

APR 15 2015

WT/3 - WY/3 - OGL/3

Notice: This application form template was created by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Application is hereby made to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Watershed Management, for grant assistance consistent with s. 281.66, Wis. Stats., and Chapters NR 151, 154, and 155, Wis. Adm. Code. Collection of this information is authorized under the authority of s. 281.66, Wis. Stats. 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.]. *Unless otherwise noted, all citations refer to Wisconsin Administrative Code.*

Please read the [instructions](#) prior to completion of this form. Complete all sections as applicable. Tab to each section or click in answer spaces.

Applicant Information

Calendar Year of Grant Start		2016	
Project Name			
Citywide Stormwater Management Plan Update			
Applicant (governmental unit applying; name and type, e.g. Wausau, City; Randall, Town; Waunakee, Village)			
Fort Atkinson, City of			
Name of Government Official - Authorized Signatory (First Last)		Name of Government Official - Grant Contact Person (First Last)	
Matt Trebatoski		Jeffrey L. Woods	
Title		Title	
City Manager		City Engineer	
Area Code + Phone Number		Area Code + Phone Number	
(920) 563-7760		(920) 563-7760	
E-Mail Address		E-Mail Address	
mtrebatoski@fortatkinsonwi.net		jwoods@fortatkinsonwi.net	
Mailing Address - Street or PO Box		Mailing Address - Street or PO Box	
101 North Main Street		101 North Main Street	
City	State	ZIP Code	City
Fort Atkinson	WI	53538	Fort Atkinson
			State
			WI
			ZIP Code
			53538

Project Information

A. Location of Project

County			<u>State Senate District number:</u>				<u>State Assembly District number:</u>		
Jefferson			11				33		
Minor Civil Division (city, town, village, e.g., Wrightstown, Village of)	Township (N)	Range	E or W	Section	Quarter	Quarter- Quarter	Latitude (North, 4 to 7 decimal places)	Longitude (West, 4 to 7 decimal places)	
Fort Atkinson, City of	05 N	14	E	3			44.7513	-89.7632	
Fort Atkinson, City of	05 N	14	E	4			44.7513	-89.7632	
Fort Atkinson, City of	05 N	14	E	5			44.7513	-89.7632	
Fort Atkinson, City of	05 N	14	E	8			44.7513	-89.7632	
Fort Atkinson, City of	05 N	14	E	9			44.7513	-89.7632	
Fort Atkinson, City of	05 N	14	E	10			44.7513	-89.7632	
Fort Atkinson, City of	05 N	14	E	16			44.7513	-89.7632	
Fort Atkinson, City of	05 N	14	E	17			44.7513	-89.7632	

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Method for Determining Latitude & Longitude (check one)

- GPS DNR Surface Water Data Viewer (<http://dnrm.wi.gov/SL/?Viewer=SWDV>)
 Other (specify):

B. Project Summary and Description. Use this space for the project summary and description, not an attachment.

Mention every activity being proposed in Part II; Question 1.

In 2009, the City of Fort Atkinson completed a comprehensive Citywide Stormwater Management Plan and Ordinance Development project (2009 Plan). This plan summarized the City's base and existing stormwater pollution conditions, as well as proposed additional stormwater control measures (SCMs) to meet the goal of 40% total suspended solids (TSS) reduction stated in NR 151.13. The latest version of WinSLAMM (v9.2.5) available at the time was used in the 2009 Plan. The City achieved 12.3 percent reduction in TSS at the time of the plan. The methodology and approach used to develop the plan complied with the WDNR guidance developed at that time and the document was reviewed by WDNR.

Since the completion of the 2009 Plan, the City has been working to implement the recommendations in the plan. Runoff from the City's two snow dump sites is now treated with a berm / stone weepers and buffer strip (North Site) and a stormwater pond (South Site).

The City purchased a high efficiency sweeper and uses it as the primary street sweeping unit. In the spring the high efficiency and mechanical cleaner are used for approximately four to six weeks for an intensive spring cleaning schedule.

The City also implemented an aggressive leaf pick-up program.

The City has adopted the recommended ordinances by the required deadlines.

The City is an active participant in the Rock River Stormwater Group as part of the Public Participation and Education and Information components of their general permit.

The planning project requested under this application will update the 2009 plan, and also meet the new MS4 permit requirements related to TMDL planning as described in Section 1.5. In 2011, the WDNR completed the Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids in the Rock River Basin (Rock River TMDL). This document sets new goals for phosphorus and sediment reduction from the City's MS4. The City received a new MS4 permit in May, 2014 with the TMDL pollution reduction planning requirements. One of the first steps for permit compliance will be the development on a city-wide stormwater management plan describing how the TMDL requirements will be met.

The proposed planning project will incorporate all of the SCMs the City has implemented since 2009, changes in WDNR modeling guidance, and the latest version of WinSLAMM (currently v 10.1.6) will be used. Additionally, because the plan will be created for purposes of compliance with the TMDL, a new plan will be created for the new urban area that was developed since October 2004 and the analysis will be organized based on the TMDL subbasin delineations. New SCMs will be proposed to determine how best to meet the TSS and TP WLAs.

In addition to the required planning elements, the City's ordinances will also be updated to reflect the requirements of the latest General Permit. The updated ordinances will include the City's Construction Erosion Control Ordinance, and the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance. All other ordinances currently meet or exceed those required by the City's MS4 permit.

