



# Draft Environmental Impact Assessment

Cofrin Technology & Education  
Center, University of  
Wisconsin-Green Bay  
DFD Project #21E2W

Prepared for:

State of Wisconsin Department of  
Administration  
Division of Facilities Development

September 10, 2024



# Draft Environmental Impact Assessment

Cofrin Technology & Education Center  
University of Wisconsin-Green Bay



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# Contents

	<u>Page No.</u>
Executive Summary .....	1
I. Summary of Project Description and Potential Impacts .....	1
Physical .....	1
Biological .....	1
Socioeconomic .....	1
Historical and Archaeological .....	2
II. Alternatives Considered.....	2
III. Public Meeting Process Summary and Comments Received .....	2
IV. List of Agencies Contacted and Provided Copies of DEIA and FEIA .....	2
I. Description of Proposed Action .....	3
A. Title of Proposal .....	3
B. Location .....	3
C. Project: Define Proposed Action .....	3
1. Description.....	3
2. Purpose and Need.....	4
D. Estimated Cost and Funding Source .....	5
E. Time Schedule .....	5
II. Existing Environment .....	5
A. Physical .....	5
B. Biological .....	6
1. Flora .....	6
2. Fauna .....	6
C. Social.....	6
D. Economic .....	7
E. Parking and Transportation .....	7
F. Environmental Contamination .....	7
G. Other .....	8
1. Historical and Archeological .....	8
III. Proposed Environmental Change .....	8
A. Manipulation of Terrestrial Resources .....	8
B. Manipulation of Aquatic Resources.....	8
C. Structures .....	9
D. Other .....	9
1. Transportation .....	9
2. Historical and Archaeological .....	9

IV. Probable Adverse and Beneficial Impacts.....	10
A. Physical Impacts .....	10
B. Biological Impacts .....	10
C. Socioeconomic Impacts .....	11
1. Social.....	11
2. Economic.....	11
D. Historical and Archaeological.....	12
V. Probable Adverse Impacts That Cannot Be Avoided.....	12
VI. Relationship Between Short-Term Uses of the Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-Term Productivity.....	13
VII. Irreversible or Irretrievable Commitments of Resources If Action Is Implemented.....	14
A. Energy .....	14
B. Archaeological and Historic Features or Sites .....	14
C. Other .....	14
VIII. Alternatives.....	14
IX. Evaluation.....	15
A. As a result of this action, is it likely that other events or actions will happen which may significantly affect the environment? (secondary effects) .....	15
B. Does the action alter the environment so a new physical, biological, or socioeconomic environment would exist? (new environmental effect) .....	15
C. Are there existing environmental features which would be affected by the proposed action scarce, either locally or statewide? (geographically scarce).....	15
D. Does the action and its effects require a decision which would result in influencing future decisions? Is the decision precedent setting? .....	15
E. Are there concerns which indicate a serious controversy? (highly controversial) .....	16
F. Does the action conflict with official agency plans or with any local, state, or national policy? Is the action inconsistent with long-range plans or policies? .....	16
G. While the action itself may be limited in scope, would repeated actions of this type result in major or significant impacts to the environment? (cumulative impacts) .....	16
H. Will the action modify or destroy any historical, scientific, or archaeological site?.....	16
I. Is the action reversible? Will it commit a resource for the foreseeable future? Does it foreclose future options? .....	16
J. Will the action result in direct or indirect impacts on ethnic or cultural groups or alter social patterns? (social-cultural impacts) .....	17
K. Other.....	17
X. List of Agencies, Groups and Individuals Contacted Regarding This Project.....	17
XI. Recommendation .....	18
XII. References .....	19

## **List of Appendices**

- Appendix A Site Location Map and Photographs
- Appendix B Preliminary Project Plans
- Appendix C Existing Environment Research
- Appendix D Endangered Resources Review
- Appendix E Historical and Archaeological Research
- Appendix F Document Distribution List
- Appendix G Draft EIA Public Notice and Meeting Minutes (reserved)

# Executive Summary

## I. Summary of Project Description and Potential Impacts

The project will see the demolition of the existing 9-story Cofrin Library and the construction of a new approximately 132,000-gross-square foot (GSF) low-rise, multi-use academic library and technology center, named the Cofrin Technology and Education Center (CTEC). All programs and functions currently housed in the Cofrin Library will be relocated to the new facility, re-sized and re-configured to meet the current and anticipated future campus demands, and reflect a more efficient building footprint, open office scheme, and shared common spaces. At the completion of the project, the entry drive will be redesigned, and the open quad area will be enlarged and relocated. The redesigned quad will also feature a memorial to the original Cofrin Library at its former footprint.

### Physical

Short-term physical impacts will include temporary loss of open space, the disruption of the traffic flow into central campus on Main Entrance Drive, and the loss of sidewalk access between buildings. In the long term, demolition of the underground concourses connecting other buildings to the Cofrin Library will require that all users entering the CTEC do so by aboveground entrances, causing a loss of convenience for pedestrians, especially during the winter. The beneficial impacts of the construction of a new building and demolition of the old library are that the physical and technological amenities of the new building will be updated, and the building will be more energy efficient to meet DFD's sustainability goals.

### Biological

There will be a temporary loss of trees, shrubs, and turf grass between the buildings in the common spaces. With the completion of the project, a new landscape will be installed, which will contain a predominance of native plants. Although there will be a net loss of trees, planting of herbaceous plants in bioretention basins and other areas will diversify vegetation and support new species, particularly birds and amphibians using bioretention basins. Endangered Resources Review by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) determined that the project is covered by Table 2 of the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities (No/Low BITP/A), and although the WDNR made recommendations for the rusty patched bumble bee, there are no required actions that need to be taken to comply with state endangered species laws. Although demolition of the building with an existing peregrine falcon nest site poses an adverse effect to the falcons, implementation of an alternative nesting site at the adjacent Weidner Center, in addition to conducting building demolition outside of the nesting season, effectively mitigates an adverse impact to the falcons and other migratory birds which may use the building for nesting.

### Socioeconomic

As the UW-GB campus hub and gateway, the new CTEC will provide a more aesthetically pleasing first experience and provide visitors, students, faculty, administrators, and staff with a more centralized location for institutional resources. 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 the University of Colorado Boulder Business Research Division for Associated General Contractors Wisconsin (2022) indicates the implementation of this project could support up to 908 jobs and contribute up to \$139,234,640 to the local, regional, and national economy in the short term. In the long term, the new CTEC is anticipated to lower annual operation and maintenance costs compared to the existing Cofrin Library building, including a 60% decrease in overall energy use and a 22% decrease in annual energy cost.

## Historical and Archaeological

The proposed demolition of the existing building will permanently remove a building listed on the Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory and potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, thus adversely affecting a historical resource. A Memorandum of Agreement between UWSA and WHS has been established to outline the specific mitigation measures, which include (1) documentation of the existing building and underground concourse system and (2) constructing a tribute and memorial. There are no known archaeological sites which will be impacted. Should archaeological remains or artifacts be discovered during construction, ground-disturbing activities will be ceased, and the Wisconsin Historical Society will be contacted for further instruction.

## II. Alternatives Considered

Two alternatives to the proposed action are presented in this EIA: (1) no action and (2) renovation of the existing Cofrin Library.

Under the no action alternative, the existing building would continue to provide a less than ideal environment for the building's occupants and operations. Although this alternative would save the cost of new construction, the building would continue to require excessive repair costs, particularly for the failing exterior masonry envelope, in addition to higher operation and maintenance costs relative to a modern replacement facility. This alternative does not meet the needs that the proposed project aims to meet.

Renovation of the existing Cofrin Library would meet the need for the proposed project to an intermediate degree. However, this alternative would still result in a facility that is highly compromised. The degree of repair and renovation necessary would exceed 75% of the cost of a replacement building, making this alternative a poor value when compared to the proposed action of constructing a replacement building.

## III. Public Meeting Process Summary and Comments Received

This Draft EIA report is being made available to pertinent agencies, key stakeholders, and the general public for a 15-day comment period that will conclude with a public meeting. A Class 1 legal notice will be published in the Green Bay Press-Gazette for a Notice of Availability of the Draft EIA report and Notice of Public Meeting. These activities and comments received will be documented in the Final EIA report (Appendix G is reserved for this documentation).

## IV. List of Agencies Contacted and Provided Copies of DEIA and FEIA

A complete list of those contacted during the EIA process can be found on the distribution list in Appendix B. Additionally, the following parties were consulted during the EIA process:

- University of Wisconsin System Administration Interim Historic Preservation Officer and Wisconsin Historical Society – Historical Assessment. The consultation resulted in a Memorandum of Agreement for mitigation of adverse effects to a historic property.
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources – Endangered Resources Review.

# I. Description of Proposed Action

## A. Title of Proposal

Cofrin Technology & Education Center

## B. Location

Campus name and location: University of Wisconsin - Green Bay

County: Brown

Political Town: City of Green Bay

## C. Project: Define Proposed Action

### 1. Description

This project will transform the entire University of Wisconsin-Green Bay campus layout and main entry point, and administrative facility building, which was implemented from the original 1968 master plan. The project will see the demolition of the existing 9-story library and the construction of a new approximately 132,000-GSF low-rise, multi-use academic library and technology center. At the completion of the project, the entry drive will be redesigned, and the open quad area will be enlarged and relocated. The project will be completed in phases to allow continued use of the existing Cofrin Library while the new building is under construction.

The new facility, named the Cofrin Technology and Education Center (CTEC), will serve as the gateway to campus. It is envisioned that the previous monolithic, impenetrable high-rise facility that confounded wayfinding will be replaced by a more transparent, permeable structure to promote navigation in all directions, both interior and exterior to the building. The programs and functions located in the new facility will be organized physically and operationally to promote collaboration among students and faculty in an interdisciplinary manner, which has been a hallmark of this institution since its inception. Interior spaces will have flexible and functional finishes, furnishings, and technology in the correct locations and with appropriate adjacencies to allow the university to operate more efficiently and effectively. The underground campus concourse circulation system, which connects many main academic facilities and converges at the Cofrin Library, will be partially disrupted, allowing for the removal of the artificial earth berms to open up views across the campus for more direct and intuitive wayfinding. The new 4- to 5-story building will have an approximately 31,000-SF footprint and will not exceed the 75-foot height limit for low-rise construction in the International Building Code (2015 ed.).

All programs and functions currently housed in the Cofrin Library will be relocated to the new facility, re-sized and re-configured to meet the current and anticipated future campus demands, and reflect a more efficient building footprint, open office scheme, and shared common spaces. Library and archive spaces will be modernized and consolidated, while still providing open but secured access to an array of documents in various formats. The University's First Nations Education department has been actively involved in the design of the facility and will occupy a classroom, gathering space, open work space, and offices on the third floor. A new technology hub will be created, enabling students to keep ahead of emerging technologies by providing creative digital scholarship laboratories and state-of-the-art digital studios. New gallery spaces will also be created to showcase academic achievements, provide opportunities to develop fresh pedagogical methods, workspace for grant funded programming, and areas to display works-in-progress to visitors and the campus community. Shared spaces that are envisioned for instruction and exploration, with an emphasis on public and partner areas, will also be developed and



showcased in the new facility. Site improvements surrounding the building will promote seamless transitions from interior to exterior.

The replacement building structure, envelope, infrastructure, systems, and equipment will meet all applicable current codes and standards and provide an emphasis on energy efficiency with low-cost operations and maintenance requirements. New security and automated, programmable environmental control systems will be installed to meet the current standards of the Society of American Archivists and fulfill the requirement to house regional archival materials for the Wisconsin Historical Society. New fire protection and suppression systems will be installed along with other required life safety features, including a properly sized emergency generator. LED lighting will be installed throughout the facility and the state's sustainability standards will be consulted to determine the most appropriate and rational strategies to implement in the design solution. The project will be built in a single phase and campus central utilities will be extended to the new site and connected to the replacement building.

At the completion of the project, the approximately 10.5-acre site will have been recontoured to manage stormwater runoff with two bioretention basins, realign underground utilities, see the removal of approximately 145 trees, and the installation of 94 new trees and 42 shrubs. The redesigned quad will be centered around a memorial to the original Cofrin Library at its former footprint.

## 2. Purpose and Need

The David A. Cofrin Library was built in 1972 and a recent review of the infrastructure revealed that the exterior of the building was becoming deteriorated and unstable. A previous project was completed in 2021 to stabilize and secure the exterior envelope for the short-term until the building can be demolished but will not be sufficient to address the long-term stability of the exterior envelope. After the exterior envelope conditions were exposed, the planning and design efforts explored and analyzed multiple replacement construction and renovation options and alternatives. The vast majority of the exterior envelope has failed, requiring the removal and replacement of more than 75% of the face brick to resolve its condition. Investigations discovered significant corrosion in the masonry ties and shelf angles based on the unusual construction of the exterior wall. With insulation sprayed directly onto the inside face of the bricks, moisture became trapped, causing deterioration of the bricks and their support systems. Destructive testing of the face brick anchoring system determined that severe corrosion and rust has weakened the system to the point of imminent failure, which would require removal and replacement of the failing masonry envelope. The exterior windows are single-glazed, uninsulated, not thermally broken, and energy inefficient. The window gaskets and sealants have failed, allowing water to penetrate the building envelope in several locations.

The building's mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems all require complete replacement, have all exceeded their useful lives, and were assessed to have maintained only 14% of their original value. The mechanical systems available for the Archives are completely inadequate for the long-term preservation of both irreplaceable university collections and those held as the Area Research Center of the Wisconsin Historical Society for Northeastern Wisconsin. Portable humidifiers are deployed in an attempt to maintain the correct relative humidity for archival preservation. This is not an acceptable practice, nor a safe mode of operation in areas where irreplaceable documents are stored. The only building system to receive a satisfactory assessment grade was the building structural system, which has retained more than 90% of its original value and remains in good condition. There is no fire suppression system and the installation of new standpipes, sprinkler distribution piping, and fire pumps throughout would be a costly retrofit for this high-rise facility.

For more than 20 years, the majority of student academic support services have been located in the basement level of the Cofrin Library. These underground spaces are not well lit, have low ceilings, poor environmental controls, and do not present a welcoming image to the public or student body. These areas are not conducive for student learning but see significant pedestrian traffic during cold and inclement weather. The low visibility combined with the deteriorating physical infrastructure present a significant

barrier for student access to multiple critical support services, including writing support, library research services, and computing laboratories.

With the addition of the new CTEC building, the university will have a more focused entry point, creating a welcoming gateway to the campus. As the campus exists today, many visitors do not have a clear understanding of how to access the administration building since the Main Entrance Drive cul-de-sac does not terminate at any one specific administrative building. This major redesign will be inviting for visitors and the realigned sidewalks will provide a better conductivity for pedestrian circulation paths to nearby buildings.

## D. Estimated Cost and Funding Source

This project was enumerated in 2021 Wisconsin Act 58 for \$96,297,000 (\$93,850,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing (GFSB) and \$2,447,000 Program Revenue Supported Borrowing (PRSB). The State Building Commission authorized authority to construct this project in August 2024 for \$101,715,000 (\$93,850,000 GFSB, \$6,000,000 GFSB and \$1,865,000 PRSB). Of this total, \$75,671,000 is allocated specifically for construction costs.

## E. Time Schedule

The proposed project schedule milestones as of the release of this document are as follows:

Bid Date:	January 2025
Start Construction:	April 2025
Substantial Completion	January 2027
Final Completion:	July 2027

# II. Existing Environment

## A. Physical

The project area would be best described as a campus urban forest with open turf grass between the trees (Site Photos attachment). The areas where the new building will be constructed and where the old building will be demolished are mostly on level ground, northeast of the City of Green Bay (location map attachment). The area where the new multi-use building will be constructed is currently an open space that is surrounded by university buildings that are connected by concrete sidewalks, and the terminal portion of the Main Entrance Drive cul-de-sac.

The soils in the project area are mostly comprised of Kewaunee silt loam with 2 – 6% slopes (Soils attachment), which is not classified as a hydric soil. None of the project area falls within any flood plain (FEMA map attachment) and there are no mapped wetlands within the project boundary or adjacent to the site (National Wetlands Inventory). Additionally, the NRCS Soil Survey does not show wetland soils within or immediately adjacent to the area of potential effect. The bedrock that underlies this portion of Brown County is made up of the Maquoketa Formation, which consists of several different types of shale deposits that range from 330 to 350 feet thick. Overall, the soils are listed as red, clayey silt with some gravel deposited by readvances of the Green Bay Lobe; these soils are generally at least 3 m thick and part of the Kirby Lake and Glenmore Members of the Kewaunee Formation (NRCS Soil Survey, 2023).

Approximately 1,665 linear feet of sanitary and storm sewer pipe and 720 linear feet of natural gas piping are located within the project area and are proposed for removal and replacement. Stormwater captured within the project area is conveyed to Nicolet Drive, where it enters the City of Green Bay storm sewer system, which will ultimately be discharged into Green Bay (Lake Michigan).

## B. Biological

An Endangered Resources Review Request was submitted to the WDNR in April 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.

### 1. Flora

The project site has approximately 50% tree canopy coverage with a mixture of broadleaf and conifer trees, with very little growth in the understory other than turf grass and an occasional ornamental shrub. Since this is an urban setting, there is essentially no discernable natural plant community present.

### 2. Fauna

The project site is urban developed area surrounded by roads, sidewalks, and buildings. Since the project area occurs between buildings and would experience regular human activity, there would not likely be any long-term use of this area by terrestrial animals; the trees on site would be suitable habitats for birds, insects, and small mammals such as gray squirrels. Other animals anticipated to be present include the cottontail rabbit, racoon, and white-tailed deer.

Although frequently mowed areas are not considered suitable habitat, the WDNR Endangered Resources Review indicated that the project is located within a Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (*Bombus affinis*) High Potential Zone. This species is listed as 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.

Additionally, a pair of peregrine falcons (*Falco peregrinus*) has been nesting on the roof of the Cofrin Library since 2017. UW-GB monitors the nesting activity and broadcasts a live stream of the nest box.<sup>1</sup>

## C. Social

As of the Fall 2020 semester, UW-GB had an overall enrolment of 8,889 students on the Green Bay campus, 62% of which were full-time students. Seventy-seven percent of those students were undergraduates with 67% of the student body being female. The faculty/student ratio was 21:1 with the top five undergraduate programs being Business Administration, Psychology, Human Biology, Organizational Leadership, and Nursing. UW-GB Quick Facts also lists that there are 34,715 living alumni, and the institution has awarded 38,947 degrees since 2019. The University has over 2,000 students living on campus in 11 residence halls.

UW-GB is also committed to promoting culture and the arts. The University has two venues, Theatre Hall and the Jean Weidner Center for the Performing Arts. Theatre Hall is a 450-seat proscenium theatre that also hosts music events, recitals, and an annual Danceworks concert. The second building dedicated to culture and the arts is the Jean Weidner Theatre, this 90-seat flexible classroom is used for the University Theatre Mainstage and Studio productions.

The current Cofrin Library has more than 280,000 electronic and hardbound journals and periodicals; the building serves as the main administrative office for the University and has a lounge for students, The Garden Café on the first floor, space for collaborative learning, and is the main tutoring area on campus. Specialized spaces include:

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.UW-GB.edu/biodiversity/peregrine-falcon-cam/>

- Audio recording room – established in 2022 to record audio using a computer, professional mixer, and microphones
- Media and accessibility room – a one-person room with a computer and other equipment for playing or viewing various media formats
- Reflection room – established in 2021 by the Library Inclusivity Committee as a space for quiet personal or small group mediation or reflection
- A variety of individual and group studios or study spaces on floors 2 through 6

Underneath the Campus Quad area are underground passageways that connect academic buildings. Due to the presence of these passageways, no coordinated institutional activities occur here, and the aboveground area is generally underutilized. Outdoor events are held on the east side of the University Union building, outside of the proposed project area of potential effect.

## D. Economic

UW-GB employs almost 1,300 faculty, staff, and administrators to support 8,889 enrolled students. The University's 2022-2023 estimate operating budget is \$149.7 million. The largest revenue source, \$43.8 million, is from tuition and fees. The second largest amount is federal aid, while the institution receives \$33.5 million from the State of Wisconsin. Payroll and fringe benefits make up over 50% of the expense budget, while financial aid makes up another 25% of the budget. Employee compensation makes up a significant portion of the UW-GB budget, where payroll and fringe benefits make up over 50% of the expense budget, and financial adds another 25% of the budget. Other areas of the overall budget expense include utilities, travel, training, and consumable supplies, among other things, which make up 16% of the budget.

Per UW-GB staff, the existing building's energy costs, which include heating, cooling, and electricity, are estimated at \$257,153 annually, based on square footage. Operating costs, including supplies and labor for cleaning and maintenance, are estimated at \$135,288 annually.

The Garden Café within the Cofrin Library generates approximately \$300,000 in annual revenue and supports three full-time equivalent jobs.

## E. Parking and Transportation

When driving to the UW-GB campus, visitors turn into the campus on Main Entrance Drive. As they progress towards the center of campus, there are parking options to the north and south, off of Wood Hall Drive. These parking lots are outside of the project's area of potential effect. Main Entrance Drive terminates as a cul-de-sac that allows for passengers to be dropped off or picked up, either in private vehicles or by public transportation on bus Route 7, operated by Green Bay Metro.

## F. Environmental Contamination

Per the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) registered storage tank database, there are five aboveground fuel storage tanks: three diesel and two unleaded gasoline, on the UW-GB campus. None of the storage tanks occur in or directly adjacent to the project site. One tank is located at the Lab Science, one at MAC Hall, one at the Kress Center, one at the Heat/Chill plant, and the fifth is located at the old Shorewood Golf course. The five existing tanks range from 200 to 2,000 gallons in size. Additionally, the DATCP database notes that 10 underground storage tanks have been closed and removed from the UW-GB campus. None of the former storage tank locations are within the project area.

