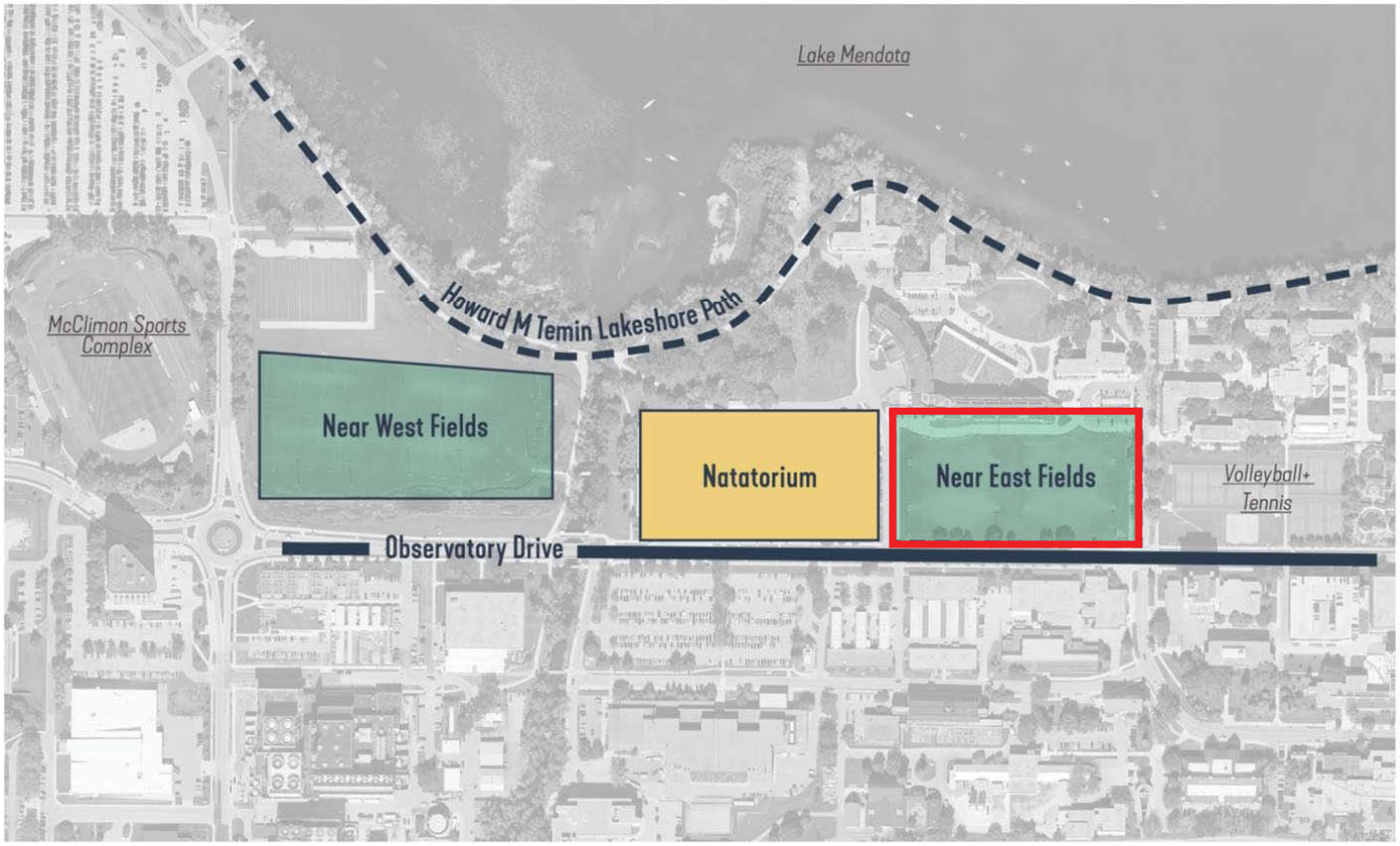


Figure 1: Near West Fields, Natatorium, and Near East Fields are highlighted over a campus aerial.

Near East, Bakke Recreation, and Near West are all identified as strategic student recreation projects as part of Recreational Sports Master Plan (DFDM #13D3P)

Near East Programming:

- (4) synthetic turf soccer fields (intermural level, w/15' separation buffers and 20' buffer from fence.)
- Championship soccer/rugby field (1)
- Playfield lighting
- Scoreboards
- Perimeter fencing (decorative at entries, chain link between, ball containment netting above)
- Site amenities: Support building, restrooms, storage, drinking fountain, bike parking
- Maintenance and EMS access

EXISTING FEATURES AND GRADING

SMITHGROUP

SYNTHETIC TURF

NEAR WEST PLAY FIELDS – PRECEDENT

Benefits of Synthetic Turf

- Longer playing seasons
- Safe
- Durable
- Increases playability w/ demand of programming

Synthetic Turf Profile

- Aggregate base
- Resilient shock pad – lower g-max rating
- Fiber technology that is suited for multi-use sports
- EcoFill desired (no rubber infill)
- Perimeter containment curb