This project will cover the entire City of Fort Atkinson municipal boundary. Due to the limitations of the revised grant form, only the Town and Range are included on Page 1 of the grant application. The Town, Range, and Sections that will

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be studied in the plan update include:

- 05N14E Section 3-5, 8-10, 16, 17
- 06N14E Sections 22, 23, 27, 32-34

In summary, the City proposes to update the Citywide Stormwater Management Plan using the new MS4 / TMDL Guidance, technical performance data, and the most current release of WinSLAMM. The base condition will be re-established and the existing management practices will be reanalyzed. The proposed management practices will be reviewed and reanalyzed, along with cost estimates, to create the new, cost effective strategy to meet the TMDL goals. In addition, the City will update the local ordinances to comply with the latest NR 151 revisions. A complete detailed scope of work is attached to this application.

C. Watershed, Waterbody and Pollutants (see [Attachment A](#) and <http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/SL/?Viewer=SWDV>).

Note: Planning areas may encompass several square miles and may affect multiple watersheds.

Watershed Name	Watershed Code	12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)	% of Project Area	Nearest Waterbody Name
Lower Koshkonong Creek	LR11	070900021001	80	Rock River
Middle Rock River	UR01	070900011105	10	Rock River
Bark River	LR13	070900020306	10	Rock River

Nonpoint Source Pollutant(s) Controlled by the Project

- Nutrients Sediment Other, specify: Heavy Metals

Part I. Screening Requirements

A. Maps and Photographs

Yes

- An 8.5" x 11" map from the DNR data/map viewers, showing the project area, is attached (link to <http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/SL/?Viewer=SWDV>).
- Aerial photo maps and project area photos are also included.

B. Filters Note: The applicant must be able to check "Yes" to questions 1 through 8 below to be eligible for a grant. Check "Yes" to question 9, if applicable.

Yes

1. Project is in an area that is urban or will be urban within 20 years (see [Attachment B](#)).
2. Project will be completed within 24 months of the start of the grant period.
3. Staff and consultants designated to work on this project have adequate training, knowledge, and experience to implement the proposed project.
4. Staff or contractual services, in addition to those funded by this grant, will be provided if needed.
5. Planning products prepared under this grant will not work at cross-purposes to (are consistent with) the non-agricultural performance standards under ch. NR 151 (see [Attachment D](#)).
6. The local DNR District Nonpoint Source Coordinator has been contacted and the project was discussed. See contacts at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPScontacts.html>.

Name of the District Nonpoint Source Coordinator Contacted	Date Contacted	Subject of Contact
Mike Gilbertson	02/26/2015	Overall Planning Project

7. The applicant can declare that **one** of the two statements below is TRUE.
- a. Statement A: The grant application is for a local governmental unit that has jurisdiction over the project area. (Jurisdiction over the project area means that the governmental unit has control over whether the planning recommendations are carried out.)
- b. Statement B: The applicant does not have jurisdiction over the project area; however conditions "i" and "ii" or "i" and "iii" are met

- i. The applicant is required to obtain a permit under subchapter I. of ch. NR 216; **and**
 - ii. In addition, Inter-Governmental Agreements (IGAs) are in place,
 - iii. **or**, will be put in place prior to the commencement of the grant period, to assure urban best management practices included on the grant are installed and maintained (see [Attachment G](#)).
8. The applicant can declare that **one** of the two statements below is TRUE.
- a. Statement A: The applicant is not the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents.
 - b. Statement B: The applicant is the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents **and** the project will develop recommendations for a UW Campus area located in a municipality that meets **both** of the following criteria:
 - i. The municipality is required to obtain a municipal storm water permit under ch. NR 216 **and**
 - ii. The municipality is located either in a priority watershed or lake area identified under s. 281.65, Wis. Stats., or in an area of concern as identified by the International Joint Commission under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.
9. This application is a joint application among local units of government, and
- If yes, the required Inter-Governmental Agreement (maybe a DRAFT) is attached (see [Attachment G](#)).

If the applicant answered "No" to any of the items in 1-8, above, stop here. This project is ineligible.

Part II. Competitive Elements

Question 1. Project Activities and Extent of Pollutant Control

A project can consist of one or more of the following planning activity categories (A through F). For each category below, check the boxes that describe the work products which will be produced under **this** grant. **Do not check boxes based on prior work.**

A. Ordinance Preparation

Develop New Update Existing The project is to develop or update one or more of the following ordinances (must be the applying Governmental Unit's ordinances), including associated information, education and public participation activities. Check all that apply.

- 1. Construction erosion control ordinance including all the requirements of s. NR 151.11.
- 2. Storm water ordinance for new development and re-development including all the requirements of ss. NR 151.12, NR 151.121-128, and NR 151.241-249.
(See NR 151 at: http://docs.legis.wi.gov/code/admin_code/nr/100/151.pdf#page=1.)
- 3. Low impact development/conservation subdivision ordinances.
- 4. Other ordinances such as an illicit discharge ordinance, storm water ordinances affecting runoff from developed urban areas (e.g., pet waste management ordinances, nutrient management ordinances), or ordinances that regulate the application of fertilizers to non-municipal properties in accordance with s. NR 151.14.

B. Financing Mechanisms

Develop New Update Existing The project will evaluate financing mechanisms for storm water management, including associated information, education and public participation activities. Recommendations will be presented to the governing board for approval and DNR will be notified of the governing board's action. Check **one** of the following:

- 1. The project develops a dedicated revenue source, such as a storm water utility, to implement a storm water program focusing on implementation of performance standards in Subchapter III of ch. NR 151.
- OR**
- 2. The project is a general feasibility analysis of alternative funding mechanisms

C. Storm Water Plan for Developed Urban Areas (includes redevelopment)

Develop New Update Existing The project is to develop or update a storm water management plan for developed urban areas, including redevelopment, which addresses all applicable performance standards under NR 151 including associated information, education and public participation activities. Check **one** of the following

- 1. This project will cover the entire geographic area of the governmental unit.
- OR**

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2. This project will cover only part of the geographic area of the governmental unit.