A review of the Wisconsin DNR BRRS searchable database yielded six site sites on the UW-GB campus that have a record of contamination or spills. Each of the six sites has either been remediated to the satisfaction of WDNR or did not require further action. None of these six locations occur within project

limits. The closest contamination record was on the north side of the University Union Building, where a student spilled cooking oil. A search of the WDNR Solid and Hazardous Waste Information System (SHWIMS) also identifies UW-GB as a small-quantity generator of hazardous waste. Based on this information, there is no known or suspected contamination from petroleum products or hazardous substances within the project area.

## G. Other

### 1. Historical and Archeological

A search within the Wisconsin Historical Preservation Database (WHPD) was conducted on April 4, 2023, for the project area as part of the EIA process. The WHPD consists of four data sources, including the Archaeological Report Inventory (ARI), Archaeological Sites Inventory (ASI), National Register (NR) of Historic Places, and Architecture and History Inventory (AHI). The search for archaeological sites and reports was expanded to include the Northwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 26 and the Southwest  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23. Two findings were noted within the project's area of potential effect:

- Library Learning Center (Cofrin Library), 2420 Nicolet Drive, AHI # 242722: This building was constructed in 1972. The database indicates the building was surveyed relatively recently in 2020. NR eligibility evaluation indicates that the building is "potentially eligible" for the NR individually and as a contributing building to a proposed historic district, the UW-Green Bay Campus Core Complex. A publicly available printout of the AHI listing is provided in Appendix E.
- One ASI site was also identified. Details regarding this site are omitted from this public document due to the terms of the WHPD User Agreement.

## III. Proposed Environmental Change

### A. Manipulation of Terrestrial Resources

The construction of the 4- to 5-story multi-use building will have a building footprint of approximately 31,000 SF and will not exceed the 75-foot height limit for low-rise construction. The overall area that will be disturbed to remove the old building, construct the new building, reconfigure adjacent roads and implement new landscaping will be approximately 10.5 acres, less approximately 0.33 acres of preserved wooded area. Within the limit of construction, approximately 145 trees, many shrubs, and grass will be removed to grade the site to the appropriate contours to facilitate construction of the building and landscaping, including bioretention basins and installation of new utilities. New plantings will include 94 trees and 42 shrubs; planting lists are included in the plans in Appendix B. Upon project completion, approximately linear feet of 600 feet of sanitary and 890 feet of storm sewer piping, 770 feet of water piping, and 620 linear feet of natural gas piping will be installed.

### B. Manipulation of Aquatic Resources

The proposed project does not involve the manipulation or alteration of surface waters, as the project occurs more than 400 feet from any wetland or water body. Two bioretention basins will be constructed to capture stormwater runoff and create a more diverse floral landscape that will support a wide variety of wetland plant species. The primary bioretention basin will be located to the west of the CTEC, near N. Circle Drive, and a secondary smaller basin will be located near the quad center and former Cofrin Library location. The basins may become a resource for migratory birds and create habitat for amphibians. Excess stormwater that cannot be stored in the basins will discharge to the storm sewer system which ultimately discharges to Lake Michigan.

## C. Structures

The new building will occupy 81,700 ASF/132,000 GSF and will be constructed as a low-rise, multi-use academic, technology center, and administrative facility that will be relocated northwest of the existing Cofrin Library, roughly where Circle Entrance is located, between Rose Hall and the Weidner Center. The new CTEC will house the University's library collections, provide meeting space, have student-focused study & collaboration spaces, a technology hub, a café and food service, staff workspace, campus administrative offices, and space for First Nations Education programs. New walkways from the building will connect to all adjacent buildings, including the Weidner Center, Student Services, Student Union, M.A.C. Hall, Instructional Services, and Rose Hall. The former footprint of the Cofrin Library will serve as a memorial to the original structure and the center point of the quad.

The existing library occupies 188,000 sf, and with its demolition, there will be 1.2 more acres of open space. To accomplish the new construction and demolition, utilities within the approximately 10.5-acre project area will be demolished and reconfigured to connect the new building to existing lines. Existing water, sanitary, and storm sewer services are expected to be sufficient to handle the needs of the new building in its proposed location. The Cofrin Library was the central hub for the University's underground concourse system. The underground passageways connected to the Cofrin Library will be removed back to their originating buildings (i.e., John M. Rose Hall, Student Services, Mary Ann Cofrin Hall, and Instructional Services) and will not be replaced as part of this project.

## D. Other

### 1. Transportation

Roadways serving the central portion of the campus will be reconfigured. Main Entrance Drive will no longer terminate as a roundabout. However, North Circle Drive will wrap around to serve the same function, providing access to the CTEC and Weidner Center. The CTEC will also have a utility drive extended from Theater Drive to allow for the delivery and offloading of large items. The north side of the building is designed with a loading bay, which will include a dumpster enclosure and five parking spaces.

### 2. Historical and Archaeological

The existing building, which is listed on the Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory and potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, will be demolished. Ayres prepared a historical assessment form with supporting attachments for historical and archaeological resources and submitted it to the UWSA interim historic preservation officer for review. UWSA concurred that consultation with the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS) was warranted.

A review by the Wisconsin Historical Society in accordance with Chapter 44.40, Wisconsin Statutes has identified the need to resolve adverse effects to this historic building. A Memorandum of Agreement between UWSA and WHS has been established to outline the specific mitigation measures, which include (1) documentation of the existing building and underground concourse system and (2) constructing a tribute and memorial. The existing building will be documented using a combination of three-dimensional laser scanning and photographs, including drone photography. A tribute and memorial will be integrated with the construction of the CTEC and include the following elements:

1. An interpretive exhibit at the disconnected concourse at the west end of Mary Ann Cofrin Hall showcasing the original campus plan, David A. Cofrin Library building, and concourse system.
2. Preservation of the Cofrin Library's decorative lobby clock, time capsule, and plaque, which will be integrated into a Tribute and Memorial Wall. An internal display monitor will also be available to showcase the digital documentation of the original building.

3. The Tribute and Memorial Wall will feature reproductions of prime materials housed in the Archives related to the original campus plan and its evolution over time.
4. The Tribute and Memorial Wall will highlight the overall campus plan, connecting concourses, and Cofrin Library.
5. Landscaping features conveying the location and key features of the Cofrin Library building at the center of campus, including the center point, underground concourse pathways, and building markers.

Refer to Appendix E for additional details, including a copy of the Memorandum of Agreement. The proposed project does not involve changes to any known archaeological sites.

## IV. Probable Adverse and Beneficial Impacts

### A. Physical Impacts

Short-term physical impacts will include temporary loss of open space, the disruption of the traffic flow into the central campus on Main Entrance Drive, and the loss of sidewalk access between buildings. Due to the construction staging and laydown space at the western Weidner Center lot, construction traffic will be encountered on North Circle Drive and Main Entrance Drive. The existing library will remain in place until the completion of the new building. In the long term, demolition of the underground concourses connecting other buildings to the Cofrin Library will require that all users entering the CTEC do so by aboveground entrances, causing a loss of convenience for pedestrians, especially during the winter. However, new walkways will be constructed to connect the CTEC to adjacent buildings.

The beneficial impacts of the construction of a new building and demolition of the old library are that the physical and technological amenities of the new building will be updated, and the building will be more energy efficient to meet DFD's sustainability goals. The new building will be an important component of the UW-campus identity and act as a focal point for guests visiting the school, faculty, students, staff, and administrators, providing a more meaningful, enriching, and organized experience for people. The removal of the old building will benefit the university by removing a building that is in a deteriorating condition. Along with the new building, the university will invest in a new landscape that will provide the opportunity for the university to showcase more environmentally friendly landscaping practices and incorporate more indigenous species.

### B. Biological Impacts

There will be a temporary loss of trees, shrubs, and turf grass between the buildings in the common spaces. With the completion of the project, a new landscape will be installed, which will contain a predominance of native plants. The current plan calls for the removal of 145 trees and replacing them with 94 new trees and 42 shrubs, which is a net loss of 51 trees in the long term. However, planting herbaceous plants in bioretention basins and other areas will diversify vegetation and support new species, particularly birds and amphibians, using bioretention basins. Planting lists are included in the plans in Appendix B.

An Endangered Resources Review Request was submitted to the WDNR in April 2023 to assess the potential for any federal or state-protected species to be impacted by this project. The 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 construction of a new building and demolition of the old library 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 bumble 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.

In an effort to keep the falcons as UW-GB residents, an alternative nest box has been installed on the roof of the Weidner Center that will hopefully attract the birds so they will be able to nest in the same area after (or before) the Cofrin Library building is razed. Although demolition of the building with the existing nest site poses an adverse effect to the falcons, implementation of the alternative nesting site, in addition to conducting building demolition outside of the nesting season, effectively mitigates an adverse impact on the falcons and other migratory birds which may use the building for nesting.

## C. Socioeconomic Impacts

### 1. Social

As the UW-GB campus hub and gateway, the new CTEC will provide a more aesthetically pleasing first experience and provide visitors, students, faculty, administrators, and staff with a more centralized location for institutional resources. All occupants of the existing Cofrin Library building will be relocated to the new CTEC with the social benefit of new workspaces, which improve efficiency and aid collaboration. Newly created spaces providing social benefits to campus occupants or visitors include a technology hub with digital scholarship laboratories and digital studios, and new galleries for displaying academic achievements and other features. Improved archival storage for Wisconsin Historical Society documents will ensure that these resources remain preserved for those researching regional history.

### 2. Economic

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 the University of Colorado Boulder Business Research Division for Associated General Contractors Wisconsin (2022) indicates that every \$1 million spent within the construction industry supports 12 jobs, including 7 construction jobs and 5 jobs in supporting sectors, as a result of the subsequent spending associated with the induced effects of the project. The budget allocation for construction is \$75,671,000. Accordingly, the implementation of this project could support up to 908 jobs. However, no new employment positions are anticipated to be directly generated by UW-GB. Additionally, the aforementioned study determined that the economic multiplier of initial construction cost spending is approximately 1.84. Thus, this proposed construction project can be expected to contribute up to \$139,234,640 to the local, regional, and national economy in the short term.

In the long term, the new CTEC is anticipated to lower annual operation and maintenance costs compared to the existing Cofrin Library building due to an overall more efficient space utilization (i.e., an approximately 36% decrease in square footage, resulting in less square footage per occupant), the use of modern building materials which are more resilient and energy efficient, and the use of more energy-efficient systems, such as a photovoltaic array to provide a portion of the building's energy needs in a renewable manner and plumbing fixtures which reduce unnecessary water usage. Based on 2022 total campus energy usage data, adjusted for the gross square footage, the existing building is estimated to have used approximately 16.7 billion British thermal units (BTU) for steam, chilled water, and electricity at



an annual cost of \$187,690. Energy consumption modeling for the proposed building, conducted by Ring and DuChateau (2024), anticipates annual usage of approximately 6.6 billion BTU at a cost of \$146,001. This represents approximately a 60% decrease in overall energy use (as BTU) and a 22% decrease in annual energy cost.

#### D. Historical and Archaeological

The proposed demolition of the existing building will permanently remove a building that is listed on the Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory and potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, thus adversely affecting a historical resource. However, this adverse effect will be mitigated as described in Section III.D.2. above.

There are no known archaeological sites which will be impacted. Should archaeological remains or artifacts be discovered during construction, ground disturbing activities will be ceased, and the Wisconsin Historical Society will be contacted for further instruction.

#### V. Probable Adverse Impacts That Cannot Be Avoided

Probable adverse impacts that cannot be avoided are primarily temporary in nature, as they are related to construction and demolition activities during project implementation. Temporary disruptions to traffic flow and parking, as well as pedestrian walkways, will result in minor travel time delays. However, the existing Cofrin Library will remain open while the CTEC is under construction so it may continue to serve the campus.

Noise levels typically generated by construction equipment are featured in Figure 1 below. Hearing protection will be required for construction workers who may experience noise exposure above the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) thresholds to mitigate this temporary adverse impact. Additional mitigation includes limiting significant noise-generating construction activities to daytime hours to minimize adverse effects to nearby residential and academic settings. Long-term increases in ambient noise levels are not anticipated, as the proposed project does not introduce permanent significant noise sources. Vibration may also occur during use of heavy construction equipment, particularly pile driving for the building foundation, but also heavy truck traffic.

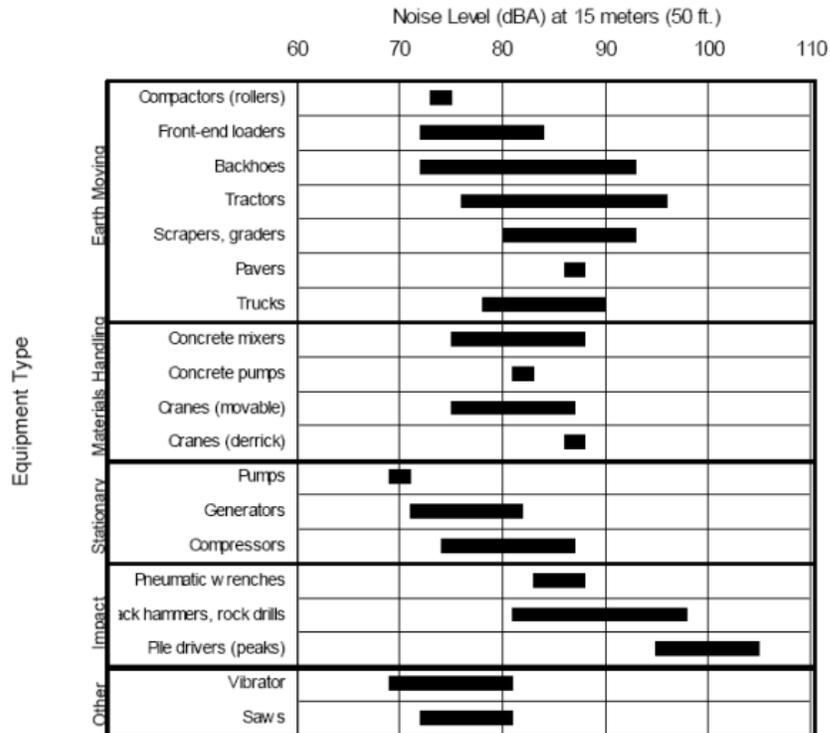


Figure 1 Construction Equipment Noise at 15 Meters  
 Source: U.S. Report to the President and Congress on Noise. February 1972.

Construction and demolition activities are also likely to cause intermittent dust emissions, which may be mitigated with water application if environmental conditions do not provide sufficient suppression. Temporary interruptions to utility services may also occur as the new CTEC building is being connected.

## VI. Relationship Between Short-Term Uses of the Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-Term Productivity

As discussed in Section V above, there are anticipated short-term environmental impacts from construction and demolition activities, including increased noise levels, rerouting of pedestrian and vehicle traffic, temporary loss of vegetation, and potential vibration and dust emissions. The use of the common areas, Main Entrance Drive, and sidewalks will be closed and rerouted in the short term due to the construction of the new building and the demolition of the old library.

The long-term productivity of the campus will be realized through the consolidation and modernization of programmatic spaces, more intuitive pedestrian pathways and wayfinding, increased environmental sustainability, and eco-friendly landscaping and stormwater management enhancement. At the conclusion of the project, the new building will require less maintenance. It will save the university money over time due to increased energy efficiency and more efficient use of space. Moreover, the design of the CTEC is intended to enhance productivity by facilitating learning, collaboration, and technological advancement.

## VII. Irreversible or Irretrievable Commitments of Resources If Action Is Implemented

### A. Energy

There will be an irreversible commitment of energy resources to construct the project, including fossil fuels and electricity consumed by construction vehicles and equipment, as well as manufacturing plants and quarries that provide materials to support the project.

Long-term consumption of resources for the continued operation of the CTEC will not negatively impact or overload supplies, as the existing infrastructure is adequate to support the existing Cofrin Library, and the proposed CTEC is smaller and more energy efficient due to the use of modern plumbing and lighting fixtures, as well as the use of solar power to provide a portion of the building's energy demand. As presented in Section IV.C.2, a 60% reduction in overall energy use is anticipated. Per Ring and DuChateau (2024), the proposed building is also 8% more efficient and 13% less costly when compared to an American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) baseline model.

### B. Archaeological and Historic Features or Sites

The existing building, a historical resource listed on the Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory and potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, would be demolished during the project, constituting an irreversible adverse effect. However, this effect would be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Wisconsin Historical Society by memorializing the building as described in Section III.D.2. above.

### C. Other

The project will require an estimated financial commitment of \$96,297,000 and require ongoing annual operation and maintenance expenses. However, overall operation and maintenance expenses are expected to be lower relative to those for the existing building due to the overall space being smaller and using systems that are more energy efficient.

## VIII. Alternatives

Two alternatives to the proposed action are presented in this EIA: (1) no action and (2) renovation of the existing Cofrin Library.

Under the no action alternative, the existing Cofrin Library would continue to be used in its current state and a replacement building would not be constructed. The existing building would continue to provide a less than ideal environment for the building's occupants and operations. In particular, the building's mechanical systems do not provide adequate climate control for the long-term preservation of collections maintained by UW-GB and the Area Research Center of the Wisconsin Historical Society, the student academic support services housed in the basement level do not provide adequate lighting or climate control, and visual wayfinding is hindered between the basement (where underground concourses enter) and first floor. The building also lacks a fire suppression system, jeopardizing occupants in the event of a fire. Although this alternative would save the cost of new construction, the building would continue to require excessive repair costs, particularly for the failing exterior masonry envelope, in addition to higher operation and maintenance costs relative to a modern replacement facility. This alternative does not meet the needs that the proposed project aims to meet.

Renovation of the existing Cofrin Library would meet the need for the proposed project to an intermediate degree. However, this alternative would still result in a facility that is highly compromised due to its small and inefficient floor plates, the extensive deterioration of the exterior envelope, which requires more to repair as a high-rise facility, and the need to significantly reconfigure mechanical systems to meet current code requirements. The degree of repair and renovation necessary would exceed 75% of the cost of a replacement building, making this alternative a poor value when compared to the proposed action of constructing a replacement building.

## 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? (secondary effects)

No significant secondary effects are anticipated as a result of the proposed project.

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

The proposed project does not create a new or significantly different environment from the existing one but does alter the physical, biological, and socioeconomic environments in beneficial ways. Overall, there are no long-term negative effects anticipated as a result of the project.

The project calls for removing the underground concourses from the Cofrin Library to adjacent buildings, changing the physical environment and how students, faculty, and staff would move across the landscape daily. However, aboveground walkways will continue to connect the new building to other parts of the campus.

Adding bioretention basins for stormwater management in the area surrounding the CTEC will alter and diversify the biological environment. The basins will be populated with native plants that can thrive in wet conditions and may provide habitat for additional organisms such as amphibians, birds, and insects.

Social patterns will also be altered as the CTEC aims to provide more spaces for collaboration and will add a new technology hub and dedicated First Nations Education spaces.

C. Are there existing environmental features which would be affected by the proposed action scarce, either locally or statewide? (geographically scarce)

There are no existing environmental features that will be affected by the proposed project, locally or regionally.

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

The construction of a new building was outlined the Campus Master Plan. The action and its effects do not set a precedent for future decision making, as the multiple projects at University of Wisconsin

campuses have replaced old buildings which no longer serve the needs of the campus and cannot be renovated in a cost-effective manner.

E. Are there concerns which indicate a serious controversy? (highly controversial)

Serious controversies have not been identified during the EIA process conducted thus far. This Draft EIA will be made available for public review and comment before a Final EIA is issued and a formal decision is made regarding the significance of environmental impacts.

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

This project does not conflict with any local, state, or national policy and is consistent with the university's long-range planning as described in the 2022 Master Plan.

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

Replacing campus buildings and enhancing surrounding landscaping would not be anticipated to create any negative cumulative impacts on the environment, as these actions generally benefit the physical, biological, and socioeconomic environments. However, the repeated demolition of historical buildings may potentially significantly affect the loss of these resources, particularly if concentrated in one area or historic district. In this case, the Cofrin Library is a contributing building to the UW-Green Bay Campus Core Complex, a proposed historic district.

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

The proposed action will not modify or destroy any scientific or archaeological sites. Although the project site is located within a larger area that was subject to an archaeological survey, the site has not been designated as listed or eligible for the National or State Register of Historic Places.

The proposed action will permanently destroy the existing building as a historic building listed on the Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory and potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. However, key aspects of the building will be preserved and memorialized as mitigation accepted by the Wisconsin Historical Society.

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

The action is partially reversible and does not foreclose future options, as the CTEC could be razed or repurposed. Still, the original Cofrin Library building cannot be truly replaced after it is razed. The CTEC building will require that the physical space and funds for operation and maintenance be committed for the foreseeable future to avoid significant disrepair.

## J. Will the action result in direct or indirect impacts on ethnic or cultural groups or alter social patterns? (social-cultural impacts)

The proposed project is anticipated to directly benefit the First Nations cultural groups, as the CTEC is designed with their input and will feature designated educational spaces for First Nations. Similarly, creating a dedicated Technology Hub within the CTEC will better provide students with spaces and tools for students to remain on the cutting edge of emerging technologies, which may increase enrollment in technological programs using this space.

## K. Other

Other evaluation topics were not identified during this EIA.

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

The following parties were consulted during initial preparation of the Draft EIA:

- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources – Endangered Resources Review. Consultation confirmed that the proposed project is exempt from formal endangered resources review, as it is classified as a No/Low Impact Activity.
- University of Wisconsin System Administration Historic Preservation Officer – Historical Assessment. The Wisconsin Historical Society was also consulted during this process.

A list of agencies, groups, and individuals contacted for input during the public review period for the Draft EIA is provided in Appendix F. Appendix G is reserved for a copy of the public notice and public meeting minutes in the Final EIA report. Section XII below contains a list of cited references for information provided by additional agencies, including the United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection.