NEAR WEST

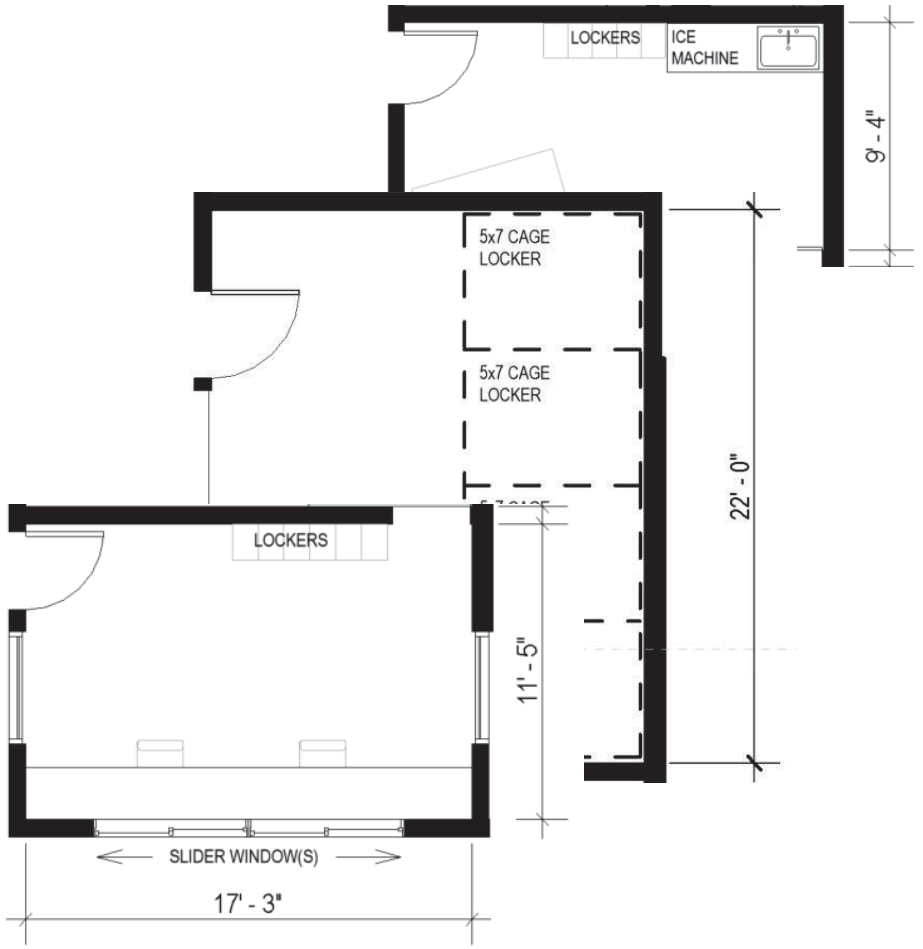
PRECEDENT IMAGES – TURF, FENCING, GENERAL CHARACTER

SPACE PROGRAMMING

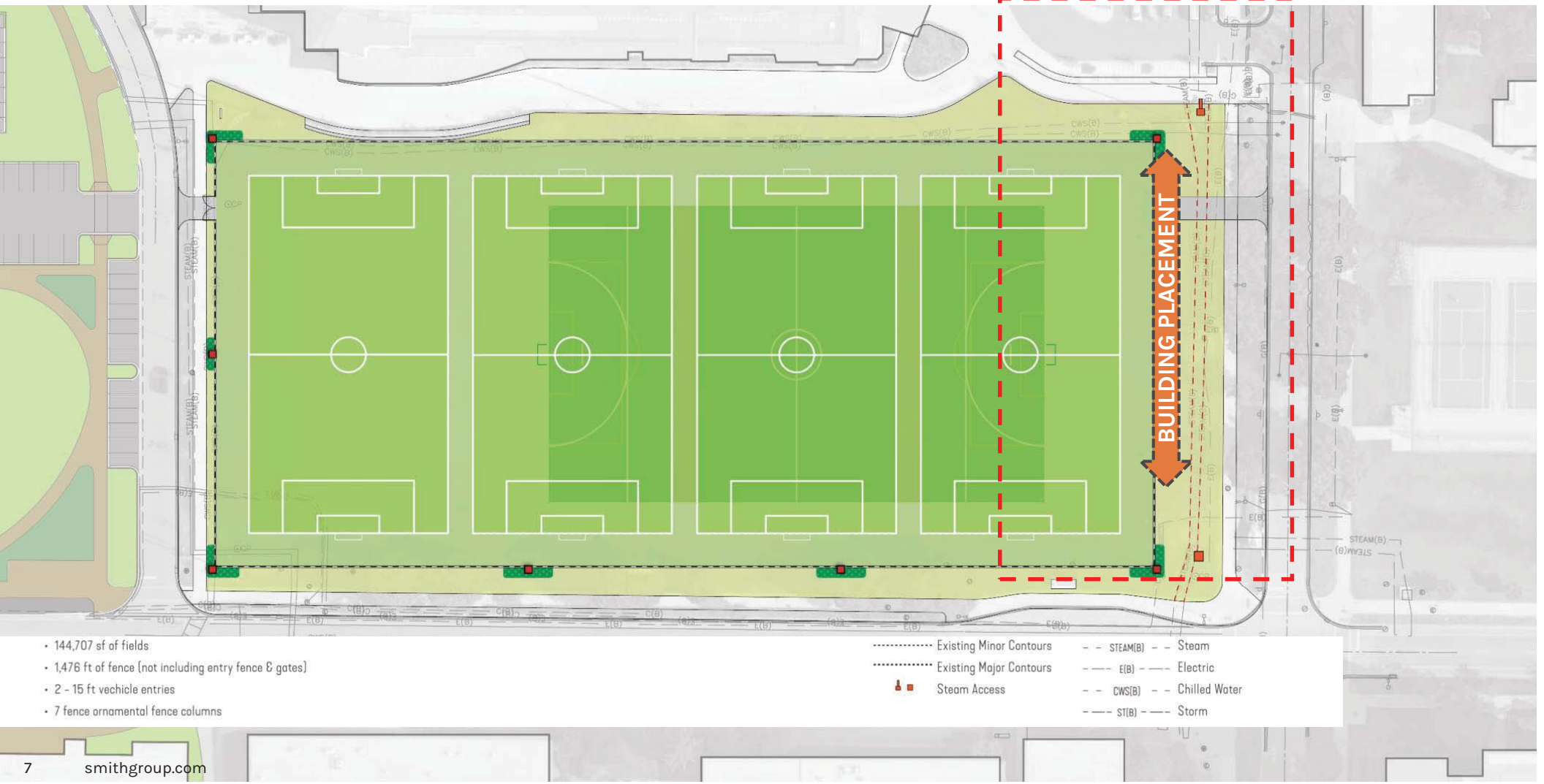
Program Category	Space Type	# Spaces	SF/Space	NSF	Design Program	Notes
STAFF						
	Athletic Training Room	1	150	150	160	Relatively small space. 1 entry door, 1 training table, 1 ice machine, 1 sink, FFE storage lockers, data jacks or WIFI hotspot. Non-porous flooring with high traction rating (to account for blood spills, water, etc. Floor drain.
	Sports Equipment Storage	1	380	380	380	needed. Strictly storage - sports balls/equipment, jerseys, assorted bags and referee equipment.
	Staff Meeting / Conference	1	200	200	200	Sliding window facing the open air walk through, so staff can interact with participants. Entry Door. Data. Built-in desk(s). FFE storage lockers for minor sporting/referee equipment. Carpet tile or similar floor to Athletic Training.
	Total NSF Staff			730	740	