D. Storm Water Plan for New Development

Develop Update The project will develop or update a storm water management plan for new development that addresses all of the
 New Existing performance standards under ss. NR 151.12, NR 151.121-128, and NR 151.241-249, including associated information, education and public participation activities. Check **one** of the following:

1. This project will cover the entire geographic area of the governmental unit.
OR
 2. This project will cover only part of the geographic area of the governmental unit.

E. Comprehensive Storm Water Information and Education Program

- Check this box if the project will develop and/or implement a comprehensive storm water information and education program.
Note: This category may **not** be checked if any boxes in categories A through D, above, have been checked.
 Information and education activities are expected to be included as necessary components of projects under categories A through D.

F. Inter-Municipal and Watershed-based Cooperation (bonus)

- Check this box if this project is being conducted as part of an inter-governmental storm water management strategy for a common water resource. This also includes entering into a Watershed-based Storm Water Management Permit with other municipalities.
Note: If more than one local unit of government is joining in this project application (a "joint application"), then an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) meeting the requirements of Attachment G must be submitted with this application.

Provide a description of the inter-governmental effort that will be used to complete the project.

Question 2. Fiscal Accountability

A. Timeline and Source of Staff

For each applicable milestone listed below, fill in the appropriate data.

Milestone	Target Completion Date (month/year)	Source(s) of Staff
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Basic Milestones

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1. Total	81,660	81,660
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B.1. (continued) Cost Sharing Worksheet

Eligible Costs:

2. 70% of Column C Total Row 1 above	\$	57,162
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Cap Test:

3. Maximum State Share Row 2 or \$85,000, whichever is less	\$	57,162
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State and Local Share:

4. Requested State Share Amount (Enter Requested Grant Amount)		57,162
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5. Local Share Amount (Total of Row 1 Column B less Row 4)	\$	24,498
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B.2. Use of Additional Funding

Check this box if both of the following conditions are met.

- The requested state share amount in row 4 is less than the \$85,000 grant cap.
- The requested state share amount in row 4 is below the maximum state-share in row 3. (The resulting cost-share rate is less than 70%.)

B.3. Cost Estimate Quality Describe the quality of cost estimates including whether the cost estimate is based on a competitive bid, scope of services, similar projects conducted locally, similar projects conducted elsewhere in the state or region, or other more generalized data. Provide documentation.

The cost estimate is based on the scope of work negotiated between the City and Brown and Caldwell for completion of the tasks outlined in the scope of work. This cost estimate will be the contracted budget amount, assuming WDNR approval of the Professional Services Contract.

Identify the source of the local share:

Stormwater Utility

Question 3. Project Evaluation Strategy

Information that will be developed and presented to DNR to evaluate the environmental benefits of completing this project. Check all that apply.

- A. Information that quantifies how project implementation is projected to decrease storm water impacts on state waters will be provided to the DNR. The information may be provided as part of the planning product (e.g., storm water plan, I&E plan) or in the Final Report.
- B. Information that tracks progress in carrying out recommendations of this project will be provided to the Department for one or two years after the project is completed. Specify if it is going to be one or two years that tracking information will be provided and describe how this annual post-project tracking process will work:
City staff will track implementation of the plan. Projects or changes in operation (such as street cleaning frequency increase) implemented during each calendar year will be documented in the Annual Report submitted to the WDNR by March 31st of the following year. This will occur until the City has met its TMDL WLAs for all reachsheds. The grant application asks for specification of if tracking will occur for

one or two years. It is anticipated it will take longer than two years to implement SCMs that will meet each reachshed's WLA, therefore tracking will occur longer than two years.

Question 4. Water Quality Needs

The project must be consistent with at least one of the following seven watershed priorities. For each watershed in the project area, identify the category that best identifies the project goals. If more than one category is checked (because the project area contains more than one watershed), estimate the portion of the project area to be assigned to each category.

Note: For border waters where a State of the Basin Report does not exist, another governmental document acceptable to the District NPS Coordinator may be used to identify the water quality need.