## XI. Recommendation

RECOMMENDATION

(to be completed by institution WEPA Coordinator only)

**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.

**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 a copy of the 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

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

Ring & DuChateau, 2024. Energy Cost Budget / PRM Summary.

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

U.S. Report to the President and Congress on Noise. February 1972. Document No. 92-63.

University of Colorado Boulder, Leeds School of Business, Business Research Division. 2022. The Impact of Construction on the Wisconsin Economy. Associated General Contractors of Wisconsin. [https://www.agcwi.org/uploads/8/2/4/7/82472102/wisconsin\\_construction\\_impact\\_report\\_103122.pdf](https://www.agcwi.org/uploads/8/2/4/7/82472102/wisconsin_construction_impact_report_103122.pdf).

University of Wisconsin – Green Bay, Budget in Brief, 2023. <https://www.UW-GB.edu/budget/budget-in-brief/>

University of Wisconsin – Green Bay, Campus Master Plan Update Draft, August 2022.

University of Wisconsin – Green Bay, CTEC, Integrated Design Review #1, Shepley Bulfinch, 2022.

University of Wisconsin – Green Bay, CTEC, Site Development Plans, Shepley Bulfinch, 2022.

University of Wisconsin – Green Bay. UW-Green Bay Fiscal Year 2022 State Facilities Energy Report (FY05) Base, 2022.

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](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, Cleanup & Brownfields Redevelopment BRRTS search portal. <https://dnr.wi.gov/botw/GetActivityDetail.do?detailSeqNo=24085>

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

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

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, 2023. [https://mydatcp.wi.gov/Home/ServiceDetails/4a171523-04c7-e611-80f6-0050568c4f26?Key=Services\\_Group](https://mydatcp.wi.gov/Home/ServiceDetails/4a171523-04c7-e611-80f6-0050568c4f26?Key=Services_Group)

Wisconsin Historical Society, Wisconsin Historical Preservation Database, 2023.



**Appendix A**  
**Site Location Map and Photographs**



Source: USGS 7.5-Minute Series Topo, Green Bay East, WI, 2018, 1:24,000 scale



**Location Map** - Cofrin Technology and Education Center  
 University of Wisconsin – Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Drive  
 Green Bay, WI  
 July 2023

52-0824.00



Sheet 1



Lawn and walkway north of Rose Hall.



Lawn and walkway east of Rose Hall



Facing Cofrin Library from Rose Hall.



Lawn between Cofrin Library and MAC Hall.

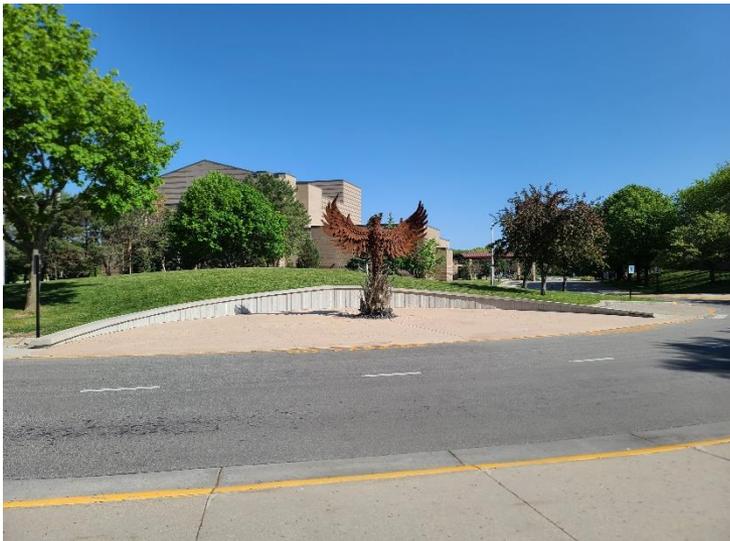
## Sheet 2



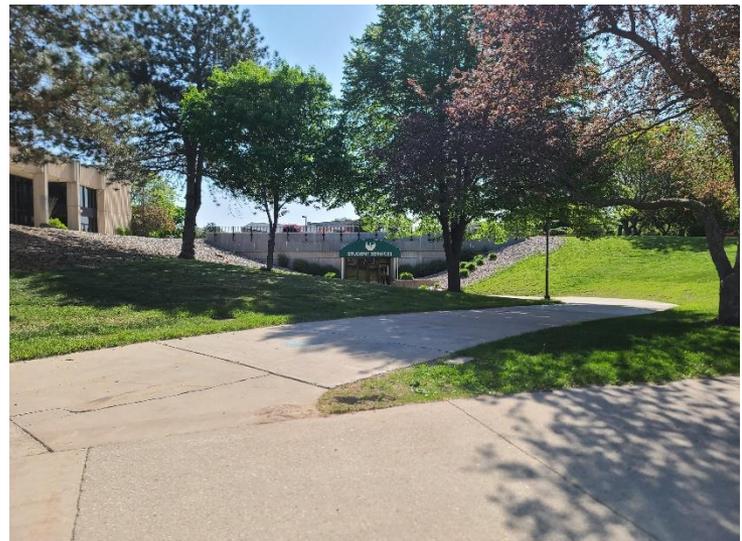
Walkway between Cofrin Library and MAC Hall.



Lawn and walkway between Cofrin Library and Student Services.



Phoenix statue along across from Circle Entrance.



Facing Student Services from Main Entrance Drive.

Sheet 3



Facing the Weidner Center Entrance from east lawn.



Facing the Weidner Center from the intersection of Main Entrance Drive and Wood Hall Drive.



Facing Wood Hall from the intersection of Main Entrance Drive and Wood Hall Drive.



Facing Wood Hall and Rose Hall from Main Entrance Drive.

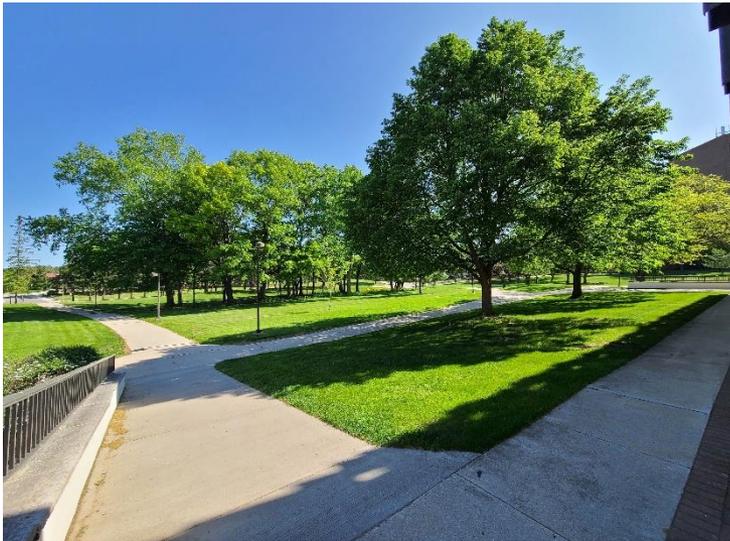
Sheet 4



View facing east on Main Entrance Drive near the intersection of Weidner Center Drive



Lawn between Wood Hall and Main Entrance Drive.



View of lawn north of Rose Hall.



Lawn between Rose Hall and Main Entrance Drive.

Sheet 5



Circle Entrance in front of Cofrin Library.



View of Theater Drive from Main Entrance Drive.



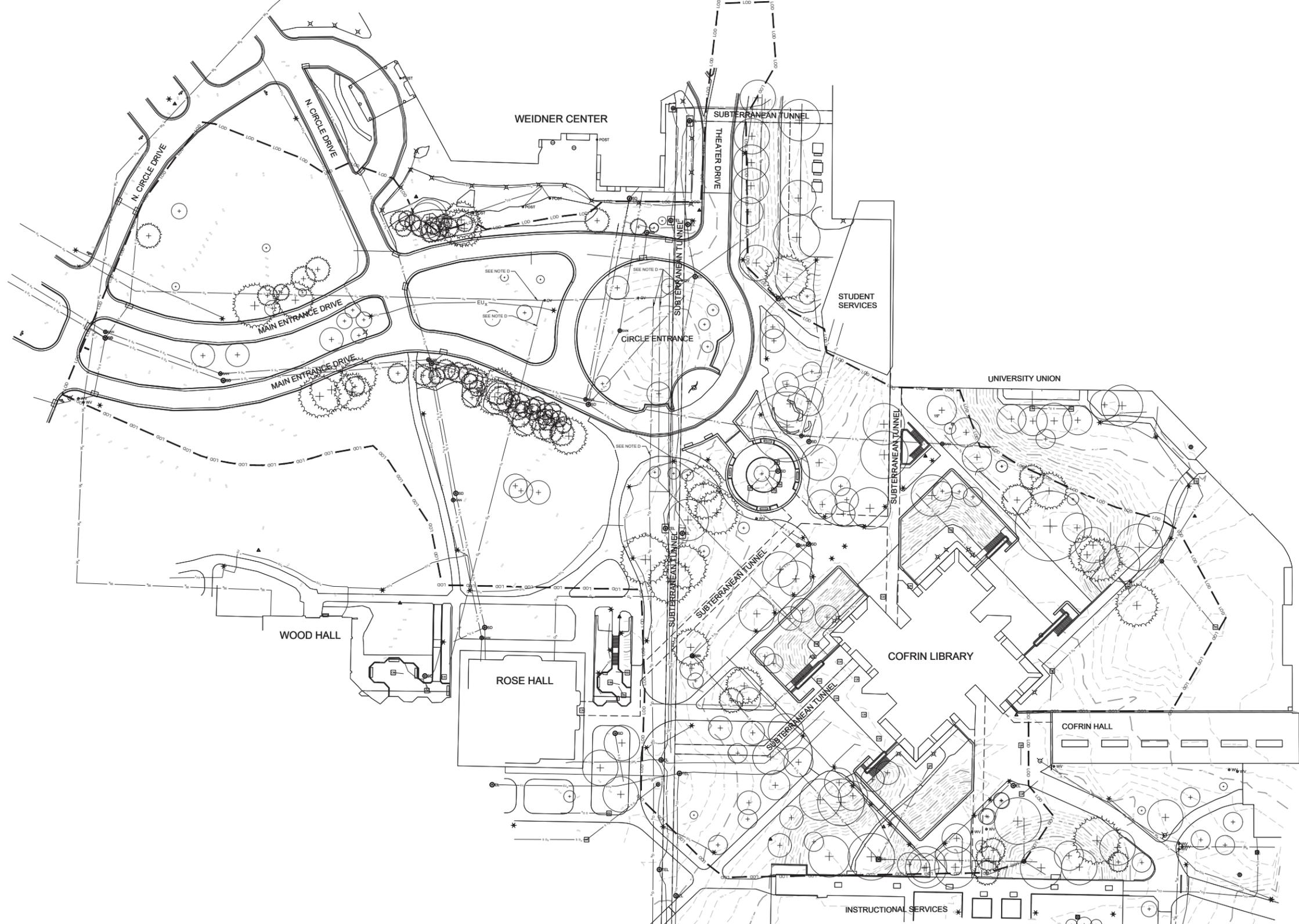
View of Cofrin Library from Main Entrance Drive.



Five 15-minute parking stalls along Main Entrance Drive.

**Appendix B**  
**Preliminary Project Plans**





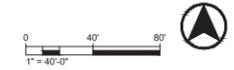
**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS**

FEATURE	EXISTING	FEATURE	EXISTING
BUILDING STRUCTURE		SANITARY CLEANOUT	
ELEVATION CONTOUR		SEWER MANHOLE	
WATER PIPE		STORM SEWER DRAINAGE MANHOLE	
SANITARY SEWER PIPE		STORM SEWER INLET/CATCH BASIN	
UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION LINE		ELECTRICAL MANHOLE	
STORM DRAINAGE PIPE		BUILDING SUPPORT COLUMN	
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE		FIRE HYDRANT	
GAS LINE		WATER GATE VALVE WITH BOX	
CHAIN LINK FENCE		BOLLARD	
LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE/PROJECT LIMITS		TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANHOLE	
SILT FENCE		TELECOMMUNICATIONS PEDESTAL	
TREE PROTECTION FENCE		LIGHT POLE	
SUBTERRANEAN TUNNEL		GROUND LIGHT	
SPOT ELEVATION			
PHOENIX SCULPTURE			
POLE SIGN			
TREES			
POST			

**1 EXISTING CONDITIONS**  
1" = 40'-0"

**GENERAL NOTES**

- ALL CONTOURS AND SPOT ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NAVD88 (2011) DATUM. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS ONE FOOT.
- COORDINATES ARE REFERENCED TO THE WISCONSIN COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM (WISCRS), BROWN COUNTY, NAD83 (2011), IN U.S. SURVEY FEET.
- THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING HAVE BEEN LOCATED FROM FIELD OBSERVATIONS, AS-BUILTS AND EXISTING MAPS. ALL UTILITIES SHOULD BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
- STEAM TUNNELS HAVE BEEN DRAWN BASED ON MAPS PROVIDED BY THE UNIVERSITY AND HAVE NOT BEEN LOCATED IN THE FIELD.
- SURVEY PROVIDED BY OES.



**Engberg Anderson ARCHITECTS**  
**SHEPLEY BULFINCH**

**ONEIDA**  
Total Integrated Enterprises

State of Wisconsin  
Department of Administration  
Division of State Facilities

**Project Title:**  
COFRIN LIBRARY - UW GREEN BAY

**Project Location:**  
GREEN BAY, WI

**Sheet Title:**  
EXISTING CONDITIONS

**Issue / Revisions:**

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

Graphic Scale: **AS SHOWN**

DSF Number: **21E2W**

Set Type: **PR**

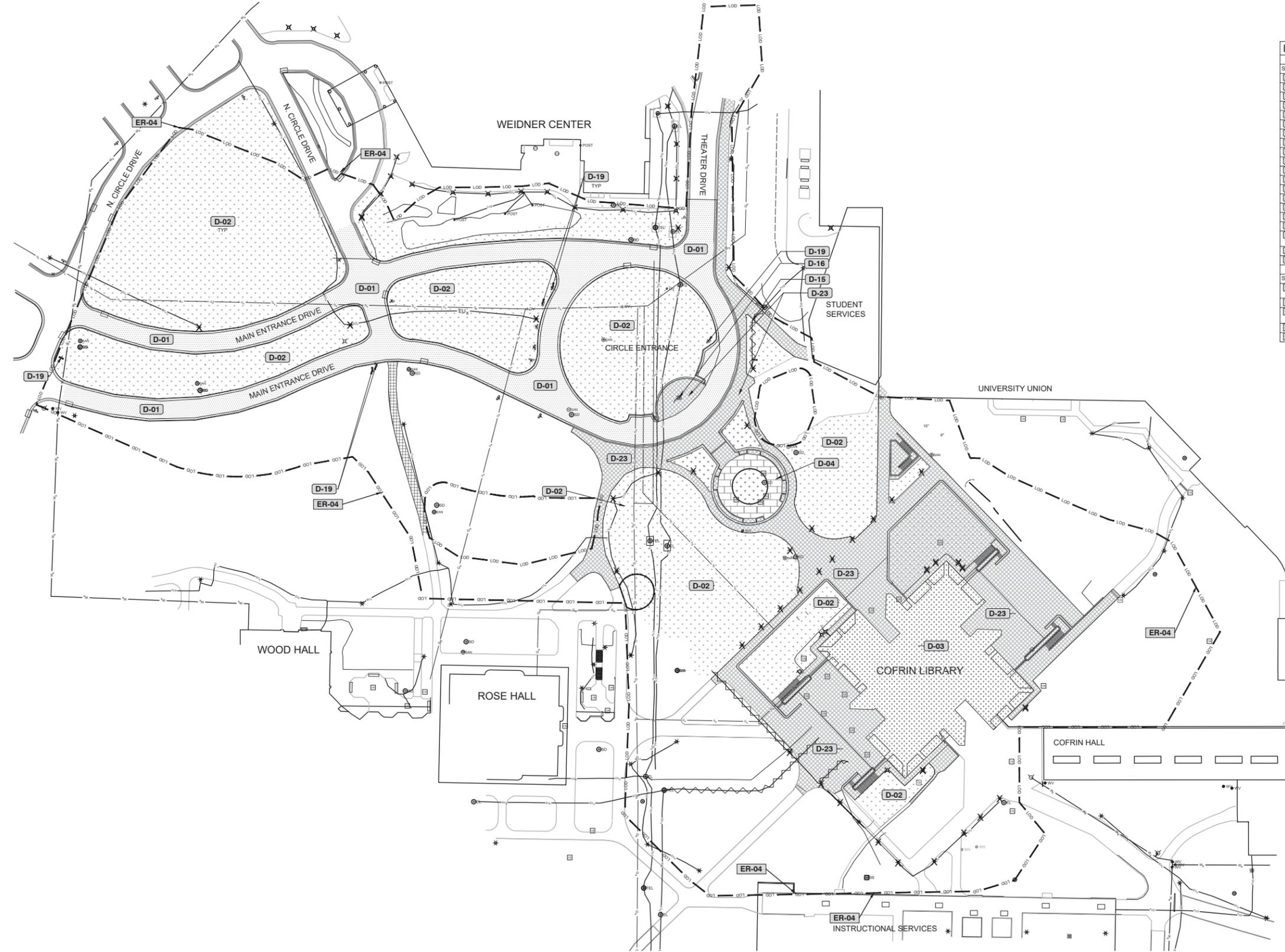
Date Issued: **11/01/2023**

Sheet Number: **C101**

OWNER NAME: GREEN BAY, WI 54811

DEMOLITION AND EROSION CONTROL		
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QTY
D-01	EX. ASPHALT PAVEMENT-REMOVE & DISPOSE	44,808 sf
D-02	EX. TURF REMOVE & DISPOSE	150,373 sf
D-03	EX. BUILDING-REMOVE & DISPOSE	22,969 sf
D-04	EX. BRICK REMOVE & DISPOSE	2,497 sf
D-05	EX. SUBTERRANEAN TUNNEL - REMOVE & DISPOSE	8,950 sf
D-06	EX. STORM MANHOLE OR CATCH BASIN - REMOVE & DISPOSE	17
D-07	EX. STORM PIPE - REMOVE & DISPOSE	889 lf
D-08	EX. SANITARY PIPE - REMOVE & DISPOSE	625 lf
D-10	EX. NATURAL GAS LINE - REMOVE & DISPOSE	1,788 lf
D-11	EX. LIGHT POLE - REMOVE & SALVAGE FOR REUSE	39
D-12	EX. MANHOLE - ADJUST RIM TO PROPOSED ELEVATION	19
D-13	EX. TREE REMOVE & DISPOSE	122
D-14	EX. COMMUNICATIONS CONDUIT - REMOVE & DISPOSE	273 lf
D-15	EX. ELECTRICAL CONDUIT-REMOVE & DISPOSE	406 lf
D-16	EX. SCULPTURE - REMOVE & SALVAGE FOR REUSE	1
D-18	EX. SANITARY MANHOLE - REMOVE & DISPOSE	1
D-19	EX. SIGN REMOVE & DISPOSE	13
D-23	EX. SIDEWALK CURB, CURB & GUTTER CONCRETE - REMOVE AND DISPOSE. SAWCUT TO NEAREST JOINT.	60,575 sf
D-25	EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN	
D-26	CAP WATERLINE AT HYDRANT	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QTY
ER-01	SILT FENCE (TYP) MOVE/ADD FENCE AS NEEDED FOR DEMOLITION WORK. SEE DET4/C820	2,038 lf
ER-02	TREE PROTECTION FENCE SEE DET 5/C820	71,339 lf
ER-03	STORM INLET PROTECTION - TO REMAIN FOR ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION (TYP) SEE DET 2/C820	26
ER-04	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE (LOD)/LIMITS OF WORK (TYPICAL)	
ER-05	CONSTRUCTION TRACKING PAD SEE DET 3/C820	199.37 cy

- SITE EROSION CONTROL AND DEMOLITION NOTES:**
1. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY GRADING OR LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. MEASURES SHOWN ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ONLY. LOCATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON PLANS ARE AT SUGGESTED LOCATIONS. THE EXACT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY A/E OR D/F/M PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE IN THE FIELD. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN 24 HOURS AT THE REQUEST OF THE STATE, CITY, CAMPUS INSPECTORS, D/F/M PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE, OR A/E.
  2. ADDITIONAL INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE ADDED TO THE FIRST INLETS DOWNSTREAM OF EXCAVATED AREAS.
  3. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE WISCONSIN DNR TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND CITY OF MILWAUKEE REQUIREMENTS.
  4. CONDUCT ALL OPERATIONS SO AS TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH NR216 AT ALL TIMES.
  5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AT A MINIMUM ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A PRECIPITATION EVENT 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTINUE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE UNTIL FULL VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT AND/OR PROJECT ACCEPTANCE. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN RECORDS OF ALL INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT REQUIREMENTS. RECORDS SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH PROJECT CLOSEOUT MATERIALS.
  6. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT SITE FEATURES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN TO BE REMOVED OR ABANDONED.
  7. WHERE PORTIONS OF PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED ARE PART OF CONTINUOUS PAVEMENT (I.E. SIDEWALKS, STREET, ETC.), CONTRACTOR SHALL SAWCUT COMPLETELY THROUGH PAVEMENTS. SAWCUTS SHALL BE TO NEAREST CONTROL JOINT AND SHALL BE FULL DEPTH.
  8. MATERIAL TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAYS/PATHS SHALL BE SWEEPED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY, PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED PRECIPITATION, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE D/F/M PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE OR A/E.
  9. COLLECT AND REMOVE ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, EXCESS MATERIALS, TRASH AND OTHER MATERIALS AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF MATERIALS TO THE WATERS OF THE STATE OR NEIGHBORING PROPERTIES. NO DEBRIS OR MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED ON-SITE. REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM STORM WATER FACILITIES AFTER COMPLETION OF ALL SITE CONSTRUCTION AND PRIOR TO SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.
  10. TOPSOIL, SEED, AND FERTILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
  11. REMOVE ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER PROJECT ACCEPTANCE.
  12. TREE PROTECTION FENCE SHALL REMAIN EXCEPT AS NEEDED FOR STORM SEWER WORK. TREE PROTECTION FENCE SHALL BE REPLACED/RESTORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER STORM SEWER WORK IS COMPLETE.
  13. PRIOR TO REMOVING THE EXISTING BENCHMARKS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH A NEW BENCHMARK FOR USE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE NEW BENCHMARK SHALL BE INSTALLED BY A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR.