Program Category	Space Type	# Spaces	SF/Space	NSF	Design Program	Notes
OUTDOOR						
	Open Air Walk Through	1	800	800	800	Sliding window facing the staff meeting space. Bottle Fillers/water fountains, potable water quick connects/hose bibbs.
	Total NSF Outdoor Programming			800	800	

Program Category	Space Type	# Spaces	SF/Space	NSF	Design Program	Notes
SUPPORT - GENERAL						
	Maintenance and Grounds Equipment Storage	1	380	380	380	1 Diesel Kubota side-by-side UHV 1 Groomer 1 Sweeper 1 Towable Magnet 1 Towable Leaf Vacuum 1 Walk Behind Leaf Vacuum 1 Walk Behind Blower 1 Battery Push Mower 1 Battery Portable Blower 1 Battery String Trimmer 1 Tool Box and some basic tool, batteries and chargers, ladder, supply cabinet for trash bags etc. Trash Cans Polished concrete floor. Floor Drain.
	Playfields Storage	1	220	220	220	outdoor nets, pads, attic stock of turf and infill, 100 square feet with pallet racking.
	Water + EVS	1	88	88	88	Include Mop Sink
	Mechanical + Elec + Data	1	111	111	111	
	Subtotal			799	799	
SUPPORT - TOILET ROOMS						
	Single User Restroom	3	65	195	195	2 facing fields, 1 facing Cole Courts
	Subtotal			195	195	
	Total NSF Support			994	994	
	PLAY FIELDS PAVILION Total NSF			2,524	2,534	
	Building Efficiency (85%)				447	
	PLAY FIELDS PAVILION Total GSF				2,981	