	Percent of Project Area (Total should equal 100%)	Surface Water Considerations
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100	<p>A. Clean Water Act section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters Project with water quality goals directly dealing with a water body (lake or stream) on the latest Clean Water Act (CWA) s. 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, where the cause of the impairment is nonpoint source pollution and this project will reduce the type of nonpoint pollutants for which the water is listed (see Attachment A and http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/SL/?Viewer=SWDV).</p> <p>Name of Applicable Impaired Water: Rock River</p> <p>Name of Pollutant Causing Impairment: Total Phosphorus, Total Suspended Solids</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<p>B. Outstanding or Exceptional Resource Waters or Other Areas of Special Natural Resource Interest Prevention of degradation due to nonpoint sources of outstanding resource waters (ORW) (per s. NR 102.10) or exceptional resource waters (ERW) (per s. NR 102.11) or other areas of special natural resource interest (ASNRI). To locate ORW/ERW and other ASNRI's see Attachment A and go to DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer Designated Waters Theme at http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/SL/Viewer.html?Viewer=SWDV&runWorkflow=DesignatedWaters.</p> <p>Name of Applicable ORW/ERW or ASNRI:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<p>C. Not Fully Supporting Uses or NPS Ranking of High or Medium A water body (lake or stream) identified in a DNR-approved Basin/Watershed Plan as not supporting designated uses due to nonpoint sources, but is not on the section 303(d) List. In newer plans, these waters are categorized as "supporting" (as opposed to "fully supporting") designated uses; in plans prior to 2010 they were labeled as "partially meeting" designated uses. Or, the project is located in watershed, lake watershed, or other area ranked high or medium on the NPS Rankings List, where the goals of the project are directly associated with the reason for the ranking on the NPS Rankings List.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<p>D. Surface Water Quality Prevention of degradation of surface water quality due to nonpoint sources</p>
		<p>Groundwater Considerations For assistance with this section, please consult the DNR District Drinking Water and Groundwater Specialist at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/drinkingWater/documents/CountyContacts.pdf or the County Extension office.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<p>E. Exceeds Groundwater Enforcement Standard Groundwater within the project area where representative information indicates that stormwater pollutants in groundwater exceed the Enforcement Standard (ES).</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<p>F. Exceeds Groundwater Preventive Action Limit Groundwater within the project area where representative information indicates that storm water pollutants in groundwater exceed the Preventative Action Limit (PAL).</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<p>G. Groundwater Quality (see Attachment F) The project area is within a geological area defined in Attachment F as susceptible to groundwater contamination.</p>

Total:
100

Drinking Water Bonus Points (see [Attachment E](#))

- Yes Check this box if the project water quality goals identified above relate to the reduction of nonpoint source contaminants in community or non-community public drinking water supplies. This includes any of the following: Municipal supplies governed by chs. NR 809 and 811; Other-Than-Municipal (OTM) water supplies governed by chs. NR 809 and 811; Non-Transient water supplies governed by chs. NR 809 and 811; Transient water supplies governed by chs. NR 809 and 812.
1. If "Yes," and you checked boxes E, F, or G, above, then mark a, b, or c, below and move on to question 6. (You will need assistance from your DNR District NPS Coordinator at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPSContacts.html> or Water Supply Specialist at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/drinkingWater/documents/CountyContacts.pdf> to answer.)
- a. Check this box if the project is located: within the wellhead protection area of a municipal well; or within 1,200 feet of a municipal well for which a wellhead protection area is not delineated; or within 1,200 feet of an Other-Than-Municipal (OTM) water supply well; or within 1,200 feet of a Non-Transient water supply well.
- b. Check this box if the project is located within 200 feet of a Transient water supply well.
- c. Check this box if **neither** a nor b applies
2. If "Yes," and you checked box **A, B, or C or D above**, then place a check mark next to the appropriate drainage area where the project is located. If the project is in more than one drainage area, enter the appropriate percentages in the boxes provided. (See [Attachment E](#).)

Source Water Drainage Area	Portion of Project in Assessment Area (%)
<input type="checkbox"/> Pike River and Creek	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Root River	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Oak Creek	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee River	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Sauk Creek	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Sheboygan and Onion Rivers	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Manitowoc River	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Twin Rivers	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Kewaunee and Ahnapee Rivers	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Menominee River	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Fish Creek	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis and Nemadji Rivers	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Lake Winnebago	<input type="text"/>

Question 5. Evidence of Local Support

For A. and B., check the applicable situation that exists at the time of application. Submit supporting information and documentation with the application.

A. Government

1. The local-share funds for this project's expenses are already included specifically in an **adopted** budget.
- Evidence of the adopted budget is included with the application submittal.
 Describe the document and list date of adoption:
2. The local-share funds for the project expenses are or will be included in a **proposed** budget.

- Evidence of the proposed budget is included with the application submittal.
Describe the document and list date for adoption;
The stormwater utility budget is not adopted until after submittal of this grant. The local share funds will be funded by the City's stormwater utility under the line item for "Stormwater Management Plan". The adopted budget for 2015 and proposed 2016 budget (showing the Stormwater Management Plan) is included as an attachment with this grant application.

B. Community Supporting information must be submitted with the application.

1. There is local community support from community stakeholders specifically for the project.
- a. There is local support from citizen groups.
 - b. There is local support from municipal committees or councils representing the applicant.
2. There is community support for addressing general water resource needs in the community, even though there may not be evidence of support for this specific project.
- a. There is general support from citizen groups.
 - b. There is general support from municipal committees or councils representing the applicant.

Question 6. Plans and Regulations

A. Consistency With Resource Management Plans

- Check this box if the proposed project focuses on plans to implement a water quality recommendation from a locally-approved resource management plan. Examples include Smart Growth plans, Legacy Community plans, Water Star plans, local Storm Water Management plans, wellhead protection, lake management, regional water quality plans, Remedial Action plans and other watershed-based nonpoint source control plans.
(This question does not include a TMDL report, TMDL implementation plan, or County Land and Water Resource Management Plan.)

If Yes, summarize the water quality recommendation and describe how it relates to the goals of this proposed project. Cite the title, author and date(s) of publication of the resource management plan. Attach pertinent page(s) or provide URL and page numbers.

City of Fort Atkinson Comprehensive Plan; Adopted by City Council September 16, 2008

1. One of the Natural Resources Objectives stated in the plan is to "Protect surface water and groundwater quality, specifically associated with the rivers and Allen Creek." The Plan identifies a series of recommendations to achieve the Natural Resources goal including advancing stormwater best management practices.
2. URL: <http://www.fortatkinsonwi.net/compplanpage.htm>
3. Pages 71-83

Excerpts from the Comprehensive Plan are attached to this application.