ATTENTION: ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN FROM FIELD OBSERVATION BASED UPON LOCATES AND/OR INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER SURVEYS AND VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES. BEFORE THE START OF ANY EXCAVATION, A COMPLETE LOCATE OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHOULD BE COMPLETED.

TO OBTAIN LOCATIONS OF PARTICIPANTS UNDERGROUND FACILITIES BEFORE YOU DIG IN WISCONSIN

CALL DIGGERS HOTLINE 1-800-242-8811  
 WIS. STATUTE 182.117(13/14) REQUIRES MIN. 3 WORK DAYS NOTICE BEFORE YOU EXCAVATE

Graphic Scale: AS SHOWN  
 DSF Number: 21E2W  
 Set Type: PR  
 Date Issued: 11/01/2023  
 Sheet Number: C102

State of Wisconsin  
 Department of Administration  
 Division of State Facilities

Project Title: COFRIN LIBRARY - UW GREEN BAY  
 Project Location: GREEN BAY, WI

Sheet Title: PAVING AND SURFACE AMENITY DEMOLITION PLAN

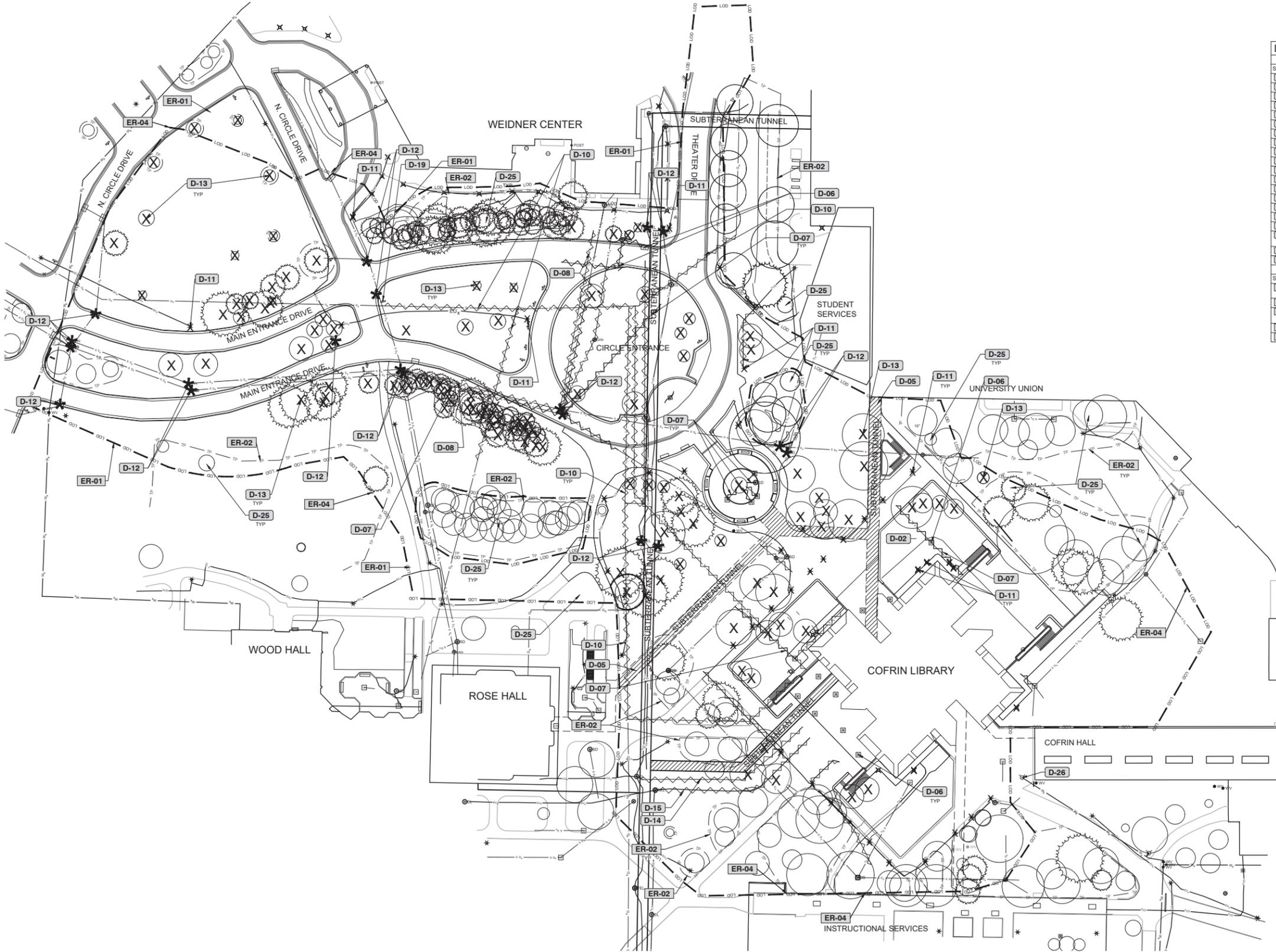
Issue / Revisions:

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS**

FEATURE	EXISTING	PROPOSED	FEATURE	EXISTING	PROPOSED
BUILDING/STRUCTURE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	SANITARY CLEANOUT	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
ELEVATION CONTOUR	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	SEWER MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
WATER PIPE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	STORM SEWER DRAINAGE MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SANITARY SEWER PIPE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	STORM SEWER INLET/CATCH BASIN	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION LINE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	BUILDING SUPPORT COLUMN	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
STORM DRAINAGE PIPE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	FIRE HYDRANT	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	WATER GATE VALVE WITH BOX	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
GAS LINE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	BOLLARD	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
CHAIN LINK FENCE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE/PROJECT LIMITS	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	TELECOMMUNICATIONS PEDESTAL	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SILT FENCE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	LIGHT POLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
TREE PROTECTION FENCE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	GROUND LIGHT	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SUBTERRANEAN TUNNEL	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	FLARED END PIPE OUTFLOW	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SPOT ELEVATION	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	INLET PROTECTION	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
PHOENIX SCULPTURE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	UTILITY LINE TO BE DEMOLISHED	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
POLE SIGN	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	SURFACE OBJECT TO BE DEMOLISHED	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
TREES	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	MANHOLE RIM ELEVATION TO BE ADJUSTED	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
POST	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	CONSTRUCTION TRACKING PAD	[Symbol]	[Symbol]

1 PAVING AND SURFACE AMENITY DEMOLITION PLAN



DEMOLITION AND EROSION CONTROL		
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QTY
D-01	EX. ASPHALT PAVEMENT-REMOVE & DISPOSE	44,808 sf
D-02	EX. TURF REMOVE & DISPOSE	150,373 sf
D-03	EX. BUILDING-REMOVE & DISPOSE	22,969 sf
D-04	EX. BRICK REMOVE & DISPOSE	2,497 sf
D-05	EX. SUBTERRANEAN TUNNEL - REMOVE & DISPOSE	8,950 sf
D-06	EX. STORM MANHOLE OR CATCH BASIN - REMOVE & DISPOSE	17
D-07	EX. STORM PIPE - REMOVE & DISPOSE	889 lf
D-08	EX. SANITARY PIPE - REMOVE & DISPOSE	625 lf
D-10	EX. NATURAL GAS LINE - REMOVE & DISPOSE	1,788 lf
D-11	EX. LIGHT POLE - REMOVE & SALVAGE FOR REUSE	39
D-12	EX. MANHOLE - ADJUST RIM TO PROPOSED ELEVATION	19
D-13	EX. TREE REMOVE & DISPOSE	122
D-14	EX. COMMUNICATIONS CONDUIT - REMOVE & DISPOSE	273 lf
D-15	EX. ELECTRICAL CONDUIT-REMOVE & DISPOSE	406 lf
D-16	EX. SCULPTURE - REMOVE & SALVAGE FOR REUSE	1
D-18	EX. SANITARY MANHOLE - REMOVE & DISPOSE	1
D-19	EX. SIGN REMOVE & DISPOSE	13
D-23	EX. SIDEWALK CURB, CURB & GUTTER CONCRETE - REMOVE AND DISPOSE. SAWCUT TO NEAREST JOINT.	60,575 sf
D-25	EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN	
D-26	CAP WATERLINE AT HYDRANT	

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QTY
ER-01	SILT FENCE (TYP) MOVE/ADD FENCE AS NEEDED FOR DEMOLITION WORK. SEE DET4/C820	2,038 lf
ER-02	TREE PROTECTION FENCE SEE DET 5/C820	71,339 lf
ER-03	STORM INLET PROTECTION - TO REMAIN FOR ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION (TYP) SEE DET 2/C820	26
ER-04	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE (LOD) / LIMITS OF WORK (TYPICAL)	
ER-05	CONSTRUCTION TRACKING PAD SEE DET 3/C820	199.37 cy

**SITE DEMOLITION AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES:**

- EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY GRADING OR LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. MEASURES SHOWN ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS ONLY. LOCATION OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON PLANS ARE AT SUGGESTED LOCATIONS. THE EXACT LOCATIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY A/E OR DFDM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE IN THE FIELD. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN 24 HOURS AT THE REQUEST OF THE STATE, CITY, CAMPUS INSPECTORS, DFDM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE, OR A/E.
- ADDITIONAL INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE ADDED TO THE FIRST INLETS DOWNSTREAM OF EXCAVATED AREAS.
- ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE WISCONSIN DNR TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND CITY OF MILWAUKEE REQUIREMENTS.
- CONDUCT ALL OPERATIONS SO AS TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH NR216 AT ALL TIMES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AT A MINIMUM ON A WEEKLY BASIS AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A PRECIPITATION EVENT 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTINUE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE UNTIL FULL VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT AND/OR PROJECT ACCEPTANCE. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN RECORDS OF ALL INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT REQUIREMENTS. RECORDS SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH PROJECT CLOSEOUT MATERIALS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT SITE FEATURES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN TO BE REMOVED OR ABANDONED.
- WHERE PORTIONS OF PAVEMENT TO BE REMOVED ARE PART OF CONTINUOUS PAVEMENT (I.E. SIDEWALKS, STREET, ETC.), CONTRACTOR SHALL SAWCUT COMPLETELY THROUGH PAVEMENTS. SAWCUTS SHALL BE TO NEAREST CONTROL JOINT AND SHALL BE FULL DEPTH.
- MATERIAL TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT ROADWAYS/PATHS SHALL BE SWEEPED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY, PRIOR TO ANTICIPATED PRECIPITATION, AND AS DIRECTED BY THE DFDM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE OR A/E.
- COLLECT AND REMOVE ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS, EXCESS MATERIALS, TRASH AND OTHER MATERIALS AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF MATERIALS TO THE WATERS OF THE STATE OR NEIGHBORING PROPERTIES. NO DEBRIS OR MATERIALS SHALL BE BURIED ON-SITE. REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM STORM WATER FACILITIES AFTER COMPLETION OF ALL SITE CONSTRUCTION AND PRIOR TO SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.
- TOPSOIL, SEED, AND FERTILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- REMOVE ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER PROJECT ACCEPTANCE.
- TREE PROTECTION FENCE SHALL REMAIN EXCEPT AS NEEDED FOR STORM SEWER WORK. TREE PROTECTION FENCE SHALL BE REPLACED/RESTORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER STORM SEWER WORK IS COMPLETE.
- PRIOR TO REMOVING THE EXISTING BENCHMARKS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH A NEW BENCHMARK FOR USE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE NEW BENCHMARK SHALL BE INSTALLED BY A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR. SEE SHEET C103 FOR UTILITY, TUNNEL, AND TREE DEMOLITION.
- PIPE REMOVAL PAST END OF COORDIOR TO BE DONE BY DEMOLITION CONTRACTOR.
- REMOVE INTERIOR SERVICE, BRANCH FOR FP PIPING, WATER METER AND CW PIPING IN ROOM AND HALLWAY AND RELATED HANGERS AND SUPPORTS.
- PLUMBER TO REMOVE WATER SERVICE TO 5' OUTSIDE BUILDING, PATCH HOLE IN WALL.
- COMBINED WATER SERVICE TO BE CAPPED AT COFRIN HALL AT WATER MAIN.
- VERIFY GAS METER LOCATIONS FOR COFRIN LIBRARY BEFORE DEMOLITION.
- UTILITY LOCATIONS MUST BE VERIFIED IN FIELD BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.

**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS**

FEATURE	EXISTING	PROPOSED	FEATURE	EXISTING	PROPOSED
BUILDING/STRUCTURE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	SANITARY CLEANOUT	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
ELEVATION CONTOUR	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	SEWER MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
WATER PIPE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	STORM SEWER DRAINAGE MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SANITARY SEWER PIPE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	STORM SEWER INLET/CATCH BASIN	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION LINE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	ELECTRICAL MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
STORM DRAINAGE PIPE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	BUILDING SUPPORT COLUMN	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	FIRE HYDRANT	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
GAS LINE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	WATER GATE VALVE WITH BOX	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
CHAIN LINK FENCE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	BOLLARD	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE/PROJECT LIMITS	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SILT FENCE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	TELECOMMUNICATIONS PEDESTAL	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
TREE PROTECTION FENCE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	LIGHT POLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SUBTERRANEAN TUNNEL	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	GROUND LIGHT	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SPOT ELEVATION	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	FLARED END PIPE OUTFLOW	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
PHOENIX SCULPTURE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	INLET PROTECTION	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
POLE SIGN	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	UTILITY LINE TO BE DEMOLISHED	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
TREES	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	SURFACE OBJECT TO BE DEMOLISHED	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
POST	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	MANHOLE RIM ELEVATION TO BE ADJUSTED	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
			CONSTRUCTION TRACKING PAD	[Symbol]	[Symbol]

1 UTILITY, TUNNEL, AND TREE DEMOLITION PLAN  
 SCALE: 1"=40'

ATTENTION: ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN FROM FIELD OBSERVATION BASED UPON LOCATES AND/OR INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER SURVEYS AND VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES. BEFORE THE START OF ANY EXCAVATION, A COMPLETE LOCATE OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHOULD BE COMPLETED.



Project Title: **COFRIN LIBRARY - UW GREEN BAY**  
 Project Location: **GREEN BAY, WI**

State of Wisconsin  
 Department of Administration  
 Division of State Facilities

Agency / Location:  
 OWNER NAME:  
 GREEN BAY, WI 54311

Sheet Title:  
 UTILITY, TUNNEL, AND TREE  
 DEMOLITION PLAN

Issue / Revisions:

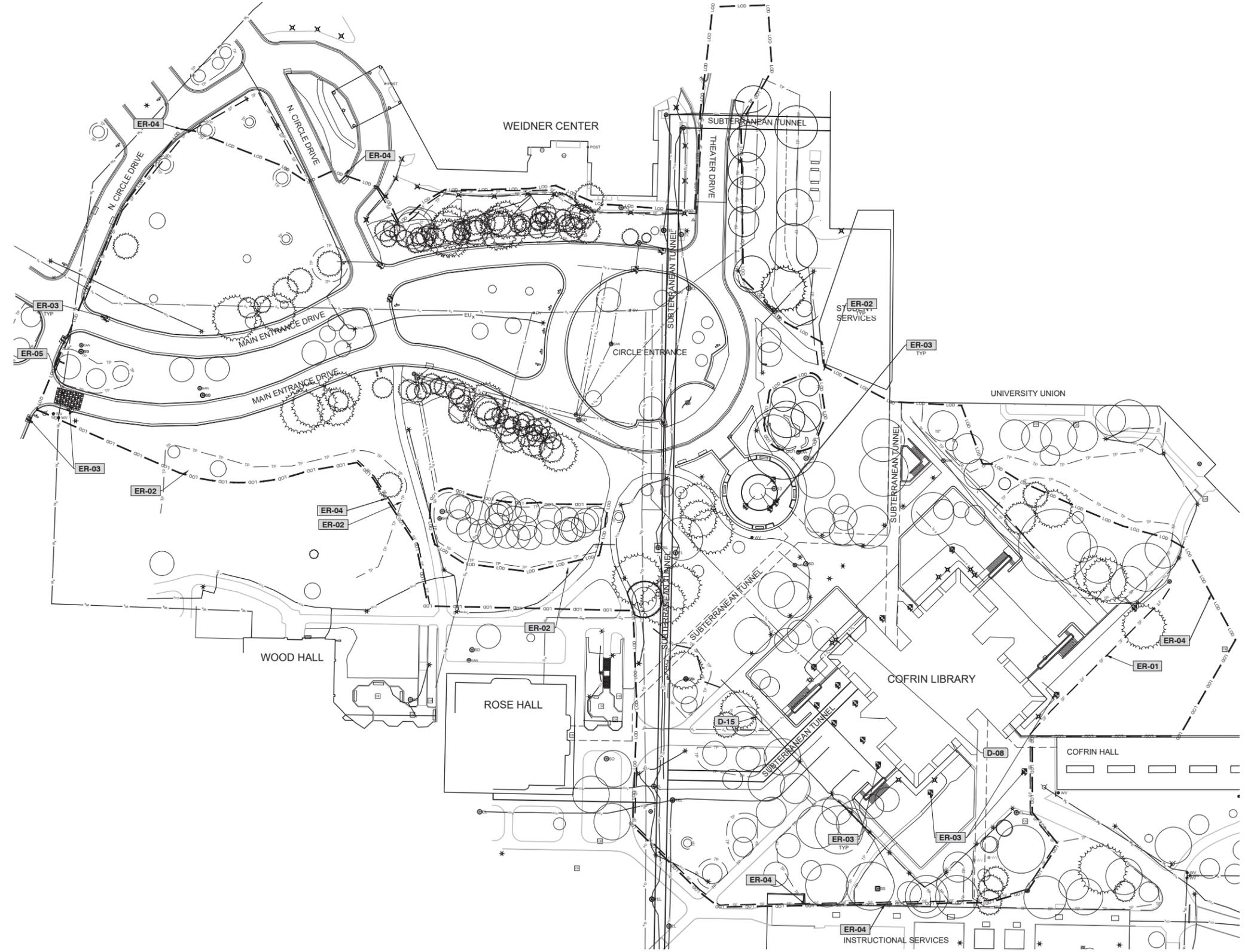
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

Graphic Scale: **AS SHOWN**  
 DSF Number: **21E2W**  
 Set Type: **PR**  
 Date Issued: **11/01/2023**  
 Sheet Number: **C103**

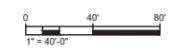
CALL DIGGERS HOTLINE  
 1-800-282-8511  
 WIS STATUTE 182.217(1)(1974)  
 REQUIRES MIN. 3 WORK DAYS  
 NOTICE BEFORE YOU EXCAVATE

DEMOLITION AND EROSION CONTROL		
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D-14	EX. COMMUNICATIONS CONDUIT - REMOVE & DISPOSE	273 lf
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D-18	EX. SANITARY MANHOLE - REMOVE & DISPOSE	1
D-19	EX. SIGN REMOVE & DISPOSE	13
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  - REMOVE ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AFTER PROJECT ACCEPTANCE.
  - TREE PROTECTION FENCE SHALL REMAIN EXCEPT AS NEEDED FOR STORM SEWER WORK. TREE PROTECTION FENCE SHALL BE REPLACED/RESTORED IMMEDIATELY AFTER STORM SEWER WORK IS COMPLETE.
  - PRIOR TO REMOVING THE EXISTING BENCHMARKS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH A NEW BENCHMARK FOR USE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE NEW BENCHMARK SHALL BE INSTALLED BY A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR.
  - SEE SHEET C103 FOR UTILITY, TUNNEL, AND TREE DEMOLITION.
  - PIPE REMOVAL PAST END OF COORDIOR TO BE DONE BY DEMOLITION CONTRACTOR.
  - REMOVE INTERIOR SERVICE, BRANCH FOR FP RIGGING, WATER METER AND CW PIPING IN ROOM AND HALLWAY AND RELATED HANGERS AND SUPPORTS.
  - PLUMBER TO REMOVE WATER SERVICE TO 5' OUTSIDE BUILDING, PATCH HOLE IN WALL.
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  - VERIFY GAS METER LOCATIONS FOR COFRIN LIBRARY BEFORE DEMOLITION.



ATTENTION: ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN FROM FIELD OBSERVATION BASED UPON LOCATES AND/OR INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER SURVEYS AND VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES. BEFORE THE START OF ANY EXCAVATION, A COMPLETE LOCATE OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHOULD BE COMPLETED.