FIELD LAYOUT & BUILDING SITING

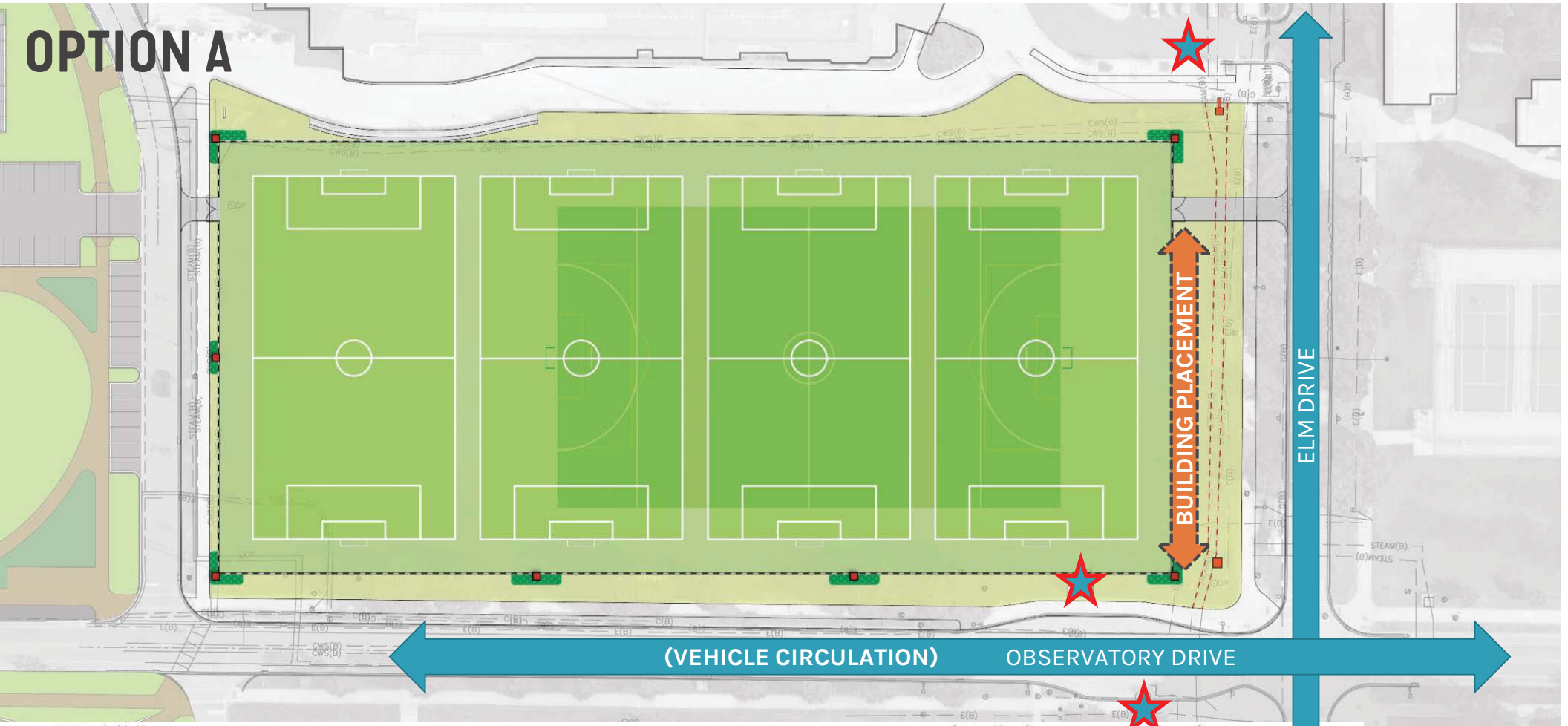


- 144,707 sf of fields
- 1,476 ft of fence (not including entry fence & gates)
- 2 - 15 ft vechicle entries
- 7 fence ornamental fence columns

Existing Minor Contours
Existing Major Contours
Steam Access

STEAM(B) Steam
E(B) Electric
CWS(B) Chilled Water
ST(B) Storm

OPTION A

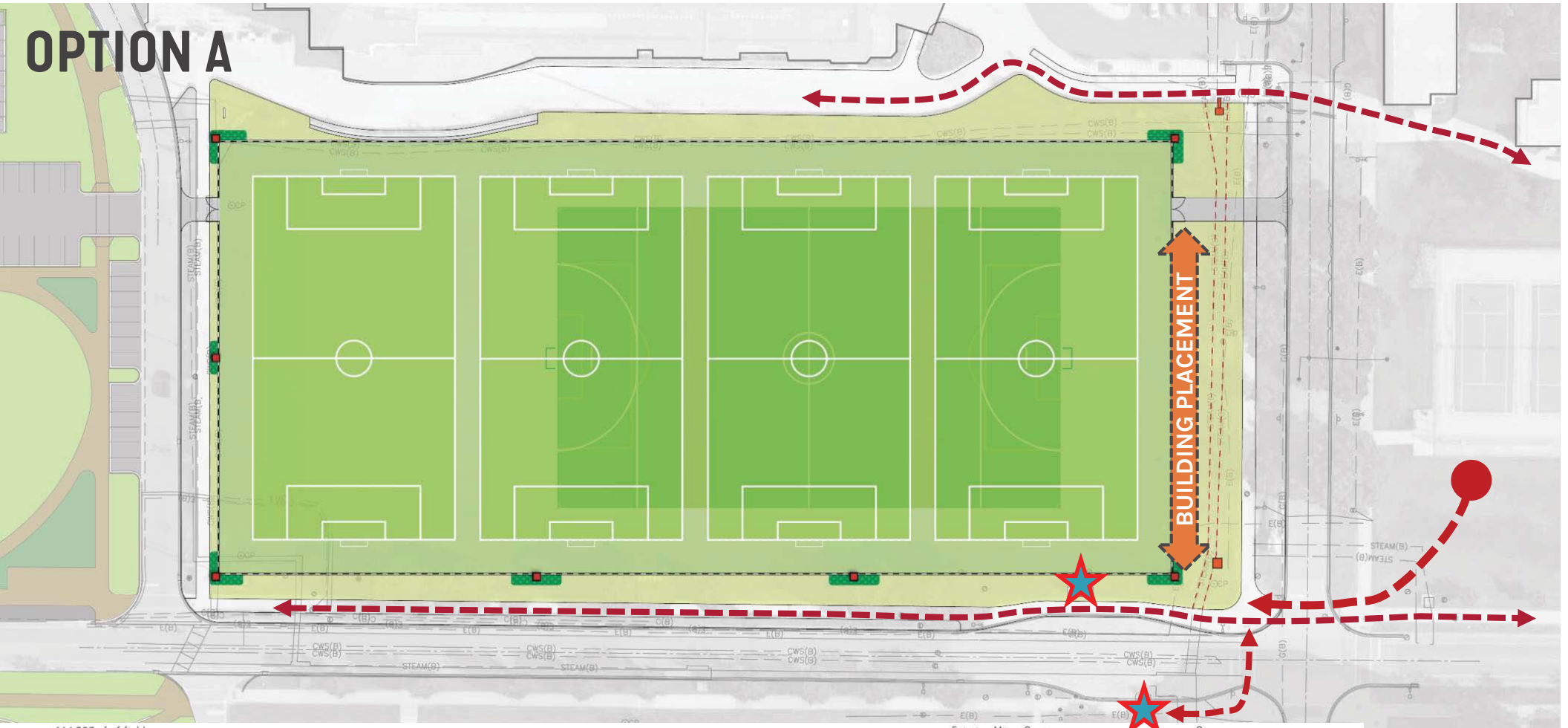


- 144,707 sf of fields
- 1,476 ft of fence (not including entry fence & gates)
- 2 - 15 ft vechicle entries
- 7 fence ornamental fence columns

Existing Minor Contours
Existing Major Contours
Steam Access
Steam
Electric
Chilled Water
Storm

SMITHGROUP

OPTION A



- 144,707 sf of fields
- 1,476 ft of fence (not including entry fence & gates)
- 2 - 15 ft vechicle entries
- 7 fence ornamental fence columns

Existing Minor Contours
Existing Major Contours
Steam Access

STEAM(B) Steam
E(B) Electric
CWS(B) Chilled Water
ST(B) Storm

SMITHGROUP

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

CAMPUS GI PLAN – CONCEPT

Potential Catchment Area: 32 acres

Design Assumptions:
Surface Area: 13,100 sf
Max Depth: 4.8 feet
Primary Control: 12 inches