B. Supporting Regulations

Check the box for the statement(s) that applies to this project. The project is located within an area which has:

1. The applicant (applying governmental unit) has regulations in place to administer and enforce construction erosion controls in the governmental unit that are consistent with the non-agricultural performance standards in s. NR 151.11
Include the web site where the regulation can be found (most direct web page URL) and page number(s).

Or check the box if a copy of the regulation is attached to this application.

2. The applicant (applying governmental unit) has regulations in place to administer and enforce post-construction runoff for areas of new development and redevelopment in the governmental unit consistent with the non-agricultural performance standards in s. NR 151.12.
Include the web site where the regulation can be found (most direct web page URL) and page number(s).

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Or check the box if a copy of the regulation is attached to this application.

Question 7. City of Racine

Check this box if this is an application from the City of Racine for a project that is necessary for the city to comply with state storm water permitting requirements.

Part III. Eligibility for Multipliers

Completion of this part of the application is optional. However, an applicant can increase the final project score by qualifying for a project multiplier.

Local Implementation Program (select all that are in place as of the application submittal date)

- A. The governmental unit is implementing a pollution prevention information and education program targeted for property owners and other residents.
- B. The governmental unit is tracking storm water permitting activity (construction and post-construction) in the governmental unit and can make summary information available to the DNR upon request.
- N/A
- C. The governmental unit is implementing a nutrient management plan for municipally-owned properties of pervious area where nutrients are applied.

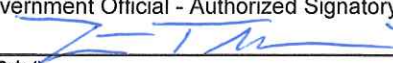
Optional Additional Information

Carefully review the answers to all of the questions above. Is there additional information that will add to the understanding of this project? If so, describe here.

The City is an active participant in the Rock River Stormwater Group – a group formed by municipalities within the Rock River Basin to develop, promote and enhance information and education activities and public outreach and participation activities. The City has chaired the group, regularly attends meetings, and participates in the activities the group spearheads.

Applicant Certification

A Responsible Governmental Official (authorized signatory) must sign and date the application form prior to submittal to the DNR. The governmental official with signatory authority must be the person authorized by the Governmental Responsibility Resolution. I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this application and attachments is correct and true.

Signature of Government Official - Authorized Signatory 	Date Signed 4/13/15
Name (Please Print) Matt Trebatoski	Title City Manager

Check this box if the required, completed Governmental Responsibility Resolution (GRR) (see [Attachment H](#)) is attached. Authorized signatory must be approved in the GRR.

Submittal Directions

To be considered for funding, provide the following for each application submitted:

- One hard copy of the completed application form [DNR Form 8700-299A (R 1/15) with original signature in blue ink and all attachments.
- Three additional hard copies of the completed, signed application form and all attachments.
- One electronic copy of the completed application form (this saved application form) in **PDF format only** plus all attachments on CD.

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All application materials must be postmarked by midnight **April 15 of the same calendar year.**

Mail to: State of Wisconsin
Runoff Management Section-WT/3
Department of Natural Resources
101 South Webster Street
Madison, WI 53703

PO Box 7921
or Madison WI 53707-7921

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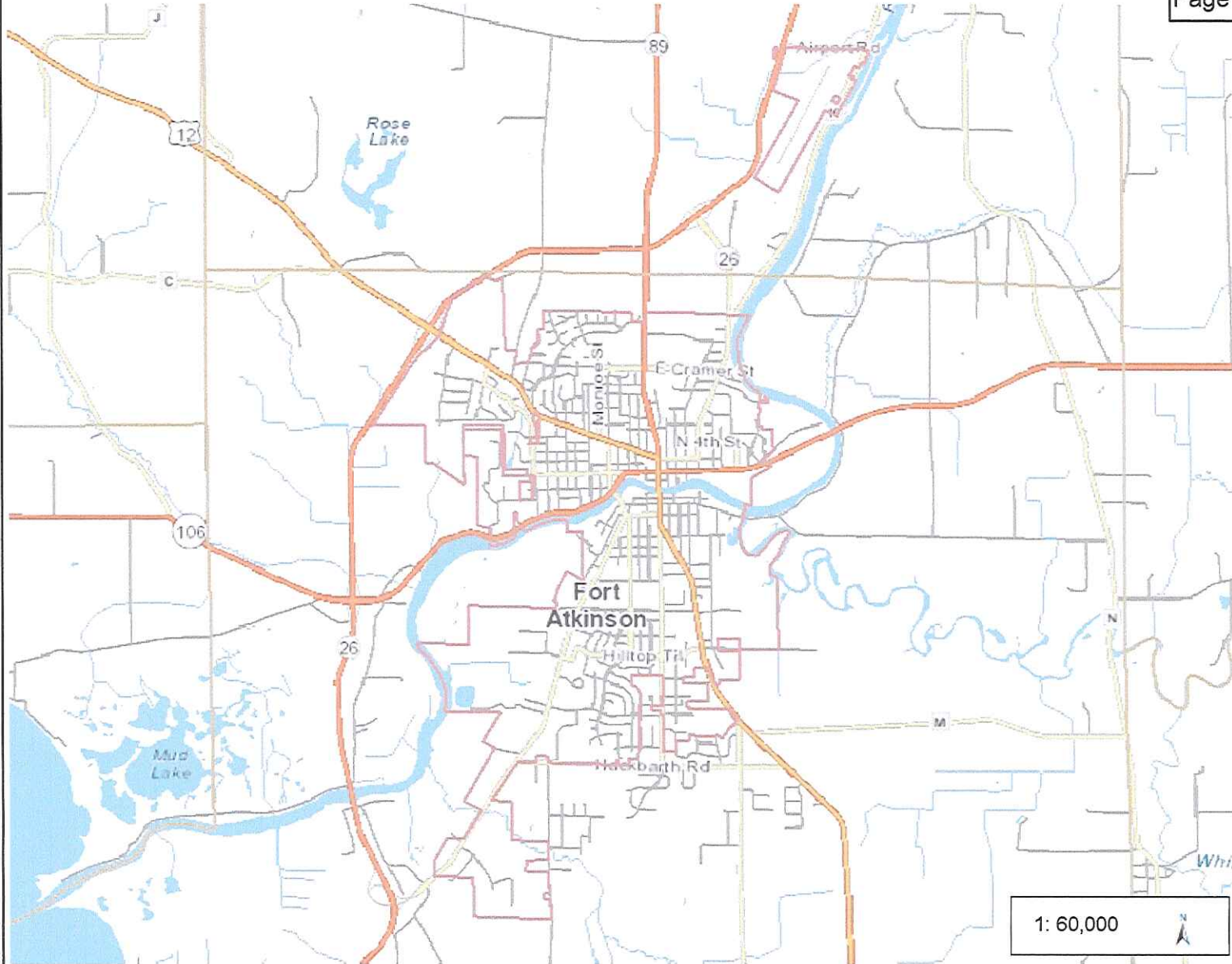
Please use this page to write any constructive comment(s) you might have to improve this application.