**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS**

FEATURE	EXISTING	PROPOSED	FEATURE	EXISTING	PROPOSED
BUILDING/STRUCTURE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	SANITARY CLEANOUT	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
ELEVATION CONTOUR	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	SEWER MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
WATER PIPE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	STORM SEWER DRAINAGE MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SANITARY SEWER PIPE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	STORM SEWER INLET/CATCH BASIN	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION LINE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	ELECTRICAL MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
STORM DRAINAGE PIPE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	BUILDING SUPPORT COLUMN	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	FIRE HYDRANT	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
GAS LINE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	WATER GATE VALVE WITH BOX	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
CHAIN LINK FENCE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	BOLLARD	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE/PROJECT LIMITS	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANHOLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SILT FENCE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	TELECOMMUNICATIONS PEDESTAL	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
TREE PROTECTION FENCE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	LIGHT POLE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SUBTERRANEAN TUNNEL	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	GROUND LIGHT	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
SPOT ELEVATION	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	FLARED END PIPE OUTFLOW	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
PHOENIX SCULPTURE	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	INLET PROTECTION	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
POLE SIGN	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	UTILITY LINE TO BE DEMOLISHED	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
TREES	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	SURFACE OBJECT TO BE DEMOLISHED	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
POST	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	MANHOLE RIM ELEVATION TO BE ADJUSTED	[Symbol]	[Symbol]
	[Symbol]	[Symbol]	CONSTRUCTION TRACKING PAD	[Symbol]	[Symbol]

1 EROSION CONTROL PLAN

State of Wisconsin  
 Department of Administration  
 Division of State Facilities

Project Title: **COFRIN LIBRARY - UW GREEN BAY**  
 Project Location: **GREEN BAY, WI**

Owner Name: **GREEN BAY, WI 54311**

Sheet Title: **EROSION CONTROL PLAN**

Issue / Revisions:

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

Graphic Scale: **AS SHOWN**  
 DSF Number: **21E2W**  
 Set Type: **PR**  
 Date Issued: **11/01/2023**  
 Sheet Number: **C104**



**1** OVERALL UTILITY PLAN

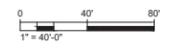
**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS**

FEATURE	EXISTING	PROPOSED	FEATURE	EXISTING	PROPOSED
BUILDING/STRUCTURE			SANITARY CLEANOUT		
ELEVATION CONTOUR			SEWER MANHOLE		
WATER PIPE			STORM SEWER DRAINAGE MANHOLE		
SANITARY SEWER PIPE			STORM SEWER INLET/CATCH BASIN		
UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION LINE			ELECTRICAL MANHOLE		
STORM DRAINAGE PIPE			BUILDING SUPPORT COLUMN		
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE			FIRE HYDRANT		
GAS LINE			WATER GATE VALVE WITH BOX		
CHAIN LINK FENCE			BOLLARD		
LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE/PROJECT LIMITS			TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANHOLE		
SILT FENCE			TELECOMMUNICATIONS PEDESTAL		
TREE PROTECTION FENCE			LIGHT POLE		
SUBTERRANEAN TUNNEL			GROUND LIGHT		
SPOT ELEVATION			FLARED END PIPE OUTFLOW		
PHOENIX SCULPTURE			INLET PROTECTION		
POLE SIGN			UTILITY LINE TO BE DEMOLISHED		
TREES			SURFACE OBJECT TO BE DEMOLISHED		
POST			MANHOLE RIM ELEVATION TO BE ADJUSTED		
			CONSTRUCTION TRACKING PAD		

ATTENTION: ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN FROM FIELD OBSERVATION BASED UPON LOCATES AND/OR INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER SURVEYS AND VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES. BEFORE THE START OF ANY EXCAVATION, A COMPLETE LOCATE OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHOULD BE COMPLETED.

TO OBTAIN LOCATIONS OF PARTICIPANTS UNDERGROUND FACILITIES BEFORE YOU DIG IN WISCONSIN

CALL DIGGERS HOTLINE 1-800-242-8511 TOLL FREE  
WIS STATUTE 192.217R(1974) REQUIRES MIN. 3 WORK DAYS NOTICE BEFORE YOU EXCAVATE



Project Title: <b>COFRIN LIBRARY - UW GREEN BAY</b>		State of Wisconsin Department of Administration Division of State Facilities	
Project Location: GREEN BAY, WI		OWNER NAME GREEN BAY, WI 54811	
Sheet Title: OVERALL UTILITY PLAN			
Issue / Revisions:			
No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	
Graphic Scale	AS SHOWN		
DSF Number	21E2W		
Set Type	PR		
Date Issued	11/01/2023		
Sheet Number	C500		















- SITE GRADING NOTES:**
1. ANY SOIL STOCKPILED THAT REMAINS FOR MORE THAN 7 DAYS SHALL BE COVERED OR TREATED WITH STABILIZATION PRACTICES SUCH AS TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEEDING AND MULCHING.
  2. ALL WASTE AND UNUSED BUILDING MATERIALS (INCLUDING GARBAGE, DEBRIS, CLEANING WASTES, WASTEWATER, TOXIC MATERIALS, OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS) SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AND NOT ALLOWED TO BE CARRIED OFF-SITE BY RUNOFF OR WIND.
  3. ALL OFF-SITE SEDIMENT DEPOSITS OCCURRING AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION WORK OR A STORM EVENT SHALL BE CLEANED UP BY THE END OF EACH DAY. FLUSHING SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED.
  4. ANY SOIL EROSION THAT OCCURS AFTER FINAL GRADING AND/OR THE APPLICATION OF STABILIZATION MEASURES MUST BE REPAIRED AND THE STABILIZATION WORK REDONE.
  5. FOR ANY DISTURBED AREA THAT REMAINS INACTIVE FOR GREATER THAN 7 WORKING DAYS, OR WHERE GRADING WORK EXTENDS BEYOND THE PERMANENT SEEDING DEADLINES, THE SITE MUST BE TREATED WITH TEMPORARY STABILIZATION MEASURES SUCH AS SOIL TREATMENT, TEMPORARY SEEDING AND/OR MULCHING.
  6. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED WITH 85% VEGETATION COVERAGE WITH NO LOCALIZED BARE AREAS EXCEEDING 5 S.F. AND A NOTICE OF TERMINATION HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DNR.
  7. WIND EROSION SHALL BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM DURING CONSTRUCTION. WATERING, MULCH OR A TACKING AGENT MAY NEED TO BE UTILIZED TO PROTECT NEARBY RESIDENCES/WATER RESOURCES.
  8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING ALL THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE WDNR CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARDS, LATEST EDITION.
  9. UPON COMPLETION OF STORM INLET CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION FOR CONSTRUCTION SITE AS SPECIFIED.
  10. FINE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATIONS SHALL BE CLEANED FROM STREETS, PRIVATE DRIVES, OR PARKING AREAS BY MANUAL OR MECHANICAL SWEEPING A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER WEEK AND BEFORE ALL IMMINENT RAINS.
  11. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OR RAINFALL OF 0.5 INCH OR MORE.
  12. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST GRADES AS NEEDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE, CROSS SLOPE, AND/OR MEET ADA REQUIREMENTS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE DFDM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE OR A/E.
  13. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT SITE FEATURES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN TO BE REMOVED OR ABANDONED.
  14. CONTRACTOR SHALL AVOID IMPACTS TO STORM SEWER INLETS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
  15. PRIOR TO REMOVING THE EXISTING BENCHMARKS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH A NEW BENCHMARK FOR USE DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE NEW BENCHMARK SHALL BE INSTALLED BY A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR.

**LEGEND AND SYMBOLS**

FEATURE	EXISTING	PROPOSED	FEATURE	EXISTING	PROPOSED
BUILDING/STRUCTURE			SANITARY CLEANOUT		
ELEVATION CONTOUR			SEWER MANHOLE		
WATER PIPE			STORM SEWER DRAINAGE MANHOLE		
SANITARY SEWER PIPE			STORM SEWER INLET/CATCH BASIN		
UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION LINE			ELECTRICAL MANHOLE		
STORM DRAINAGE PIPE			BUILDING SUPPORT COLUMN		
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE			FIRE HYDRANT		
GAS LINE			WATER GATE VALVE WITH BOX		
CHAIN LINK FENCE			BOLLARD		
LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE/PROJECT LIMITS			TELECOMMUNICATIONS MANHOLE		
SILT FENCE			TELECOMMUNICATIONS PEDISTAL		
TREE PROTECTION FENCE			LIGHT POLE		
SUBTERRANEAN TUNNEL			GROUND LIGHT		
SPOT ELEVATION			FLARED END PIPE OUTFLOW		
PHOENIX SCULPTURE			INLET PROTECTION		
POLE SIGN			UTILITY LINE TO BE DEMOLISHED		
TREES			SURFACE OBJECT TO BE DEMOLISHED		
POST			MANHOLE RIM ELEVATION TO BE ADJUSTED		
			CONSTRUCTION TRACKING PAD		

1 PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN  
SCALE: 1"=40'

ATTENTION: ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN FROM FIELD OBSERVATION BASED UPON LOCATES AND/OR INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER SURVEYS AND VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES. BEFORE THE START OF ANY EXCAVATION, A COMPLETE LOCATE OF ALL UTILITIES WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHOULD BE COMPLETED.

TO OBTAIN LOCATIONS OF PARTICIPANTS UNDERGROUND FACILITIES BEFORE YOU DIG IN WISCONSIN

CALL DIGGERS HOTLINE 1-800-242-8511 TOLL FREE

WIS STATUTE 182.217(1)(1974) REQUIRES MIN. 3 WORKING DAYS NOTICE BEFORE YOU EXCAVATE



**Engberg Anderson ARCHITECTS**  
**SHEPLEY BULFINCH**

**ONEIDA**  
Total Integrated Enterprises

State of Wisconsin  
Department of Administration  
Division of State Facilities

Project Title: **COFRIN LIBRARY - UW GREEN BAY**  
Project Location: **GREEN BAY, WI**  
Sheet Title: **PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN**

Issue / Revisions:

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

Graphic Scale: **AS SHOWN**  
DSF Number: **21E2W**  
Set Type: **PR**  
Date Issued: **11/01/2023**  
Sheet Number: **C810**























































**Appendix C**  
**Existing Environment Research**



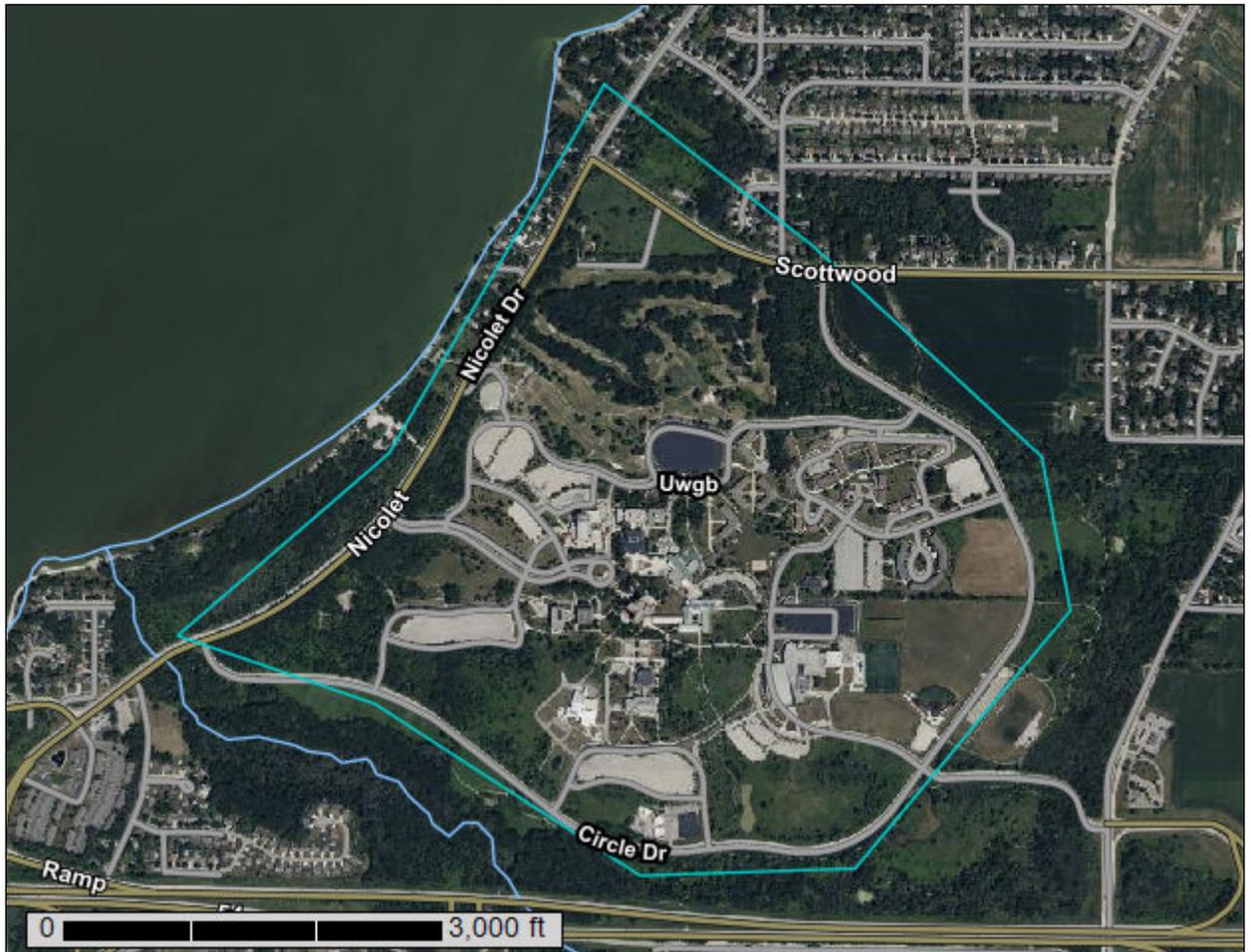
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

**NRCS**

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

A product of the National  
Cooperative Soil Survey,  
a joint effort of the United  
States Department of  
Agriculture and other  
Federal agencies, State  
agencies including the  
Agricultural Experiment  
Stations, and local  
participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for **Brown County, Wisconsin**



# Preface

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Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053951](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# Contents

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<b>Preface</b> .....	2
<b>How Soil Surveys Are Made</b> .....	5
<b>Soil Map</b> .....	8
Soil Map.....	9
Legend.....	10
Map Unit Legend.....	11
Map Unit Descriptions.....	11
Brown County, Wisconsin.....	14
Au—Alluvial land.....	14
Fd—Fill land.....	15
Ke—Keowns silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes.....	15
KfB—Kewaunee sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes.....	17
KgB—Kewaunee loam, gravelly substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes.....	18
KhB2—Kewaunee silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.....	20
KhC2—Kewaunee silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded.....	22
KhE2—Kewaunee silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes, eroded.....	23
KkC3—Kewaunee soils, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded.....	24
McA—Manawa silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes.....	26
Po—Poygan silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally ponded, drained.....	27
SpA—Solona loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes.....	29
YhA—Yahara silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes.....	30
<b>References</b> .....	32



# How Soil Surveys Are Made

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Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

## Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

## Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

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The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:16,200 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



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 1:20,000.

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: Brown County, Wisconsin  
 Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 7, 2022

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 21, 2022—Aug 2, 2022

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
Au	Alluvial land	4.2	0.8%
Fd	Fill land	16.5	3.0%
Ke	Keowns silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	19.3	3.5%
KfB	Kewaunee sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.5	0.1%
KgB	Kewaunee loam, gravelly substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes	3.0	0.5%
KhB2	Kewaunee silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	374.6	67.3%
KhC2	Kewaunee silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	17.2	3.1%
KhE2	Kewaunee silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	31.5	5.6%
KkC3	Kewaunee soils, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded	7.1	1.3%
McA	Manawa silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	72.2	13.0%
Po	Poygan silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally ponded, drained	8.1	1.4%
SpA	Solona loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	1.1	0.2%
YhA	Yahara silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.5	0.3%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>556.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

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, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

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

## Custom Soil Resource Report

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.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.



## Custom Soil Resource Report

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

## Brown County, Wisconsin

### Au—Alluvial land

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* g9g5

*Elevation:* 600 to 1,020 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 27 to 33 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 120 to 150 days

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

#### Map Unit Composition

*Alluvial land:* 95 percent

*Minor components:* 5 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Alluvial Land

##### Setting

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

##### Typical profile

*A,C - 0 to 60 inches:* variable

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 4 percent

*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to high  
(0.14 to 5.95 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* OccasionalNone

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* High (about 9.6 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w

*Forage suitability group:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)

*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Minor Components

##### Alluvial land, wet

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Flood plains

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## **Fd—Fill land**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* g9gx  
*Elevation:* 600 to 1,020 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 27 to 33 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 120 to 150 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Fill land:* 100 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Fill Land**

#### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 60 inches:* variable

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 60 percent  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to high (0.00 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 7e  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **Ke—Keowns silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2tjz0  
*Elevation:* 580 to 1,050 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 35 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 124 to 190 days  
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Keowns and similar soils:* 85 percent  
*Minor components:* 15 percent

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Keowns

#### Setting

*Landform:* Depressions  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Sandy and loamy lacustrine deposits

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* silt loam  
*Eg - 9 to 16 inches:* silt loam  
*Bg - 16 to 32 inches:* silt loam  
*Cg - 32 to 79 inches:* stratified silt loam to very fine sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high (0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* NoneFrequent  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 40 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* High (about 9.3 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Ecological site:* F095XB004WI - Wet Loamy or Clayey Lowland  
*Forage suitability group:* High AWC, high water table (G095BY007WI)  
*Other vegetative classification:* High AWC, high water table (G095BY007WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### Minor Components

#### Palms, muck

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* F095XB001WI - Mucky Swamp  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

## **KfB—Kewaunee sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2xzq0  
*Elevation:* 570 to 980 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 27 to 33 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 140 to 160 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Kewaunee and similar soils:* 94 percent  
*Minor components:* 6 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Kewaunee**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Ground moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy glaciofluvial deposits over clayey till and/or calcareous, dense clayey till

#### **Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 4 inches:* sandy loam  
*E - 4 to 8 inches:* sandy loam  
*2Bt - 8 to 16 inches:* silty clay  
*2BC - 16 to 30 inches:* silty clay  
*2Cd - 30 to 79 inches:* clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 2 to 6 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 24 to 40 inches to densic material  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 30 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 3.6 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland  
*Forage suitability group:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### **Kewaunee, eroded**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Ground moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit, backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI),  
Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095BY005WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Manawa**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* F095XA007WI - Moist Clayey Lowland  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Manistee**

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Ground moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit, backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Ecological site:* F095XA009WI - Sandy Uplands  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **KgB—Kewaunee loam, gravelly substratum, 2 to 6 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2xzpt  
*Elevation:* 590 to 890 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 31 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 48 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 140 to 160 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Kewaunee, gravelly substratum, and similar soils: 90 percent*

*Minor components: 10 percent*

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Kewaunee, Gravelly Substratum**

**Setting**

*Landform: Ground moraines*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Parent material: Till over sandy and gravelly outwash*

**Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 8 inches: loam*

*Bt - 8 to 25 inches: silty clay loam*

*BC - 25 to 42 inches: clay loam*

*2C - 42 to 79 inches: stratified very gravelly sand*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 2 to 6 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: 32 to 50 inches to abrupt textural change*

*Drainage class: Well drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: None*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 30 percent*

*Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)*

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Ecological site: F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland*

*Forage suitability group: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)*

*Other vegetative classification: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

**Minor Components**

**Kewaunee**

*Percent of map unit: 6 percent*

*Landform: Ground moraines*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Convex*

*Ecological site: F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland*

*Other vegetative classification: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI),*

*Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095BY005WI)*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

**Manawa, occasionally flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* F095XA007WI - Moist Clayey Lowland  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Kewaunee, eroded**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Ground moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI),  
Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095BY005WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**KhB2—Kewaunee silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 3074j  
*Elevation:* 730 to 1,130 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 34 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 135 to 194 days  
*Farmland classification:* All areas are prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**

*Kewaunee, eroded, and similar soils:* 88 percent  
*Minor components:* 12 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Kewaunee, Eroded**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Ground moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit, backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Interfluve  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Loess over clayey till

**Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 7 inches:* silt loam



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Bt1 - 7 to 14 inches: silty clay loam*  
*2Bt2 - 14 to 22 inches: silty clay*  
*2BC - 22 to 28 inches: silty clay loam*  
*2Cd - 28 to 79 inches: silty clay loam*

### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 2 to 6 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: 26 to 40 inches to densic material*  
*Drainage class: Well drained*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 30 percent*  
*Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.5 inches)*

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e*  
*Hydrologic Soil Group: D*  
*Ecological site: F095XB008WI - Clayey Upland with Carbonates*  
*Forage suitability group: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)*  
*Other vegetative classification: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)*  
*Hydric soil rating: No*

### Minor Components

#### Manawa

*Percent of map unit: 10 percent*  
*Landform: Drainageways*  
*Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope*  
*Down-slope shape: Linear*  
*Across-slope shape: Concave*  
*Ecological site: F095XB005WI - Moist Loamy or Clayey Lowland*  
*Other vegetative classification: Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI)*  
*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Poygan, occasionally ponded

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*  
*Landform: Depressions*  
*Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope*  
*Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope*  
*Down-slope shape: Concave*  
*Across-slope shape: Concave*  
*Ecological site: F095XB002WI - Wet Floodplain*  
*Other vegetative classification: High AWC, high water table (G095AY007WI)*  
*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

## **KhC2—Kewaunee silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2tjxs

*Elevation:* 610 to 1,020 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 35 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 48 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 134 to 183 days

*Farmland classification:* Farmland of statewide importance

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Kewaunee, eroded, and similar soils:* 95 percent

*Minor components:* 5 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Kewaunee, Eroded**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Thin loess over clayey till and/or calcareous, dense clayey till

#### **Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 7 inches:* silt loam

*2Bt - 7 to 27 inches:* silty clay

*2Cd - 27 to 79 inches:* silty clay loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 25 to 40 inches to densic material

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 30 percent

*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 3.7 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D

*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland

*Forage suitability group:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)

*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Kewaunee

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit, backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland

*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095BY005WI)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## KhE2—Kewaunee silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes, eroded

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2xzpv

*Elevation:* 590 to 1,020 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 33 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 128 to 161 days