Model Results:
TSS Captured: 7,400 lbs/year
Trapping Eff: 58%

Figure 5-14 Birds-Eye View of Potential Catchment Area to Near East Recreation Fields Underground Detention

Figure 5-15 Close-Up of Underground Detention Chamber at Near East Recreation Fields

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

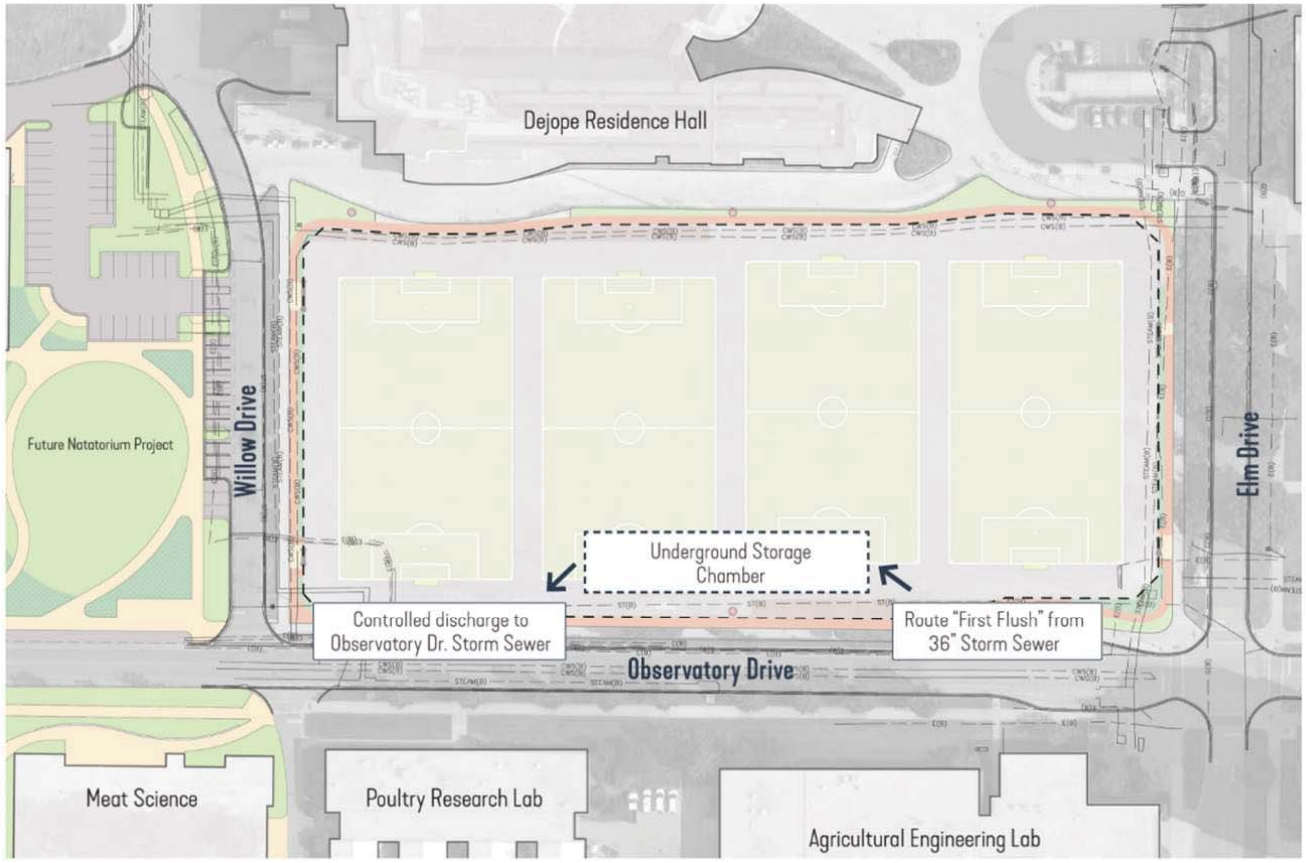
UNDERGROUND DETENTION PRECEDENT – CHARTER STREET HEATING/COOLING PLANT

Near East Fields will utilize a similar approach by creating an underground storage facility using premanufactured vaults, pipes, or other open storage devices to detain stormwater onsite.