Thank you.



City of Fort Atkinson Surface Water Data Viewer Map

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Legend

Cities, Towns & Villages

City

Village

Civil Town

Rivers and Streams

Open Water

1: 60,000



Notes

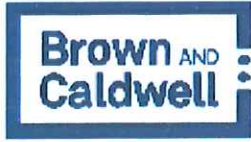
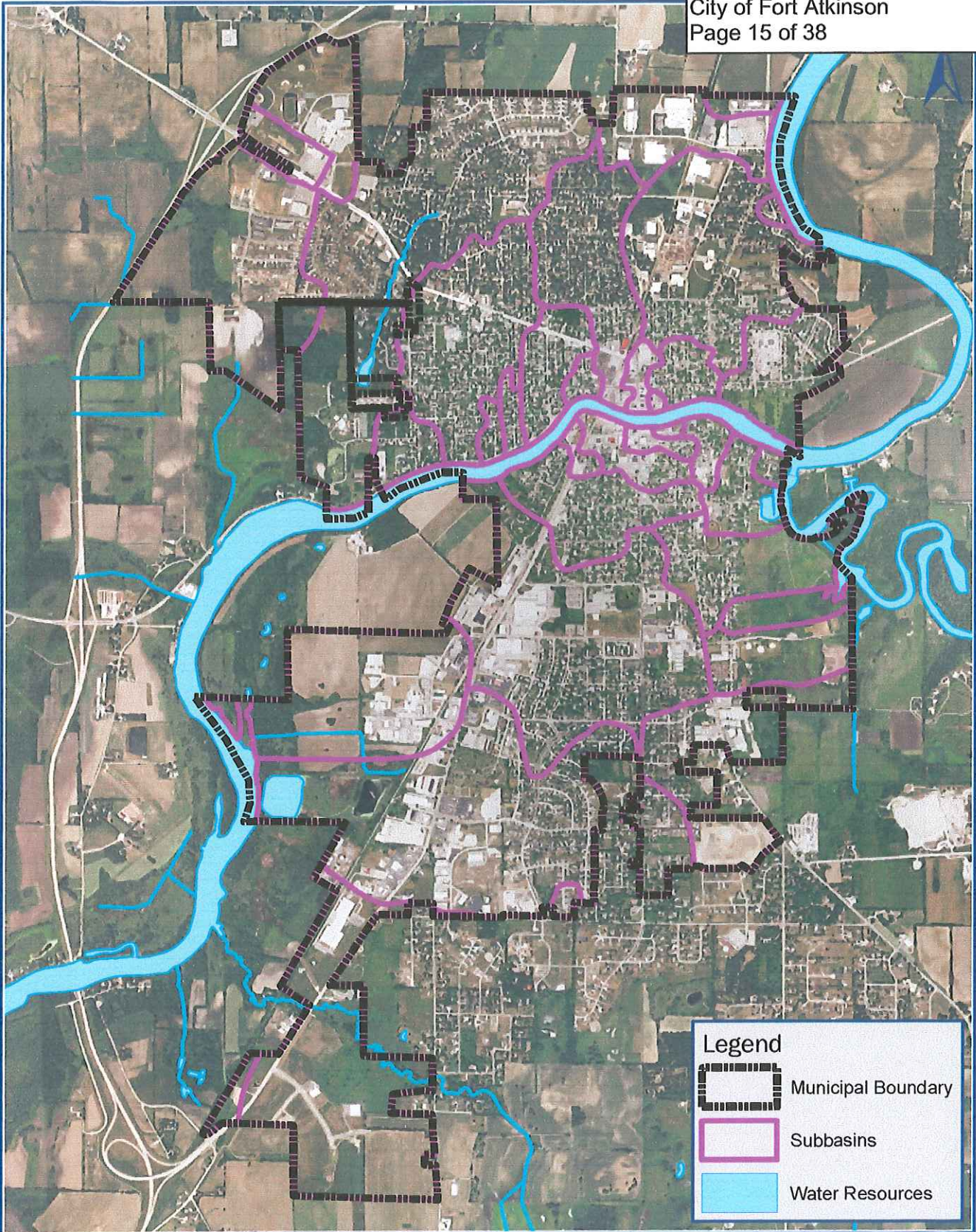
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2/25/2015

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City of Fort Atkinson
WDNR Planning Grant Application
Project Area



City of Fort Atkinson
Stormwater Management Plan / TMDL Compliance
Scope of Work

A. BACKGROUND

The City of Fort Atkinson's stormwater discharge quality is regulated under a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) issued Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. The permit was originally issued in 2006 and was reissued in 2014. The permit requires the city to conduct various stormwater management programs including reduction of stormwater pollution from its existing storm sewer system.