*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Kewaunee, eroded, and similar soils:* 93 percent

*Minor components:* 7 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Kewaunee, Eroded

#### Setting

*Landform:* Moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Thin loess over clayey till and/or calcareous, dense clayey till

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 4 inches:* silt loam

*2Bt - 4 to 20 inches:* silty clay

*2BC - 20 to 35 inches:* silty clay

*2Cd - 35 to 79 inches:* clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 20 to 30 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 27 to 40 inches to densic material

*Drainage class:* Well drained

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 30 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 4.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D  
*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland  
*Forage suitability group:* Mod AWC, adequately drained with limitations (G095AY006WI)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained with limitations (G095AY006WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### **Kewaunee, eroded, moderately steep**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained with limitations (G095AY006WI), Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095BY005WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Kewaunee, eroded, loam**

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained with limitations (G095AY006WI), Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095BY005WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **KkC3—Kewaunee soils, 6 to 12 percent slopes, severely eroded**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* g9hb

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Elevation:* 600 to 1,020 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 27 to 33 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 120 to 150 days  
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

### Map Unit Composition

*Kewaunee and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Kewaunee

#### Setting

*Landform:* Ground moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Shoulder, backslope  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Parent material:* Loamy alluvium over clayey till

#### Typical profile

*Ap,E - 0 to 8 inches:* silty clay  
*Bt - 8 to 27 inches:* clay  
*C - 27 to 60 inches:* clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 6 to 12 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.57 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 60 to 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 35 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C  
*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland  
*Forage suitability group:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Oshkosh

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Landform:* Moraines  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## **McA—Manawa silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2t732  
*Elevation:* 730 to 1,000 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 31 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 130 to 178 days  
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Manawa and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### **Description of Manawa**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Drainageways  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Clayey till and/or calcareous, dense clayey till

#### **Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* silty clay loam  
*Bt - 9 to 35 inches:* silty clay  
*Cd - 35 to 79 inches:* silty clay

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 31 to 36 inches to densic material  
*Drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.60 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 7 to 24 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* NoneRare  
*Frequency of ponding:* Occasional  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 30 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 4.4 inches)

#### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D  
*Ecological site:* F095XA007WI - Moist Clayey Lowland  
*Forage suitability group:* Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI)

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### **Kewaunee**

*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent

*Landform:* Ground moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Summit, backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Poygan, occasionally ponded**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent

*Landform:* Depressions

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Ecological site:* F095XA002WI - Wet Floodplain

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### **Po—Poygan silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally ponded, drained**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 2ygzh

*Elevation:* 610 to 1,210 feet

*Mean annual precipitation:* 27 to 33 inches

*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F

*Frost-free period:* 130 to 170 days

*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Poygan, occasionally ponded, and similar soils:* 85 percent

*Minor components:* 15 percent

*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### **Description of Poygan, Occasionally Ponded**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Depressions

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Parent material:* Silty and clayey till

##### **Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 10 inches:* silty clay loam

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Bg - 10 to 27 inches: silty clay*

*C - 27 to 79 inches: clay*

### Properties and qualities

*Slope: 0 to 2 percent*

*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*

*Drainage class: Poorly drained*

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)*

*Depth to water table: About 0 inches*

*Frequency of flooding: None*

*Frequency of ponding: Occasional*

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 35 percent*

*Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*

*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.1 inches)*

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D*

*Ecological site: F095XB004WI - Wet Loamy or Clayey Lowland*

*Forage suitability group: High AWC, high water table (G095AY007WI)*

*Other vegetative classification: High AWC, high water table (G095AY007WI)*

*Hydric soil rating: Yes*

### Minor Components

#### Manawa, occasionally ponded

*Percent of map unit: 10 percent*

*Landform: Drainageways*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Linear*

*Across-slope shape: Concave*

*Ecological site: F095XB005WI - Moist Loamy or Clayey Lowland*

*Other vegetative classification: Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI), Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI)*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Kewaunee

*Percent of map unit: 3 percent*

*Landform: Moraines*

*Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope*

*Down-slope shape: Convex*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Ecological site: F095XB008WI - Clayey Upland with Carbonates*

*Other vegetative classification: Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095BY005WI), Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095BY005WI)*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### Willette, muck, ponded

*Percent of map unit: 2 percent*

*Landform: Depressions*

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip*

*Down-slope shape: Concave*

*Across-slope shape: Linear*

*Ecological site: F095XA001WI - Mucky Swamp*



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Other vegetative classification:* Frequently flooded, organics (G095AY010WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

### SpA—Solona loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* g9k4  
*Elevation:* 600 to 1,020 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 27 to 33 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 120 to 150 days  
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained

#### Map Unit Composition

*Solona and similar soils:* 95 percent  
*Minor components:* 5 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

#### Description of Solona

##### Setting

*Landform:* Drainageways  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Parent material:* Loamy till

##### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* loam  
*E,Bt - 9 to 26 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*C - 26 to 60 inches:* loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 1 to 3 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 6 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* NoneOccasional  
*Frequency of ponding:* Frequent  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 35 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 8.9 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Ecological site:* F095XA006WI - Moist Loamy Lowland

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Forage suitability group:* Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI)  
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Angelica

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* F095XA004WI - Wet Loamy or Clayey Lowland  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Onaway

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Landform:* Ground moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex  
*Ecological site:* F095XA010WI - Loamy Upland  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## YhA—Yahara silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 2tjz2  
*Elevation:* 570 to 1,040 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 35 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 124 to 175 days  
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained

### Map Unit Composition

*Yahara and similar soils:* 90 percent  
*Minor components:* 10 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

### Description of Yahara

#### Setting

*Landform:* Drainageways  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Loamy lacustrine deposits over stratified sandy and silty lacustrine deposits

## Custom Soil Resource Report

### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 10 inches:* silt loam  
*Bw - 10 to 24 inches:* very fine sandy loam  
*C - 24 to 79 inches:* stratified silt to fine sand

### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* About 12 to 24 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* Rare  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 20 percent  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* High (about 10.4 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Ecological site:* F095XB005WI - Moist Loamy or Clayey Lowland  
*Forage suitability group:* High AWC, high water table (G095AY007WI)  
*Other vegetative classification:* High AWC, high water table (G095AY007WI)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Keowns

*Percent of map unit:* 7 percent  
*Landform:* Depressions  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Dip  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave  
*Across-slope shape:* Concave  
*Ecological site:* F095XB004WI - Wet Loamy or Clayey Lowland  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Sisson

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent  
*Landform:* Rises  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Rise  
*Down-slope shape:* Convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Ecological site:* F095XB010WI - Loamy and Clayey Upland  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

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- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084>

## Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_054242](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242)

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053624](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624)

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April 10, 2023

**Wetlands**

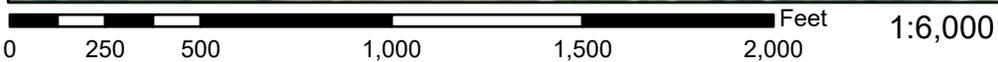
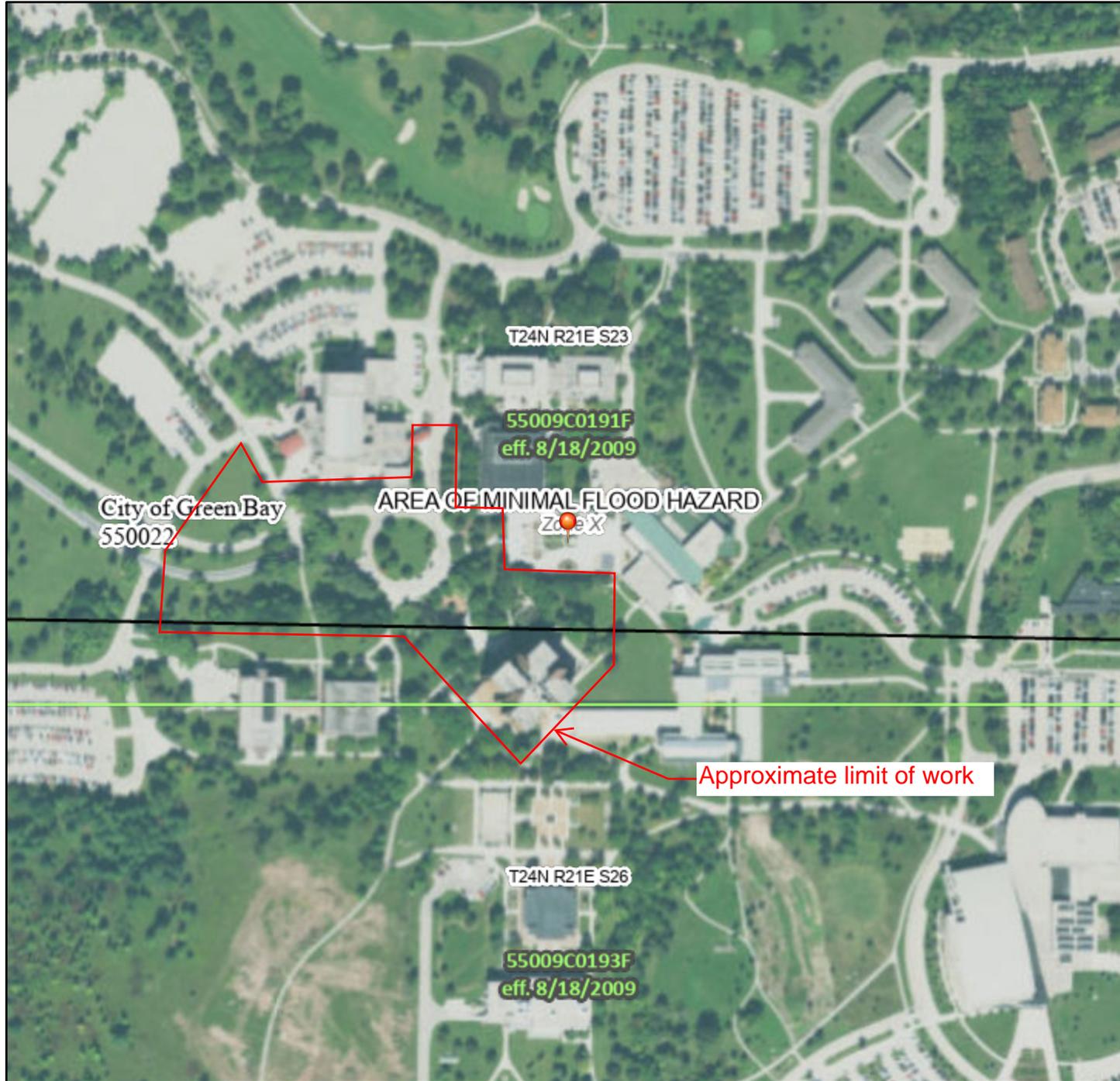
- |   |                                |   |                                   |   |          |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
|  | Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  | Freshwater Emergent Wetland       |  | Lake     |
|  | Estuarine and Marine Wetland   |  | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  | Other    |
|   |                                |  | Freshwater Pond                   |  | Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



87°55'34"W 44°32'9"N



87°54'56"W 44°31'44"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) 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
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



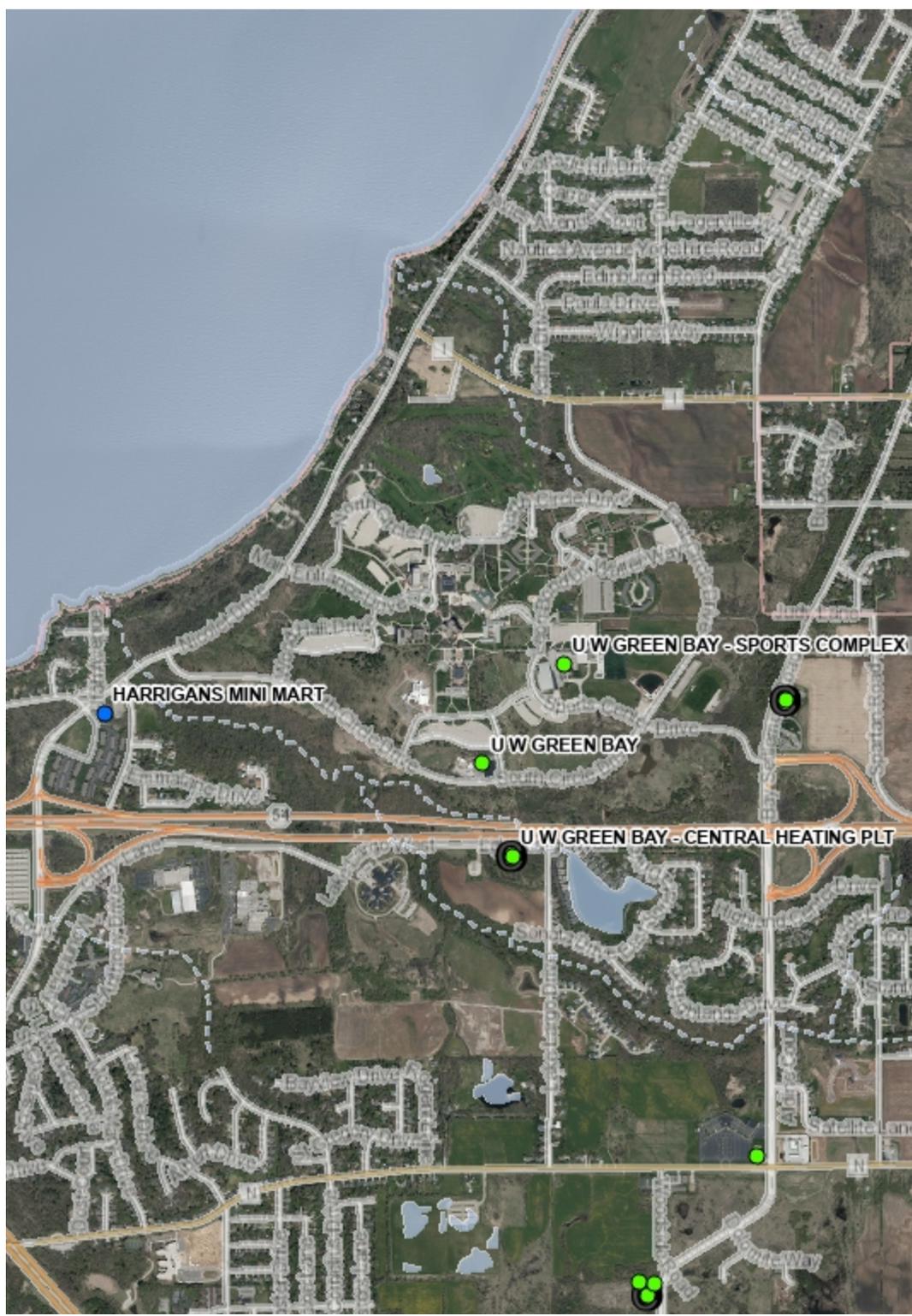
This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **3/24/2023 at 3:43 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.



# RR Sites Map



## Legend

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

0.5                      0                      0.5 Miles

1: 23,760



NAD\_1983\_HARN\_Wisconsin\_TM

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*Note: Not all sites are mapped.*

## Notes



# Tank Search Public Access

Number of matching records: 33

5/11/2023 2:34 PM

Tank Type	Tank ID	Facility ID	Street Address	Tank Status	Tank Contents	Tank Size (Gal)	Facility Owner
<b>County: Brown County, FDID: 0504</b>							
Underground Storage Tank	106323	<a href="#">415931</a>	2260 Nicolet Dr	In Use	Diesel	6,084	S & K Food Mart Inc.
Underground Storage Tank	106324	<a href="#">415931</a>	2260 Nicolet Dr	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	6,084	S & K Food Mart Inc.
Underground Storage Tank	110975	<a href="#">415931</a>	2260 Nicolet Dr	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	11,682	S & K Food Mart Inc.
Underground Storage Tank	44428	<a href="#">416270</a>	3261 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Leaded Gasoline	500	Debaker Leasing Eagles Nest Supper Club LLC
Underground Storage Tank	50135	<a href="#">416270</a>	3261 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Leaded Gasoline	1,000	Debaker Leasing Eagles Nest Supper Club LLC
Underground Storage Tank	103302	<a href="#">416270</a>	3261 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Unleaded Gasoline	2,000	Debaker Leasing Eagles Nest Supper Club LLC
Aboveground Storage Tank	7067	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	In Use	Diesel	200	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Aboveground Storage Tank	11524	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	300	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Aboveground Storage Tank	12526	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	In Use	Diesel	400	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Aboveground Storage Tank	19203	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Diesel	1,000	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Aboveground Storage Tank	21521	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Unleaded Gasoline	2,000	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Underground Storage Tank	41677	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Waste/Used Motor Oil	250	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Underground Storage Tank	41909	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Diesel	295	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Underground Storage Tank	53041	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Fuel Oil	2,000	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Underground Storage Tank	54184	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Fuel Oil	2,500	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Underground Storage Tank	63770	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Fuel Oil	25,000	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Underground Storage Tank	63771	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Fuel Oil	25,000	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Underground Storage Tank	63772	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Fuel Oil	25,000	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Underground Storage Tank	63773	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Fuel Oil	25,000	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Aboveground Storage Tank	216114	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	In Use	Unleaded Gasoline	2,000	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Aboveground Storage Tank	216116	<a href="#">444609</a>	2420 Nicolet Dr	In Use	Diesel	1,000	University of Wisconsin Green Bay
Aboveground Storage Tank	10799	<a href="#">447879</a>	3110 Nicolet Dr	In Use	Diesel	300	Sisters Of St Frncis Of Holy Cross
Underground Storage Tank	215592	<a href="#">467378</a>	4511 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Unknown	500	Donna E Wiggins
Underground Storage Tank	255886	<a href="#">64304</a>	3890 Nicolet Rd	Closed/Removed	Leaded Gasoline	550	Richard Collins
Underground Storage Tank	255887	<a href="#">64304</a>	3890 Nicolet Rd	Closed/Removed	Leaded Gasoline	300	Richard Collins
Underground Storage Tank	256331	<a href="#">72887</a>	3261 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Unleaded Gasoline	500	Eagle Nest Inc

# Tank Search Public Access

Number of matching records: 33

5/11/2023 2:34 PM

Tank Type	Tank ID	Facility ID	Street Address	Tank Status	Tank Contents	Tank Size (Gal)	Facility Owner
Underground Storage Tank	256148	<u>81091</u>	3347 Nicolet Rd	Closed/Removed	Unleaded Gasoline	300	Gary Truttman
Underground Storage Tank	256504	<u>84285</u>	2280 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Fuel Oil	1,000	Grace Christian Church
<b>County: Brown County, FDID: 0515</b>							
Underground Storage Tank	258883	<u>113886</u>	4050 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Unleaded Gasoline	300	Nicolet Lumber
Underground Storage Tank	258908	<u>145356</u>	4392 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Leaded Gasoline	300	William H Petiniot
Underground Storage Tank	8610	<u>4082</u>	4373 Nicolet Dr	Closed/Removed	Fuel Oil	500	Linus Stoll
Underground Storage Tank	69824	<u>447487</u>	4543 Nicolet Dr	In Use	Fuel Oil	275	Dann Drews
Underground Storage Tank	30709	<u>460660</u>	Nicolet Rd	Abandoned without Product	Leaded Gasoline	275	Henry G Bartels

To go back to your search results please click the back arrow  in the above Toolbar

## Tank Details

### Site and Owner

#### Site Info

Facility ID: 444609  
 UW Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Dr  
 Green Bay  
 Site Anniversary Date:

#### County & Municipality

Brown County  
 City of Green Bay  
 Fire Dept ID: 0504  
 Dispenser Has Sumps: N

#### Owner

University of Wisconsin Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Dr  
 Green Bay  
 WI 54311-7003

### Aboveground Storage Tank - ID: 7067, WANG ID: , In Use

<b>Install Date:</b>	06/19/2007	<b>Capacity In Gallons:</b>	200	<b>Contents:</b>	Diesel
<b>Tank Occupancy:</b>	Optional Standby Gen	<b>Marketer:</b>	N	<b>CAS Number</b>	
<b>Federally Regulated:</b>	No	<b>Spill Protection:</b>	Installed	<b>Overfill Protection:</b>	Not Installed
<b>Overfill Prot Type:</b>	Not Installed	<b>Containment Sump Installed:</b>	N	<b>Lining Inspected Date:</b>	
<b>Corrosion Protect Type:</b>		<b>Date Of Lining:</b>		<b>Underground Piping:</b>	N
<b>Leak Detection:</b>	Visual Monitoring	<b>Wall Type:</b>	Single		
<b>Leak Test Method:</b>					
<b>Construction Material:</b>	Coated Steel				

### PIPING -

<b>Flex Connectors:</b>	<b>UST Mainfolded:</b>	<b>Related Tank ID:</b>
<b>Type:</b>	<b>Aboveground Piping:</b> N	<b>Aboveground Pipe Cons:</b>
<b>Construction Material:</b>	<b>Corrosion Protect Type:</b>	<b>Leak Detection:</b>
<b>Catastrophic Leak Detection:</b>		<b>Leak Test Method:</b>
		<b>Pipe Wall Type:</b>
		<b>Piping System Type:</b>

### Inspection Test Dates

Test Type	Test Date	Test Expire Date

### Inspections

FacilityId	Inspection Type	Inspection Date
444609	Annual	03/02/2016
444609	Annual	09/28/2017

To go back to your search results please click the back arrow  in the above Toolbar

## Tank Details

### Site and Owner

#### Site Info

Facility ID: 444609  
 UW Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Dr  
 Green Bay  
 Site Anniversary Date:

#### County & Municipality

Brown County  
 City of Green Bay  
 Fire Dept ID: 0504  
 Dispenser Has Sumps: N

#### Owner

University of Wisconsin Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Dr  
 Green Bay  
 WI 54311-7003