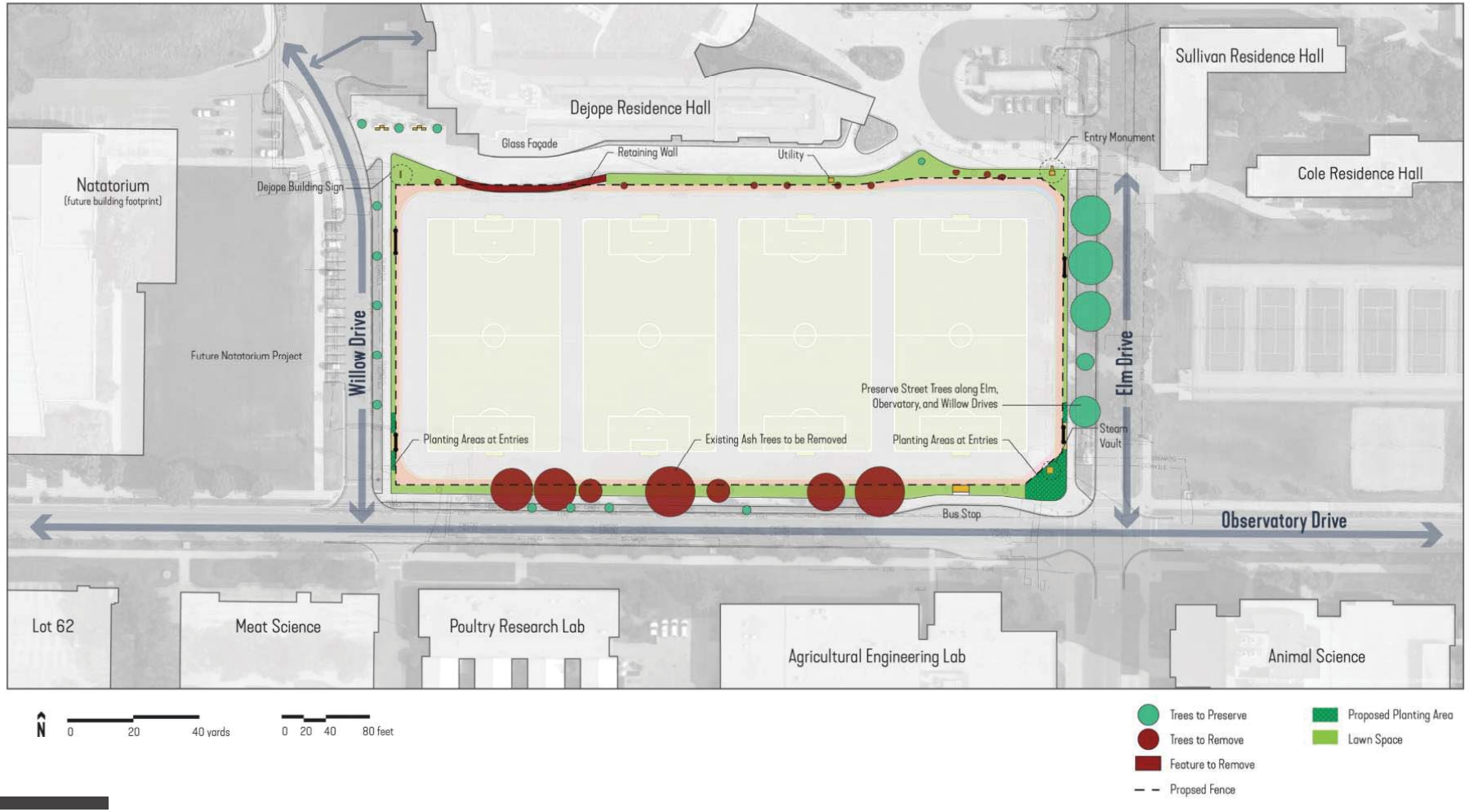
This allows the water to cool down and sediment to drop out before being released back to the environment through control structures.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

GENERAL COLLECTION, STORAGE, AND RELEASE STRATEGY



LANDSCAPE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT STRATEGY



SMITHGROUP

Appendix C
Existing Environment Research

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

89°25'17"W 43°4'48"N

89°24'39"W 43°4'22"N

Feet 1:6,000

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

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) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- 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 *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

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
- Coastal Transect
- 513 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 3/1/2023 at 11:18 AM 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.

Surface Water Data Viewer Map

Legend

- Wetland Class Areas
- Wetland Class Points
  - Dammed pond
  - Excavated pond
  - Filled/drained 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/drained 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

Notes

0.1 0 0.06 0.1 Miles

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

1: 3,960

Map Scale: 1:9,090 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 100 200 400 600

Feet
0 400 800 1600 2400

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

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.

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 21, Sep 6, 2022

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 13, 2020—Jul 31, 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
1180D2	Newglarus-Dunbarton silt loams, 12 to 20 percent slopes, moderately eroded	21.3	6.0%
BbA	Batavia silt loam, gravelly substratum, 0 to 2 percent slopes	13.1	3.7%
BbB	Batavia silt loam, gravelly substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	35.6	10.1%
Co	Colwood silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	85.9	24.3%
DnB	Dodge silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	41.3	11.7%
KdD2	Kidder loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	3.6	1.0%
KeB	Kegonsa silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.9	0.3%
MdC2	McHenry silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	41.2	11.6%
VwA	Virgil silt loam, gravelly substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	37.5	10.6%
W	Water	70.9	20.0%
WxC2	Whalan silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	2.3	0.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		**353.6**	**100.0%**

RR Sites Map

Legend

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

0.1 0 0.06 0.1 Miles

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

1: 3,960

Note: Not all sites are mapped.

Notes

Tank Search Public Access

Number of matching records: 1

3/1/2023 10:28 AM

Tank Type	Tank ID	Facility ID	Street Address	Tank Status	Tank Contents	Tank Size (Gal)	Facility Owner
County: Dane County, FDID: 1301							
Aboveground Storage Tank	10975	452324	640 Elm Drive	In Use	Diesel	300	Wisconsin Dept Of Administration

Tank Search Public Access

Number of matching records: 1

3/1/2023 10:26 AM

Tank Type	Tank ID	Facility ID	Street Address	Tank Status	Tank Contents	Tank Size (Gal)	Facility Owner
County: Dane County, FDID: 1301							
Aboveground Storage Tank	12838	455779	1675 Observatory Dr	In Use	Diesel	450	UW System Environment Health & Safety

Tank Search Public Access

Number of matching records:

3/1/2023 10:28 AM

Tank Type	Tank ID	Facility ID	Street Address	Tank Status	Tank Contents	Tank Size (Gal)	Facility Owner

Appendix D

Endangered Resources Review

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation
Endangered Resources Review Program
PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921
https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ERReview/
DNRERReview@wisconsin.gov

Endangered Resources (ER) Review Verification

Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities

Form 1700-079 (R 1/20)

Notice: This form is authorized by s. 29.604, Wis. Stats. This completed signed form, once submitted to DNRERReview@wi.gov using the Submit by Email button at the bottom of the form, fulfills the requirement of an Endangered Resources Review and should be attached to other permits requiring an ER Review to show that Endangered Resources requirements have been met. Personal information collected on this form will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.].