In 2011 the WDNR completed the *Total Maximum Daily Loads for Total Phosphorus and Total Suspended Solids in the Rock River Basin* (Rock River TMDL Plan). This document sets new goals for phosphorus and sediment reduction from the city's storm sewer system. The MS4 permit reissued in 2014 specifies a schedule and requirements for the City to meet the TMDL pollution reduction requirements. The first step for permit compliance is the development of a city-wide stormwater management plan meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of the MS4 permit.

The scope of work described below will fulfill the TMDL stormwater planning requirements for the City of Fort Atkinson. The work will build upon the information generated during the 2009 City of Fort Atkinson Citywide Stormwater Management Plan and Ordinance Development project and minimize any duplication of effort. This study will update the 2009 plan for the existing urban areas, and develop a new plan for the new urban areas developed after October, 2004. Also, the study will update the stormwater pollution loading analysis for each TMDL subbasin. The plan will be conducted in coordination with the WDNR to make sure the plan meets MS4 permit requirements.

B. SCOPE OF WORK

Task 1.0 Project Meetings and Project Management

Face-to-face meetings with City staff and CONSULTANT are budgeted to allow for full communication during the project. An initial kick-off meeting will be held with the City and the WDNR to finalize the project goals, communications, schedule, and procedures. Two additional face-to-face meetings will be scheduled as determined best during the project.

Other forms of communications will include web-based meetings, conference phone calls, and emails as necessary to conduct the project in an efficient manner. Work under this task includes all meeting preparation, attendance, and meeting summary notes.

The budget for this task also allows for three (3) face-to-face meetings and four (4) web-based meetings over the course of the project.

Task 2.0 Re-establish Base Stormwater Pollutant Load Using Most Recent WDNR Guidance

CONSULTANT will conduct the following subtasks to re-establish the City's base stormwater pollutant load in keeping with the MS4 – TMDL Guidance. The loading analysis will be conducted for total suspended solids (TSS) and total phosphorus (TP).

2.1 Review and Modify GIS data per WDNR Guidance

CONSULTANT will compare the analyzed area in the 2009 Plan to the area that must be used for purposes of TMDL compliance. CONSULTANT will modify the GIS data where needed. CONSULTANT will rely on City staff review of data to aid in the process and approve the revisions.

City of Fort Atkinson
Stormwater Management Plan / TMDL Compliance
Scope of Work

Areas that will be reviewed for inclusion within the TMDL compliance area shall be limited to:

- October 2004 Land Use
- Undeveloped lands as of October 1, 2004
- NR 216 industrial permitted land
- Agricultural land as of October 1, 2004 and the “cut-off date” of the new TMDL stormwater management plan (this project)
- WDOT right-of-way areas within the municipal boundary (eligible state highways within the City)
- Riparian lands with no MS4 discharge
- Internally drained areas

Additionally, new areas developed (urbanized) since October 2004 will be added to the GIS coverage and categorized appropriately for pollution modeling purposes.

2.2 Re-Run Base Conditions

The City of Fort Atkinson is subject to two permit requirements: 1) TSS reduction requirements as stated in the 2006 permit and 2) TSS and TP reduction requirements as stated in the TMDL. The WinSLAMM stormwater pollution model (version 10.1 or newer) will be used to analyze the stormwater pollution discharged from the City’s regulated MS4 for both permit requirements. Base conditions for the 2006 permit requirement are defined by NR 216 and subsequent policy memos from the WDNR. CONSULTANT will conduct this analysis in accordance with the Administrative Code and WDNR guidelines. In general, the “base conditions” represent the urban stormwater pollution that existed under the land use conditions as of October 1, 2004, with no Stormwater Control Measures (SCM) measures in place. The TSS loading under base conditions establishes the “benchmark” against which TSS reductions are measured.

Base conditions for the TMDL purposes will be defined as land use conditions that exist October 1, 2004 at a 40% TSS control level.

The results for this task will be reported for both TSS and TP annual loading for the entire city and by TMDL subbasin.

Task 3.0 *Re-establish Existing Conditions TSS and TP Loads*

CONSULTANT will conduct the following subtasks to re-analyze the pollution reduction achieved by the City’s existing SCM. Measures in existence or under design as of October 1, 2015 will be included in the analysis.

3.1 Update Street Cleaning Modeling

At the time of the 2009 Plan, the city conducted street cleaning on the downtown streets once per week and the remainder of the streets four times annually using a mechanical broom sweeper. Since the 2009 the city has obtained a high efficiency street cleaner and has modified the street cleaning schedule. The city’s street cleaning schedule and current equipment will be, updated to reflect current conditions, and remodeled under WinSLAMM v10.

3.2 Update Grass Swale Modeling

City of Fort Atkinson
Stormwater Management Plan / TMDL Compliance
Scope of Work

The modeling conducted for the 2009 Plan will be updated using WinSLAMM v 10.1. The newer version of WinSLAMM allows incorporation of multiple measures in series (such as stormwater ponds and grass swale drainage) to be modeled more accurately.