### Aboveground Storage Tank - ID: 11524, WANG ID: 50400295, In Use

<b>Install Date:</b>	06/27/1996	<b>Capacity In Gallons:</b>	300	<b>Contents:</b>	Unleaded Gasoline
<b>Tank Occupancy:</b>	School	<b>Marketer:</b>	N	<b>CAS Number</b>	
<b>Federally Regulated:</b>	No	<b>Spill Protection:</b>	Installed	<b>Overfill Protection:</b>	Installed
<b>Overfill Prot Type:</b>	Vent Whistle	<b>Containment Sump Installed:</b>	N	<b>Lining Inspected Date:</b>	
<b>Corrosion Protect Type:</b>		<b>Date Of Lining:</b>		<b>Underground Piping:</b>	N
<b>Leak Detection:</b>	Interstitial Monitor	<b>Wall Type:</b>	Double		
<b>Leak Test Method:</b>					
<b>Construction Material:</b>	Bare Steel				

### PIPING - In Use

<b>Flex Connectors:</b>	N	<b>UST Mainfolded:</b>	N	<b>Related Tank ID:</b>	154859
<b>Type:</b>	Piping (Storage Tank)	<b>Aboveground Piping:</b>	Y	<b>Aboveground Pipe Cons:</b>	Y
<b>Construction Material:</b>	Bare Steel	<b>Corrosion Protect Type:</b>		<b>Leak Detection:</b>	Not Required
<b>Catastrophic Leak Detection:</b>				<b>Leak Test Method:</b>	
				<b>Pipe Wall Type:</b>	
				<b>Piping System Type:</b>	

### Inspection Test Dates

Test Type	Test Date	Test Expire Date

### Inspections

FacilityId	Inspection Type	Inspection Date
444609	Annual	03/02/2016
444609	Annual	09/28/2017

To go back to your search results please click the back arrow  in the above Toolbar

## Tank Details

### Site and Owner

#### Site Info

Facility ID: 444609  
 UW Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Dr  
 Green Bay  
 Site Anniversary Date:

#### County & Municipality

Brown County  
 City of Green Bay  
 Fire Dept ID: 0504  
 Dispenser Has Sumps: N

#### Owner

University of Wisconsin Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Dr  
 Green Bay  
 WI 54311-7003

### Aboveground Storage Tank - ID: 12526, WANG ID: , In Use

<b>Install Date:</b>	05/30/2003	<b>Capacity In Gallons:</b>	400	<b>Contents:</b>	Diesel
<b>Tank Occupancy:</b>	Optional Standby Gen	<b>Marketer:</b>	N	<b>CAS Number</b>	
<b>Federally Regulated:</b>	No	<b>Spill Protection:</b>	Installed	<b>Overfill Protection:</b>	Not Installed
<b>Overfill Prot Type:</b>	Not Installed	<b>Containment Sump Installed:</b>	N	<b>Lining Inspected Date:</b>	
<b>Corrosion Protect Type:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Date Of Lining:</b>		<b>Underground Piping:</b>	N
<b>Leak Detection:</b>	Interstitial Monitor	<b>Wall Type:</b>	Double		
<b>Leak Test Method:</b>					
<b>Construction Material:</b>	Bare Steel				

### PIPING - In Use

<b>Flex Connectors:</b>	N	<b>UST Mainfolded:</b>	N	<b>Related Tank ID:</b>	155300
<b>Type:</b>	Piping (Storage Tank)	<b>Aboveground Piping:</b>	Y	<b>Aboveground Pipe Cons:</b>	Y
<b>Construction Material:</b>	Bare Steel	<b>Corrosion Protect Type:</b>		<b>Leak Detection:</b>	
<b>Catastrophic Leak Detection:</b>				<b>Leak Test Method:</b>	
				<b>Pipe Wall Type:</b>	
				<b>Piping System Type:</b>	

### Inspection Test Dates

Test Type	Test Date	Test Expire Date

### Inspections

FacilityId	Inspection Type	Inspection Date
444609	Annual	03/02/2016
444609	Annual	09/28/2017

To go back to your search results please click the back arrow  in the above Toolbar

## Tank Details

### Site and Owner

#### Site Info

Facility ID: 444609  
 UW Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Dr  
 Green Bay  
 Site Anniversary Date:

#### County & Municipality

Brown County  
 City of Green Bay  
 Fire Dept ID: 0504  
 Dispenser Has Sumps: N

#### Owner

University of Wisconsin Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Dr  
 Green Bay  
 WI 54311-7003

### Aboveground Storage Tank - ID: 216114, WANG ID: , In Use

<b>Install Date:</b>	08/01/2017	<b>Capacity In Gallons:</b>	2,000	<b>Contents:</b>	Unleaded Gasoline
<b>Tank Occupancy:</b>	Government	<b>Marketer:</b>	N	<b>CAS Number</b>	
<b>Federally Regulated:</b>		<b>Spill Protection:</b>	Installed	<b>Overfill Protection:</b>	Installed
<b>Overfill Prot Type:</b>	Alarm	<b>Containment Sump Installed:</b>	N	<b>Lining Inspected Date:</b>	
<b>Corrosion Protect Type:</b>		<b>Date Of Lining:</b>		<b>Underground Piping:</b>	N
<b>Leak Detection:</b>		<b>Wall Type:</b>	Double		
<b>Leak Test Method:</b>	Monthly Monitoring				
<b>Construction Material:</b>	Bare Steel				

### PIPING - In Use

<b>Flex Connectors:</b>	N	<b>UST Mainfolded:</b>	N	<b>Related Tank ID:</b>	216115
<b>Type:</b>	Piping (Storage Tank)	<b>Aboveground Piping:</b>	Y	<b>Aboveground Pipe Cons:</b>	Y
<b>Construction Material:</b>	Bare Steel	<b>Corrosion Protect Type:</b>		<b>Leak Detection:</b>	
<b>Catastrophic Leak Detection:</b>				<b>Leak Test Method:</b>	
				<b>Pipe Wall Type:</b>	Single
				<b>Piping System Type:</b>	

### Inspection Test Dates

Test Type	Test Date	Test Expire Date

### Inspections

FacilityId	Inspection Type	Inspection Date
444609	Annual	03/02/2016
444609	Annual	09/28/2017

To go back to your search results please click the back arrow  in the above Toolbar

## Tank Details

### Site and Owner

#### Site Info

Facility ID: 444609  
 UW Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Dr  
 Green Bay  
 Site Anniversary Date:

#### County & Municipality

Brown County  
 City of Green Bay  
 Fire Dept ID: 0504  
 Dispenser Has Sumps: N

#### Owner

University of Wisconsin Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Dr  
 Green Bay  
 WI 54311-7003

### Aboveground Storage Tank - ID: 216116, WANG ID: , In Use

<b>Install Date:</b>	08/01/2017	<b>Capacity In Gallons:</b>	1,000	<b>Contents:</b>	Diesel
<b>Tank Occupancy:</b>	Government	<b>Marketer:</b>	N	<b>CAS Number</b>	
<b>Federally Regulated:</b>		<b>Spill Protection:</b>	Installed	<b>Overfill Protection:</b>	Installed
<b>Overfill Prot Type:</b>	Alarm	<b>Containment Sump Installed:</b>	N	<b>Lining Inspected Date:</b>	
<b>Corrosion Protect Type:</b>		<b>Date Of Lining:</b>		<b>Underground Piping:</b>	N
<b>Leak Detection:</b>		<b>Wall Type:</b>	Double		
<b>Leak Test Method:</b>	Monthly Monitoring				
<b>Construction Material:</b>	Bare Steel				

### PIPING - In Use

<b>Flex Connectors:</b>	N	<b>UST Mainfolded:</b>	N	<b>Related Tank ID:</b>	216117
<b>Type:</b>	Piping (Storage Tank)	<b>Aboveground Piping:</b>	Y	<b>Aboveground Pipe Cons:</b>	Y
<b>Construction Material:</b>	Bare Steel	<b>Corrosion Protect Type:</b>		<b>Leak Detection:</b>	
<b>Catastrophic Leak Detection:</b>				<b>Leak Test Method:</b>	
				<b>Pipe Wall Type:</b>	Single
				<b>Piping System Type:</b>	

### Inspection Test Dates

Test Type	Test Date	Test Expire Date

### Inspections

FacilityId	Inspection Type	Inspection Date
444609	Annual	03/02/2016
444609	Annual	09/28/2017

**Appendix D**  
**Endangered Resources Review**



**From:** [DNR ER Review](#)  
**To:** [Banach, Mitchell](#)  
**Cc:** [Spence, Don](#)  
**Subject:** RE: ERR request - Cofrin Technology and Education Center  
**Date:** Saturday, April 22, 2023 5:04:25 PM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)  
[image002.png](#)  
[image003.png](#)  
[image004.png](#)  
[verificationform1700-079.pdf](#)

---

Hi Mitchell,

The **Cofrin Technology & Education Center** 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 there are no actions that need to be taken to comply with state and/or federal endangered species laws. Any take that may result from the proposed project is permitted/authorized, and the ER Review fee is waived.

Specifically, the project is covered by **Activity 2-A1, Any activity performed entirely within in urban/residential areas, manicured lawn or other artificial/paved surface**. *Please note, Table 2 is for use by DNR Staff and ER Certified Reviewers only, therefore, the table is not available online.* The no/low BITP/A covers projects that the DNR has determined will have no impact or a minimal impact to endangered and threatened species in the state.

The project site does overlap 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. We recommend the following conservation measures be added in to 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

Attached is an ER Review Verification Form for you to keep on file and submit with any other necessary DNR permit applications to indicate that ER requirements have been met. This notice only addresses endangered resources issues. This notice does not constitute DNR authorization of the proposed project and does not exempt the project from securing necessary permits and approvals from the DNR and/or other permitting authorities.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks,  
Angela

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Visit our survey at <http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey> to evaluate how I did.

Angela White

Phone: 608-266-5241

AngelaL.White@Wisconsin.gov

---

**From:** Banach, Mitchell <BanachM@AyresAssociates.com>

**Sent:** Friday, April 21, 2023 3:09 PM

**To:** DNR ER Review <DNRERReview@wisconsin.gov>

**Cc:** Spence, Don <SpenceD@AyresAssociates.com>

**Subject:** ERR request - Cofrin Technology and Education Center

**CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organization.  
Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.**

Hello,

The ERR request is attached. Please feel free to contact me with any questions.



**Mitchell Banach, PG | Geologist**

Office: 715.834.3161 | Direct: [715.831.7659](tel:715.831.7659) | Cell: [262.818.8908](tel:262.818.8908)

3433 Oakwood Hills Parkway | Eau Claire, WI 54701-7698

**Ayres Associates Inc** | [www.AyresAssociates.com](http://www.AyresAssociates.com)

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**Note:** In order to fill and save this form electronically, it must be opened using Adobe Reader or Acrobat software. Save a copy of the file, open Adobe Reader, select File > Open and browse for the file you saved.

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](mailto:DNRERReview@wisconsin.gov)

**Endangered Resources (ER) Review Verification**  
**Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization**  
**for No/Low Impact Activities**  
Form 1700-079 (R 03/23)

**Notice:** This form is authorized by s. 29.604, Wis. Stats. This completed signed form, once submitted to [DNRERReview@wi.gov](mailto: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 Public 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 Mitchell Banach		Organization or Agency Name Ayres Associates		
Project Name Cofrin Technology & Education Center	County Brown	Township 24 N	Range 21	Section 23
Telephone Number (715) 834-3161	Email Address BanachM@AyresAssociates.com			

**Project Description**  
This project includes demolishing of the existing nine-story library and the construction of a new low-rise, multi-use academic, library, technology center, and administrative facility building. The project will also include the redesign of the entry drive into campus.  
Overall area of potential effect is 8.4 acres.

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 entirely within 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.

Angela White  
Signature

4/22/2023  
Date Signed

Angela White  
Requester/Submitter Name (please print)

<b>Leave Blank – DNR Use Only</b>		Approve/Deny Form <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Approved <input type="radio"/> Denied		
DNR Reviewer Name Melissa Tumbleson	DNR Reviewer Date 04/21/2023	

State of Wisconsin  
 Department of Natural Resources  
 Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation  
 Attn: Endangered Resources Review Program  
 PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921  
 dnr.wi.gov

**Notice:** Pursuant to s. 23.27(3)(b), Wis. Stats., this form must be completed and submitted to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to request an Endangered Resources (ER) Review of proposed development, management, planning or similar type of project. An ER Review provides the requester with information from Wisconsin's Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) database and other sources on rare plants and animals, high quality natural communities, and other endangered resources that may be impacted by the proposed project. The ER Review will also include specific recommendations and requirements to help projects comply with Wisconsin's Endangered Species Law (s. 29.604, Wis. Stats.) and other laws and regulations protecting endangered resources. Personal information collected 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:** The following materials are required to process this request. Submit all materials by mail to the address above or email (DNRERReview@wisconsin.gov). Do not include payment with this form.

- Completed, signed form
- Map(s) delineating the project area, preferably an aerial photo

Submission of the following materials are strongly encouraged and will facilitate review of your project:

- NHI Public Portal Preliminary Assessment Printout
- Photographs that clearly show the project area, including natural features and vegetation present on site
- Additional relevant information and reports (e.g., detailed project and habitat descriptions, wetland delineation, and site plans)

**Section 1: Requester Information (ER Review, correspondence and invoice will be sent to this person)**

Name Mitchell Banach		Organization Ayres Associates	
Mailing Address 3433 Oakwood Hills Parkway		City Eau Claire	State WI
		ZIP Code 54701	
Telephone Number 715-8343161		Email Address banachm@ayresassociates.com	

**Section 2: Landowner Information (if different than Section 1)**

Name University of Wisconsin Regents		Organization University of Wisconsin	
Mailing Address 2400 Main Entrance Dr.		City Green Bay	State WI
		ZIP Code 54311	
Telephone Number		Email Address	

**Section 3: Project Information**

Project Name Cofrin Technology & Education Center	Project Address (if applicable) 2400 Main Entrance Drive, Green Bay, WI 54311
--	--

Project Types:

Residential  
  Commercial  
  Industrial  
  Utility/Energy  
  Transportation (roads, railroads, trails, harbors, airports)

NRCS  
  Other: institutional

PSC Approval (Utility/Energy only) <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown	DOT or FHWA Administered <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
--	---

Start Date (on-site disturbance) September 2024	End Date (on-site disturbance) June 2027	Federal Land, Funding or Permit <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Unknown
--	---	--

County Brown	<input checked="" type="radio"/> City <input type="radio"/> Town <input type="radio"/> Village of:	Land Types (Select all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public (e.g. road ROWs, schools, city/county land, etc.)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Green Bay	

Township	Range	Direction	Section	Additional Comments on TRS Location (attach additional information if necessary)
24 N	21	<input checked="" type="radio"/> E <input type="radio"/> W	23	
N		<input type="radio"/> E <input type="radio"/> W		

**Section 3: Project Information, continued**

Provide a detailed description of the proposed project and associated disturbance, including acres to be disturbed. Attach additional pages as needed.

This project will include the demolishing of the existing nine-story library and the construction of a new 1,700 ASF/132,000 GSF low-rise, multi-use academic, library, technology center, and administrative facility building. The project will also include the redesign of the entry drive into campus. When the project is completed, the UW Green Bay Campus will have a new administrative and technology building, see the removal of the old library, and the creation of a larger quad/open area in the center of campus. The overall area of potential effect is 8.4 acres.

Provide a detailed description of the habitat types and current land use within the limits of the project area (e.g., 50% in active agriculture-currently corn, 20% floodplain forest, 15% industrial area, 10% hardwood swamp dominated by black ash, 5% fallow field - in active agriculture until one year ago). Attach additional pages as needed.

100% of the area to be developed is an open campus area with approximately 65 broad-leaf trees and conifers and 1.85 acres of open turf grass with sidewalks. When the project is completed, new landscaping will include replacement trees, installation 9 bio-filtration ponds, and an expanded open quad area.

List all wetlands and waterbodies (e.g., rivers, intermittent streams, lakes, marshes) within or adjacent to the project area. List any known or suspected impacts of the proposed project to these wetlands and waterbodies. Indicate the location(s) of any point source discharge(s) into wetlands or waterbodies.

There are no wetlands, streams, or waterbodies that will be affected by this project.

List any reports or correspondence concerning endangered resources or habitat that may be impacted by the proposed project (e.g., wetland delineation, endangered resources reviews, habitat assessments, and rare species surveys). Attach copies if available.

The preliminary environmental assessment indicates endangered resources may present in the project area.

**Section 4: Related Permits, Licenses or Regulatory Approvals (DNR or other state/federal agency)**

Permit, License or Approval	Permitting Agency Contact Person	Status
NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> will be applying for <input type="checkbox"/> have applied for <input type="checkbox"/> have received
		<input type="checkbox"/> will be applying for <input type="checkbox"/> have applied for <input type="checkbox"/> have received

**Section 5: Terms and Conditions**

The requested ER Review may contain NHI data and information (including specific locations of endangered resources) which are considered sensitive and are not subject to Wisconsin's Open Records Law (per s. 23.27, Wis. Stats.). The information contained in the ER Review is solely for planning and implementation of the proposed project. As such, the information contained in the ER Review shall only be shared with individuals who need this information to carry out specific roles in the planning, permitting, and implementation of the proposed project. The requester must agree to not reproduce or disseminate the ER Review or the specific locations of endangered resources contained in the ER Review to any other parties or individuals without prior written permission from the DNR Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation. (Contact the Endangered Resources Review Program at 608-419-2755 if you have any questions about sharing information contained in the ER Review.)

**Section 6: Certification by Requester**

I agree to pay, within 30 days of receipt of an invoice, the \$75/hour fee charged by the Department per s. NR 29.04(1), Wis. Adm. Code, for this ER review. I am the owner, authorized representative of the owner, or utility representative of the property for which I am requesting an Endangered Resources (ER) Review. I accept the terms and conditions outlined in Section 5 (above). To the best of my knowledge, the information I have provided is complete and accurate.

Mitchell Banach  
Signature of Requester

4/21/23  
Date Signed

Mitchell Banach  
Printed Name

Submit by Email



## Endangered Resources Preliminary Assessment

Created on **3/24/2023**. This report is good for one year after the created date.

DNR staff will be reviewing the ER Preliminary Assessments to verify the results provided by the Public Portal. ER Preliminary Assessments are only valid if the project habitat and waterway-related questions are answered accurately based on current site conditions. If an assessment is deemed invalid, a full ER review may be required even if the assessment indicated otherwise.

### Results

A search was conducted of the NHI Portal within a 1-mile buffer (for terrestrial and wetland species) and a 2-mile buffer (for aquatic species) of the project area. Based on these search results, below are your next steps.

**An ER Review is needed to ensure compliance** with Wisconsin's Endangered Species Law (s. 29.604 Wis. Stats.) and the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 USC ss 1531-43). Therefore you should request an Endangered Resources Review <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ERReview/Review.html>. The ER Review will list the endangered resources that have been recorded within the vicinity of the project area and follow-up actions may be necessary.

One (or more) of the following situations apply:

- The species recorded are state or federal threatened or endangered animals.
- The species recorded are state threatened or endangered plants on public land.
- The species recorded are federal threatened or endangered plants on federal land or involve federal funds or a federal permit.
- The project site overlaps the Karner Blue Butterfly High Potential Range.
- The project overlaps the Rusty Patched Bumble Bee High Potential Zone.

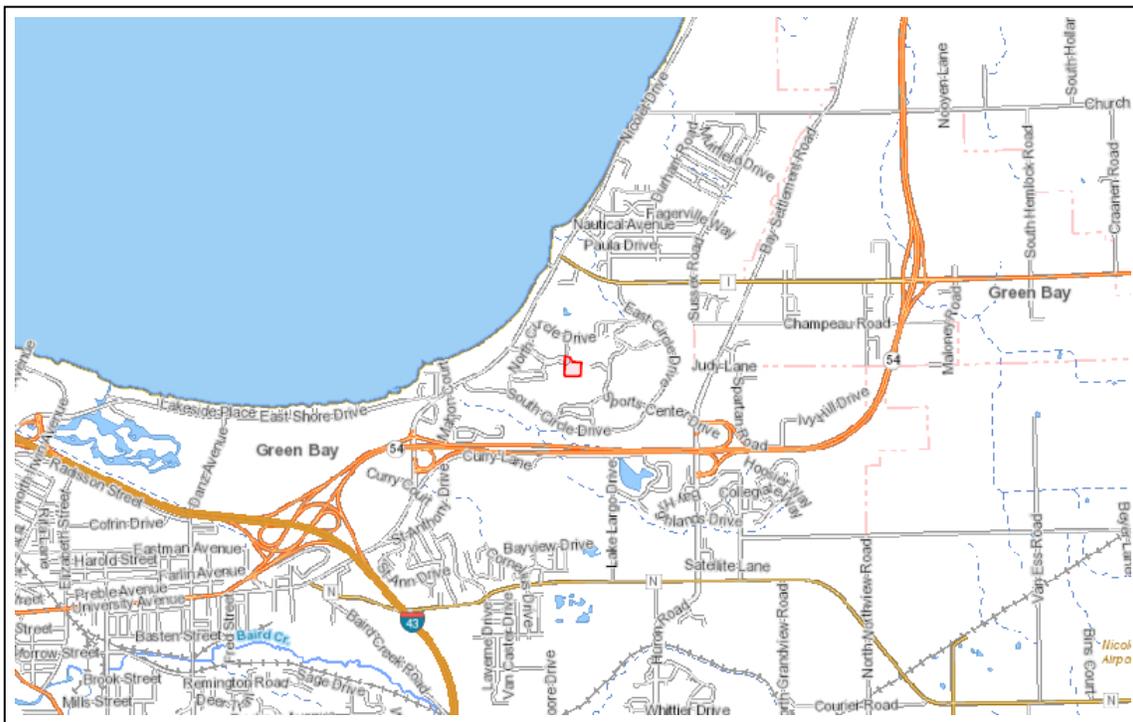
*A copy of this document can be kept on file and submitted with any other necessary DNR permit applications to show that the need for an ER Review has been met. This notice only addresses endangered resources issues. This notice does not constitute DNR authorization of the proposed project and does not exempt the project from securing necessary permits and approvals from the DNR and/or other permitting authorities.*

### Project Information

Landowner name	University of Wisconsin
Project address	2420 Nicolet Dr #835, Green Bay, WI 54311
Project description	Demolition of existing library and construction of a new building adjacent to the existing building.