Instructions: Complete this form if your project is covered under the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities and therefore does not require an Endangered Resources Review.

Section 1: Applicant and Project Information

Requester Name	Organization or Agency Name
Don Spence	Ayres & Associates

Project Name	County	Township	Range	Section
Near East Play Field Reconstruction	Dane	07 N	9 ◉E ○W	14

Telephone Number	Email Address
(715) 834-3161	spenced@ayresassociates.com

Project Description

The Near East Playing Fields project is currently recreational playing fields of natural turf with six sport field light posts and fixtures. The area is 175,230 square feet or 4 acres. There are currently no buildings on the site. The Project includes reconstruction of the fields from natural turf grass to artificial turf, updating of lighting, fencing, score boards, a small building for storage and restrooms, landscaping, and a regional underground stormwater management system to collect sediment from a 31-acre watershed on campus.

Indicate who you are completing this form as:

- ◉ DNR Staff
- ○ Certified Reviewer
- ○ Other: _____

Section 2: Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization Coverage Information

How is your project covered under the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities?

- ☐ It is included in the list of activities in Table 1 – No/Low Impact Table for All Species at All Times of the Year.
- ☒ It is included in the list of activities in Table 2 – No/Low Impact Table by Taxa Group for DNR Staff and ER Certified Reviewers Only and the Taxa groups for the species of concern are covered.
- ☐ It is included in the list of activities in Table 2 – No/Low Impact Table by Taxa Group for DNR Staff ER Certified Reviewers Only and the species of concern are covered by the Avoidance Measures document.

Activity Number(s)

2-A1, Any activity performed in urban/residential areas, manicured lawn or other artificial/paved surface

Section 3: Applicant Certification

By my signature below, I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the information stated above is complete and accurate.

NOTE: If submitting this verification electronically, please type your name on the signature line. Your typed name, along with the email message generated from electronic submittal of this form, will be used as an electronic signature which is the legal equivalent to an actual signature.

Melissa Tumbleson	2/6/2023	Melissa Tumbleson
Signature	Date Signed	Requester/Submitter Name (please print)

Appendix E
Historical and Archaeological Research

REQUEST FOR UWSA REVIEW AND COMMENT ON A UNIVERSITY UNDERTAKING

Complete this form for each project in a campus building that is on the UWSA inventory. Provide project details and submit one copy for each action for which review is requested and send to the **UWSA Historic Preservation Officer: Maura Donnelly** <mdonnelly@uwsa.edu>. Attach supporting material providing detail of the proposed scope of work such as a work order, Small Project Request, AAPR, etc. Include drawings or photos of existing conditions. Complete only the areas highlighted in yellow. The Agency Historic Preservation Officer will do the rest.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

☒ **This is a new submittal.**

☐ **This is supplemental information related to another project:** _____

a. Institution/Campus: UW-Madison

b. Institution Contact Person: Mitchell Banach (consultant)

c. Phone: 715.831.7659 Fax: _____

d. Return Address: 3433 Oakwood Hills Pkwy Zip Code: 54701

e. Email Address: banachm@ayresassociates.com Project Number: A-22-011_0629-0222

f. Project Name: Near East Play Fields Reconstruction

Building Name:

g. Project Street Address 1810 Observatory Drive

h. County: Dane City: Madison Zip Code: 53706

i. Project Location: Township: 7N Range: 9 ☒ E ☐ W Section: 15 Quarter Section: SW

j. Project Narrative Description – Attach information as necessary. See attachment.

k. Area of Potential Effect (APE). Attach Copy of U.S.G.S. 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle Showing APE.

II. IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

☒ Historic Properties are not located within the project APE. Attach supporting materials.

☐ Historic Properties are located within the project APE. Attach supporting materials.

III. FINDINGS

☒ No historic properties will be affected (i.e., none is present or there are historic properties present but the project will have no effect upon them). Attached necessary documentation.

☐ The proposed undertaking will have an effect on one or more historic properties located within the project APE. Attach necessary documentation, as described.

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: 2/8/23

Type or Print Name: Mitchell Banach

IV. AGENCY HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER COMMENTS

☒ Agree with the finding in Section III above.

☐ The proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect to one or more historic properties and will require SHPO review.

☐ Requires negotiation with the institution to resolve the adverse effects.

☐ Object to the finding for reasons indicated in attached memo.

☐ Cannot review until information is sent as follows: _____

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: 2/16/2023

UW System HPO Maura A. Donnelly

Appendix F
Document Distribution List

Environmental Impact Assessment Document Distribution List
Near East Play Fields Reconstruction
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Contact Name	Organization	Address Line 1	Address Line 2	City	State	Zip	E-mail Address	DEIA	FEIA
University of Wisconsin System Administration									
Sasanehsaeh Jennings	Native American Student Success Coordinator	801 N 28th Street	UW-Superior	Superior	WI	54880	sjennings@uwsa.edu	E	
Alex Roe	UW System Administration Senior Associate vice President for Capital Planning and Budget	780 Regent Street	Suite 245	Madison	WI	53715	aroe@uwsa.edu	E	
Patrick Rebholz	Desgin & Construction Project Delivery Director, Capital Planning and Budget	780 Regent Street		Madison	WI	53715	prebholz@uwsa.edu	E	
Maura A. Donnelly	Principal University Planner/Architect; UWSA Historical Preservation Officer	708 Regent Street	#239	Madison	WI	53715-2635	mdonnelly@uwsa.edu	E	
State Agency Contacts									
Melissa Tumbleson	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	101 S. Webster Street PO Box 7921		Madison	WI	53707	melissa.tumbleson@wisconsin.gov	E	
Daina Penkiunas	Wisconsin Historical Society	816 State Street		Madison	WI	53706	daina.penkiunas@wisconsinhistory.org	E	
University of Wisconsin - Madison									
Janine Glaeser	UW-Madison, Interim WEPA Coordinator	21 N. Park Street	STE 6101	Madison	WI	53715	janine.glaeser@wisc.edu	E	
Aaron Williams	UW-Madison, Facilities Planner	30 N Mills St	Rm 474	Madison	WI	53715	aaron.williams@wisc.edu	E	
Rob Kennedy	UW-Madison, Transportation Planner	610 Walnut Street	142 Warf Office Building	Madison	WI	53726	rob.kennedy@wisc.edu	E	
Mike Hanson	UW-Madison, Utility & Energy Management Director	1217 University Avenue	Service Building	Madison	WI	53706	michael.hanson@wisc.edu	E	
Erik Jaeke	UW-Madison, Associate Director of Programs	Room 402	445 Henry Mall	Madison	WI	53706	ejaeke@wisc.edu	E	
Rhonda James	UW-Madison, Senior Landscape Architect	30 N Mills St		Madison	WI	53715	rhonda.james@wisc.edu	E	
Aaron Hobson	UW-Madison, Director, Recreation and Wellbeing	312a Nicholas Recreation Center	797 W Dayton St	Madison	WI	53715	aaron.hobson@wisc.edu	E	
Sadat Khan	UW-Madison, Senior Associate Director of Facility Planning and Operations	312b Nicholas Recreation Center	797 W Dayton St	Madison	WI	53715	sadat.khan@wisc.edu	E	
University of Wisconsin -Madison Student Representatives									
Ndemazea Fonkem	Chair, Associated Students of Madison	4301 Student Activity Center	333 East Campus Mall	Madison	WI	53715	chair@asm.wisc.edu	E	
Dane County									
Laura Hicklin	Land and Water Resources Director	5201 Fen Oak Dr		Madison	WI	53718	lwrd@countyofdane.com; hicklin.laura@countyofdane.com	E	
Joe Parisi	Dane County Executive	210 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd	City County Bldg, Rm 421	Madison	WI	53703	parisi@countyofdane.com	E	
City of Madison	Director, City of Madison Planning Dept.								
Heather Stouder		215 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd	LL 100	Madison	WI	53703	hstouder@cityofmadison.com	E	
Yang Tao	City of Madison, Traffic Engineering, City Traffic Engineer	215 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd	Suite 109	Madison	WI	53703	traffic@cityogmadison.com	E	
Chris Petykowski, P.E.	City of Madison Engineering, Streets & Paths Design, Principal Engineer	210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd	Room 115	Madison	WI	53703	Cpetykowski@cityofmadison.com	E	
James Wolfe	City of Madison Engineering, Streets & Sidewalks, Principal Engineer	210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd	Room 115	Madison	WI	53703	Jwolfe@cityofmadison.com	E	
Mark Moder, P.E.	City of Madison Engineering, Sanitary Sewer, Principal Engineer	210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd	Room 115	Madison	WI	53703	mmoder@cityofmadison.com	E	
Janet Schmidt, P.E.	City of Madison Engineering, Stomwater, Principal Engineer	210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd	Room 115	Madison	WI	53703	jschmidt@cityofmadison.com	E	
Adam Wiederhoeft	Madison Water Utility, Project Engineer	119 E. Olin Avenue		Madison	WI	53713	Awiederhoeft@madisonwater.org	E	
Jeff Belshaw	Madison Water Utility, Water Construction Supervisor	119 E. Olin Avenue		Madison	WI	53713	Jbelshaw@madisonwater.org	E	
Juliana R. Bennett	City of Madison District 8 Alder	210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd	Room 417	Madison	WI	53703	district8@cityofmadison.com	E	
Ben Zellers	Secretary, Joint Campus Area Committee	215 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd	LL110	Madison	WI	53703	bzellers@cityofmadison.com	E	
State Elected Officials									
Governor Tony Evers	State of Wisconsin	115 East State Street		Madison	WI	53702	govinfo@wisconsin.gov	E	
Senator Kelda Roys	State of Wisconsin - Senate District 26	State Capitol	PO Box 7882	Madison	WI	53707	sen.roys@legis.wisconsin.gov	E	

Environmental Impact Assessment Document Distribution List
Near East Play Fields Reconstruction
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Rep. Shelia Stubbs	State of Wisconsin - Assembly District 77	State Capitol	PO Box 8953	Madison	WI	53708	Rep.stubbs@legis.wisc.gov	E	
Utilities									
Jeffery Gartland	AT&T Engineering						jg5181@att.com	E	
Mark Bohm	Madison Gas and Electric	623 Railroad Street		Madison	WI	53703	Mbohm@mge.com	E	
Steve Beversdorf	Madison Gas and Electric	623 Railroad Street		Madison	WI	53703	SBeversdorf@mge.com	E	
Designer Architect/ Engineer									
John Kretschman	Smith Group	233 North Water Street	Suite 502	Milwaukee	WI	53202	John.Kretschman@smithgroup.com	E	
Nate Novak	Smith Group	233 North Water Street	Suite 502	Milwaukee	WI	53202	Nate.Novak@smithgroup.com	E	
Neighborhood Associations									
Elias Tsarovsky	Campus Area Neighborhood Association						etsarovsky@gmail.com	E	
Cleo Le	Campus Area Neighborhood Association						cyle@wisc.edu	E	
Local Libraries									
Helen C. White Library	UW-Madison Library	600 N. Park St		Madison	WI	53706	mcflib@mcfarlandlibrary.org	M	
Madison Public Library	Central Branch	201 W Mifflin St		Madison	WI	53703	storef@stolib.org	M	

Appendix G
Draft EIA Public Notice and Meeting Minutes
(reserved)