### Project Questions

Does the project involve a public property?	Yes
Is there any federal involvement with the project?	No
Is the project a utility, agricultural, forestry or bulk sampling (associated with mining) project?	No
Is the project property in Managed Forest Law or Managed Forest Tax Law?	No
Project involves tree or shrub removal?	Yes
Is project near (within 300 ft) a waterbody or a shoreline?	No
Is project within a waterbody or along the shoreline?	No

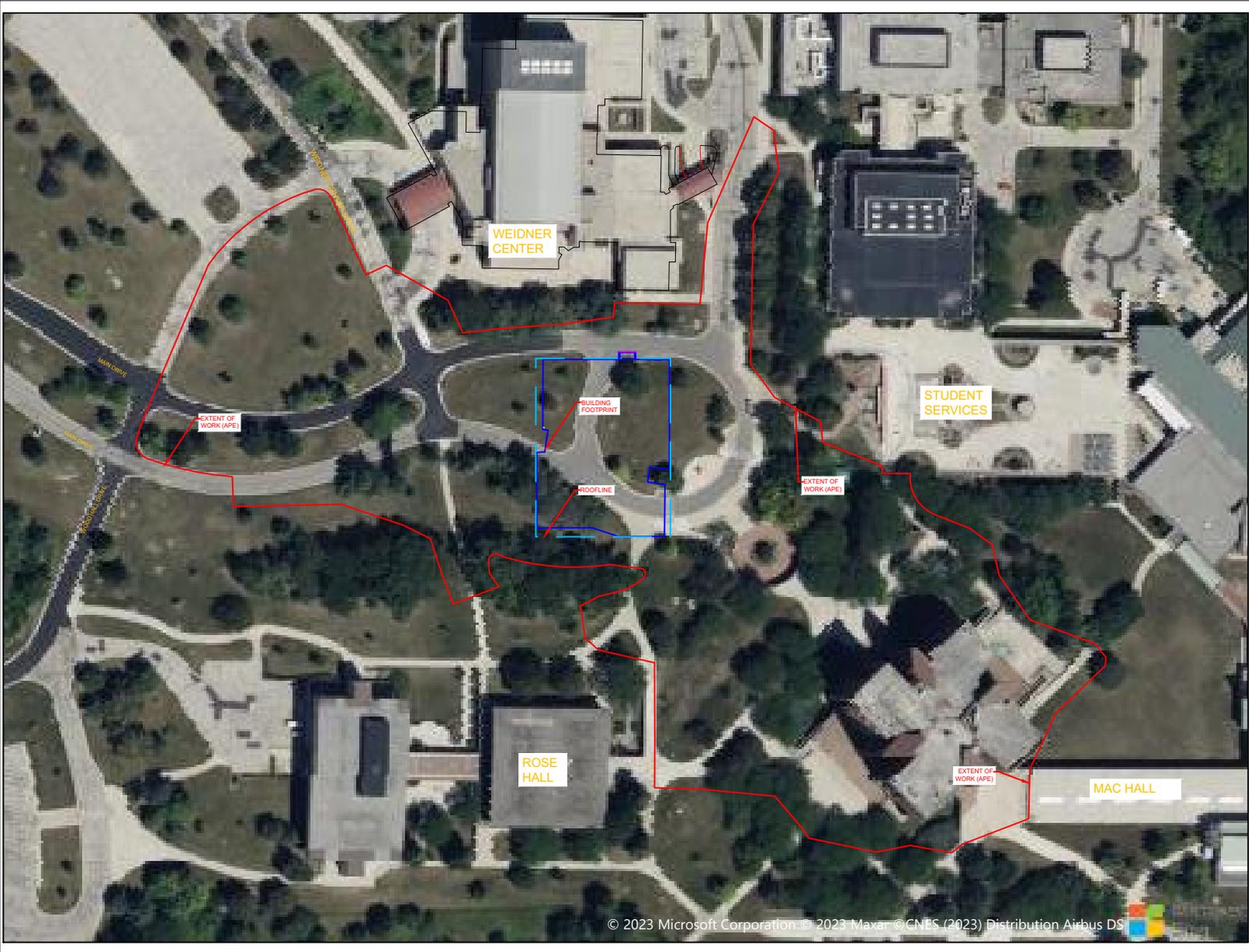


The information shown on these maps has been obtained from various sources, and is of varying age, reliability and resolution. These maps are not intended to be used for navigation, nor are these maps an authoritative source of information about legal land ownership or public access. Users of these maps should confirm the ownership of land through other means in order to avoid trespassing. 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/>.

<https://dnrx.wisconsin.gov/nhiportal/public>

101 S. Webster Street . PO Box 7921 . Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921

Area of Potential Effect is 8.4 acres, delineated by the red polygon in the image below.





**Appendix E**  
**Historical and Archaeological Research**

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# PROPERTY RECORD

## 2420 NICOLET DR

### Architecture and History Inventory



#### NAMES

Historic Name: **LIBRARY LEARNING CENTER**  
 Other Name: **UW-GREEN BAY/ GBY 2025/ DAVID A. COFRIN LIBRARY**  
 Contributing: **Yes**  
 Reference Number: **242722**

#### PROPERTY LOCATION

Location (Address): **2420 NICOLET DR**  
 County: **Brown**  
 City: **Green Bay**  
 Township/Village:  
 Unincorporated Community:  
 Town:  
 Range:  
 Direction:  
 Section:  
 Quarter Section:  
 Quarter/Quarter Section:

#### PROPERTY FEATURES

Year Built: **1972**  
 Additions:  
 Survey Date: **2020**  
 Historic Use: **library**

Architectural Style: **Contemporary**

Structural System:

Wall Material: **Brick**

Architect: **DAVERMAN ASSOC.**

Other Buildings On Site: **Y**

Demolished?: **No**

Demolished Date:

## NATIONAL AND STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

National/State Register Listing Name: **Not listed**

National Register Listing Date:

State Register Listing Date:

## NOTES

**Additional Information:** DESIGNED BY DAVERMAN ASSOC. OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WHO ALSO DESIGNED THE CAMPUS MASTER PLAN. THIS WAS THE FOURTH BUILDING BUILT ON THE NEW CAMPUS.

**Bibliographic References:** GREEN BAY PRESS-GAZETTE: OCT. 18, 1969, P. 13 (ILLUSTRATED). GREEN BAY PRESS-GAZETTE: JAN. 23, 1970, PP. 1-2 (ILLUSTRATED).

## RECORD LOCATION

**Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory, State Historic Preservation Office, Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, Wisconsin**

### Have Questions?

If you didn't find the record you were looking for, or have other questions about historic preservation, please email us and we can help:

[leah.penzkover@wisconsinhistory.org](mailto:leah.penzkover@wisconsinhistory.org)

If you have an update, correction, or addition to a record, please include this in your message:

- AHI number
- Information to be added or changed

- Source information

Note: When providing a historical fact, such as the story of a historic event or the name of an architect, be sure to list your sources. We will only create or update a property record if we can verify a submission is factual and accurate.

## How to Cite

For the purposes of a bibliography entry or footnote, follow this model:

### **Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory Citation**

Wisconsin Historical Society, Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory, "Historic Name", "Town", "County", "State", "Reference Number".

## RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

---

### **About the National Register and State Register of Historic Places**

All Wisconsin National Register of Historic Places listings are searchable on our website.

---

### **About Our Wisconsin Architecture and History Inventory (AHI)**

Search digital records on more than 153,000 historic buildings, structures and objects throughout Wisconsin.

## RELATED ARTICLES

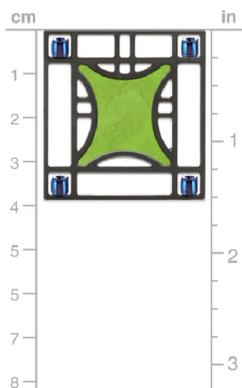
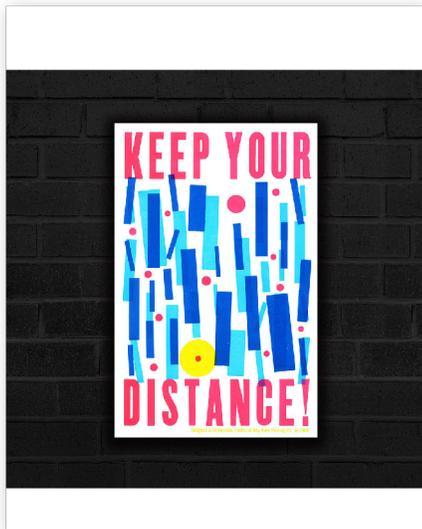
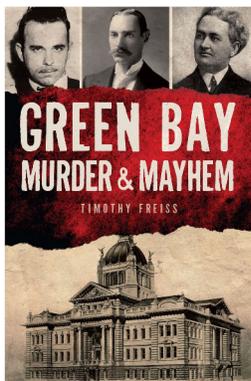
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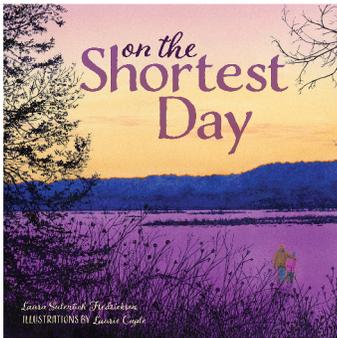
### **Is Your Property Eligible for the National Register or State Register of Historic Places?**

Eligible properties must retain the essential physical appearance of the period in which they

were important, and meet one of four criteria.

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# 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-Green Bay
- b. Institution Contact Person: Jeff Schulz
- c. Phone: 920.465.2202 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Return Address: UW Green Bay, 2420 Nicolet Drive, Green Bay, WI Zip Code: 54311
- e. Email Address: schulze@uwgb.edu Project Number: 21E2W
- f. Project Name: Cofrin Technology and Education Center
- Building Name: \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Project Street Address 2400 Main Entrance Drive
- h. County: Brown City: Green Bay Zip Code: 54311
- i. Project Location: Township: 24N Range: 21  E  W Section: 23; 26 Quarter Section: SW; NW
- j. Project Narrative Description – Attach information as necessary. See attached letter.
- 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). Attach 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: 4/26/23

Type or Print Name: Mitchell C. Banach, Consultant for WI DOA/DFD

## 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: 11/2/23

UW System HPO Peter J Bloechl-Anderson

**Memorandum of Agreement**

BETWEEN

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM AND

THE WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Prepared Pursuant to Wisconsin State Statute 44.40

Regarding WHS # Project #21E2W

Demolition of the Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library) and portions of the associated underground concourse tunnel system  
City of Green Bay Brown County

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System (BOR) administers numerous historic properties defined in Wis. Stat. 44.31(3) within the exterior boundaries of the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System owns the Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library) within Parcel ID 21-151 in the Quadrant of the Northeast 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 26 in Town 24 North of Region 21 East located at city of Green Bay, Brown County, Architecture and History Inventory (AHI) number 242722; and

**WHEREAS**, the BOR and the Wisconsin State Historical Society State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) agree the is a property included on the AHI inventory, and is potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and is a contributing resource to the proposed UW-Green Bay Campus Core Complex Historic District; and

**WHEREAS**, UW-Green Bay proposes to demolish the Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library) and associated segments of the University of Green Bay's concourse tunnel system; and

**WHEREAS**, the BOR and the SHPO have determined, under Wisconsin State Statute 44.40, the Project will have adverse effects to Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library) and associated concourse tunnel system; and

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the BOR and the SHPO agree that upon execution of this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) the BOR shall ensure that the following stipulations are implemented to resolve adverse effects to Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library) and associated concourse tunnel system.

## STIPULATIONS

The System will ensure the following measures are carried out to resolve adverse effects to Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library):

### I. Documentation

Within one (1) year of the execution of the construction contract, which is currently estimated to bid in January 2025 and start construction in April 2025, the following documentation steps will be completed.

#### BUILDING and UNDERGROUND CONCOURSE TUNNEL SYSTEM

- a. The existing building will be scanned using three-dimensional laser technology. These scans will capture the building exterior along with the interior lobby at the plaza level, which is fairly intact interior space with key architectural features including the waffle slab structure, the cast concrete stairwell, and a decorative clock.
- b. The building exterior will be documented using drone photography.
- c. The concourse system will be documented with photographs.
- d. All documentation will be provided as a digital file that will be kept with UW-Green Bay with an accessible link created for SHPO to utilize on their website.

The photo-documentation will be completed in accordance with the Wisconsin SHPO standards, as specified in the *Survey Manual*. Upon completion of the photo-documentation, the BOR shall provide the SHPO with a complete digital record of the documentation. The results of the photo documentation will be recorded by the SHPO in the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD).

### II. Additional mitigation stipulations.

The following mitigation steps will be completed with the State of Wisconsin Project No. 21E2W (Cofrin Technology & Education Center), which is currently estimated to bid in January 2025, start construction in April 2025, and complete planned construction and demolition work in October 2027. It is important to note that the proposed Memorial Wall and Memorial Landscape features cannot be constructed until the existing Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library) and portions of the associated underground concourse tunnel system have been demolished and razed and the site prepared. These scope items are necessarily at the end of all planned project work.

#### TRIBUTE AND MEMORIAL

- a. An interpretive exhibit will be developed and installed where the Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library) will be disconnected from the concourses at the west end of

Mary Ann Cofrin Hall. This Tribute and Memorial Wall will be designed to showcase the original campus plan, the Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library) building, and the original concourse system.

- b. Although the space is narrow, options will be explored to integrate the decorative clock salvaged from the existing lobby along with the campus time capsule. The original Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library) plaque will be integrated into the Tribute and Memorial Wall along with the option of an internal display monitor to showcase the digital documentation of the building.
- c. The Tribute and Memorial Wall itself will feature reproductions of prime materials housed in the Archives related to the original campus plan and its evolution over time. The exact images and interpretation will be designed in coordination with the UW-Green Bay Archives staff. Given the existing construction, the exhibit will be an external three-dimensional sculpture panel applied to the surface of the wall.
- d. The Tribute and Memorial Wall will highlight the overall campus plan, the connecting concourses, and the Library Learning Center (David A. Cofrin Library).
- e. In the center of campus, the landscape plan developed for the site of the demolished building will include several elements that will convey the location and the key features of the building. The landscape will be reshaped to allow for accessible paths to connect all key entrances at both the concourse and the plaza levels, and memorial elements will be set flush with the grade into these gentle slopes. Care will be taken to preserve existing trees, including the swing oak that predates the campus development. The features of the existing building will be highlighted include the center point, underground concourse pathway(s), and building markers. New pathway markers will be stamped to demonstrate and document concourse pathways and building locational points.

### III. Amendments

This MOA may be amended when such an amendment is agreed to in writing by all signatures. The amendment will be effective on the date a signed copy, by all signatories, is filed with the SHPO.

### IV. Termination

If any signatory to this MOA determines the terms of this agreement will not, or cannot be carried out, that party shall immediately consult with the other signatory to attempt to develop an amendment per Stipulation IV above. If within thirty (30) days, or another time period agreed upon by all signatories, an amendment cannot be reached, any signatory may propose to terminate the subject MOA.

- V. Execution of this MOA by the System and SHPO, and implementation of its terms, evidence that the System has complied with Wisconsin State Statute 44.40 and resolved adverse effects of the Project to a historic property.

In witness thereof, the System and SHPO have executed this MOA as of the date of the last signature below.

**SIGNATORIES**

July 9, 2024  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Alexandria C. Roe, UW System Preservation OfficerDate

7/9/2024  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Daina Penkiunas, Wisconsin State Historic Preservation OfficerDate

**Appendix F**  
**Document Distribution List**



**Environmental Impact Assessment Document Distribution List**  
**Cofrin Technology and Education Center**  
**University of Wisconsin-Green Bay**

Contact Name	Organization/Title	Address Line 1	Address Line 2	City	State	Zip	E-mail Address	DEIA	FEIA
<b>University of Wisconsin System Administration</b>									
Sasanehsaeh Jennings	Native American Student Success Coordinator	801 N 28th Street	UW-Superior	Superior	WI	54880	<a href="mailto:sjennings@uwsa.edu">sjennings@uwsa.edu</a>	E	
Thomas Bittner	Assistant Director, UW System Administration Capital Planning	780 Regent Street	Suite 245	Madison	WI	53715	<a href="mailto:tbittner@uwsa.edu">tbittner@uwsa.edu</a>	E	E
Ellen Rosner	Real Estate Specialist	708 Regent Street		Madison	WI	53715-2635	<a href="mailto:erosner@uwsa.edu">erosner@uwsa.edu</a>	E	E
<b>State Agency Contacts</b>									
Angela White	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources - Endangered Resource Review	101 S. Webster Street PO Box 7921		Madison	WI	53707	<a href="mailto:AngelaL.White@wisconsin.gov">AngelaL.White@wisconsin.gov</a>	E	
Daina Penkiunas	State Historic Preservation Officer, Wisconsin Historical Society	816 State Street		Madison	WI	53706	<a href="mailto:daina.penkiunas@wisconsinhistory.org">daina.penkiunas@wisconsinhistory.org</a>	E	
Robert Hoffman	Wisconsin Department of Administration	101 East Wilson		Madison	WI	53707	<a href="mailto:robert.hoffmann@wisconsin.gov">robert.hoffmann@wisconsin.gov</a>	E	E
<b>University of Wisconsin - Green Bay</b>									
Michael Alexander	UW-GB Chancellor	2420 Nicolet Drive		Green Bay	WI	54311	<a href="mailto:chancellor@uwgb.edu">chancellor@uwgb.edu</a>	E	
Mike Dorman	Facilities Architect & WEPA Coordinator	2420 Nicolet Drive		Green Bay	WI	54311	<a href="mailto:dormanm@uwgb.edu">dormanm@uwgb.edu</a>	E	E
<b>University of Wisconsin - Green Bay Student Representatives</b>									
Karime Galaviz	University-Wide President						<a href="mailto:galakm24@uwgb.edu">galakm24@uwgb.edu</a>	E	
Riley Drew	President						<a href="mailto:drewrm32@uwgb.edu">drewrm32@uwgb.edu</a>	E	
<b>Brown County</b>									
Cole Runge	Director - Planning and Land Services	Northern Building - Room 320	305 E. Walnut St	Green Bay	WI	54301	<a href="mailto:cole.runge@browncountywi.gov">cole.runge@browncountywi.gov</a>	E	
<b>City of Green Bay</b>									
Cheryl Renier-Wigg	Deputy Development Director	100 N Jefferson Street	Room 608	Green Bay	WI	54301	<a href="mailto:cherylre@greenbaywi.gov">cherylre@greenbaywi.gov</a>	E	
Steven Grenier	Director of Public Works	100 N Jefferson Street	Room 608	Green Bay	WI	54301	<a href="mailto:stevengr@greenbaywi.gov">stevengr@greenbaywi.gov</a>	E	
<b>State Elected Officials</b>									
Governor Tony Evers	State of Wisconsin	115 East State Street		Madison	WI	53702	<a href="mailto:govinfo@wisconsin.gov">govinfo@wisconsin.gov</a>	E	
Senator Eric Wimberger	State of Wisconsin - Senate District 30	State Capitol	PO Box 7882	Madison	WI	53707	<a href="mailto:sen.wimberger@legis.wisconsin.gov">sen.wimberger@legis.wisconsin.gov</a>	E	
Rep. John Macco	State of Wisconsin - Assembly District 88	State Capitol	PO Box 8953	Madison	WI	53708	<a href="mailto:Rep.macco@legis.wisc.gov">Rep.macco@legis.wisc.gov</a>	E	
<b>Utilities</b>									
Julie Green	Wisconsin Public Service	2850 S Ashland Ave		Green Bay	WI	54303	<a href="mailto:julie.green@wecenergygroup.com">julie.green@wecenergygroup.com</a>	E	
Nancy Quirk, PE	Green Bay Water Utility	631 S. Adams St		Green Bay	WI	54301	<a href="mailto:nancy.quirk@greenbaywi.gov">nancy.quirk@greenbaywi.gov</a>		
<b>Designer Architect/ Engineer</b>									
Alex Ramsey	Engberg Anderson	305 W. Washington Ave		Madison	WI	53703	<a href="mailto:alexr@engberganderson.com">alexr@engberganderson.com</a>	E	E
Eric Blowers	Engberg Anderson	305 W. Washington Ave		Madison	WI	53703	<a href="mailto:ericb@engberganderson.com">ericb@engberganderson.com</a>	E	E
<b>Neighborhood Associations</b>									
Rebecca Finco	Mahon Creek Neighborhood Association	2104 Enderby Lane		Green Bay	WI	54311	<a href="mailto:mahoncreek@gmail.com">mahoncreek@gmail.com</a>	E	
<b>Local Libraries</b>									
David A. Cofrin Library	UW-Green Bay	2400 Main Entrance Drive		Green Bay	WI	54311	<a href="mailto:libraryweb@uwgb.edu">libraryweb@uwgb.edu</a>	M	
Central Library - downtown Green Bay	Brown County Library	515 Pine Street		Green Bay	WI	54301	<a href="mailto:bc_library@browncountywi.gov">bc_library@browncountywi.gov</a>	M	

**Appendix G**

**Draft EIA Public Notice and Meeting Minutes**

**(reserved)**