3.3 Model Wet Detention Basins Included in 2009 Plan (4 basins)

The 2009 Plan accounted for four (4) existing wet detention basins within the developed urban area. The following four (4) basins were included in the 2009 Plan and will be modeled under this task:

- 1) Hoard Museum
- 2) Jones Dairy
- 3) Koshkonong Estates
- 4) Janette Street Pond

3.4 Account for SCMs treating Development since October 2004

There are several SCMs treating areas that were developed after October 2004. Up to ten of these SCMs will be accounted for either by modeling the SCMs or utilizing the information from the Stormwater Management Plans created for the developments.

3.5 Summarize Existing Results

CONSULTANT will model annual loadings of stormwater pollutants for TSS and TP using WinSLAMM for the City's existing SCMs. The results will be presented in the following formats:

- 1) Tabular
 - a. Base TSS and TP load for each watershed and reachshed
 - b. Existing TSS and TP annual load for each watershed and reachshed
- 2) Graphical
 - a. GIS maps of base TSS load by watershed, and by load/acre/yr for each watershed and reachshed
 - b. GIS maps of existing TSS load by watershed, and by load/acre/yr for each watershed and reachshed

As with the base conditions modeling, the results will be reported two ways: 1) TSS reduction requirements as stated in the 2006 permit and 2) TSS and TP reduction requirements as stated in the TMDL.

Task 4.0 Evaluation of Proposed SCMs

4.1 Update Proposed Stormwater Control Measures Evaluation

Three scenarios were developed in the 2009 Plan (see Table 4-8 in the 2009 Plan) to meet the 40 percent TSS reduction requirement. CONSULTANT will update the evaluation based on the new information gathered in this project and using the new functions of WinSLAMM v10. The evaluation will include both TSS reduction and TP reduction on an annual basis.

4.2 Update SCM Cost Estimates

The 2009 Plan included cost estimates for the proposed SCMs. The cost estimates will be updated with information from the most recent bid tabs for other stormwater projects within the City and surrounding area.

City of Fort Atkinson
Stormwater Management Plan / TMDL Compliance
Scope of Work

4.3 Incorporate Proposed Redevelopment Areas

There are areas within the City of Fort Atkinson that may have planned redevelopment. Redevelopment is subject to the post-construction standards of NR151. Additionally, municipalities with areas subject to TMDL requirements may enact ordinances requiring additional pollution reduction to aid in TMDL compliance. CONSULTANT will work with the City to identify areas that have planned redevelopment and determine a realistic pollution reduction that can be applied to these areas when they redevelop.

Task 5.0 Update Language for Construction Site Erosion Control and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinances.

The CONSULTANT will draft language, in cooperation with the City to meet the following MS4 Permit requirements:

- 1) Construction Site Erosion Control ordinance language to meet requirements as identified in Section 2.4.1.3 of the MS4 Permit (reissued in 2014). and
- 2) Post-Construction Storm Water Management ordinance language to meet requirements as identified in Section 2.5.1.3 and 2.5.1.4 of the MS4 Permit (reissued in 2014).

The language will be provided to the City for incorporation into the existing appropriate City ordinances.

Task 6.0 Prepare Updated Stormwater Management Plan for TMDL Compliance

CONSULTANT will prepare a plan which: 1) documents modeling methodology, 2) compiles annual TSS and TP pollution loadings into appropriate tabular format(s), 3) documents the pollution control (TSS and TP) achieved by existing management measures, and 4) identifies the potential new SCMs' pollutant removal efficiency and cost. Finally the report will provide a direction and compliance schedule for the City to meet the TMDL requirements as contained in the MS4 permit.

The report will also contain maps displaying the results of the modeling and the potential locations of proposed SCMs. The City will review this report and provide comment to the CONSULTANT before it is finalized.

CONSULTANT will provide 2 hard copies of the draft report for City review. CONSULTANT will provide 5 hard copies and an Adobe format file of the final report to the City. In addition, CONSULTANT will provide GIS files prepared under this scope of work as requested by the City.

C. ASSUMPTIONS

1. The City shall furnish CONSULTANT all available maps, orthophotographs, stormwater conveyance system drawings, stormwater management plans, parcel graphical and tabular data, previous stormwater management planning data, and other relevant stormwater management data, all of which may be relied upon without independent verification in performing the Scope of Work. It is also assumed that the above information will be provided at no cost to the project. Data files will be provided digitally to CONSULTANT if available or paper copy format (if a digital format is not available).
2. Some information provided by the City may be inaccurate or unreliable. CONSULTANT cannot be responsible for inaccuracies in the data supplied by the City. Field verification of the data is not included in the Scope of Work.

**City of Fort Atkinson
 Stormwater Management Plan / TMDL Compliance
 Scope of Work**

3. Preparation of design plans, specifications, or construction documents are not included in this scope of work.
4. The scope of work does not include any field investigations including, but not limited to: wetland delineations, environmental investigations, floodplain mapping, endangered species investigation, or archeological investigations.

D. BUDGET AND COMPENSATION

The estimated budget for the scope of work is provided in the table below.

Tasks and Sub Tasks		Hours	Budget
1.0	Project Meetings & Project Management	122	\$17,060
2.0	Re-establish Base Load Using Most Recent WDNR Guidance	140	\$15,270
2.1	Review and Modify GIS data per WDNR Guidance	104	\$10,630
2.2	Re-Run Base Conditions	36	\$4,640
3.0	Re-establish Existing Conditions TSS & TP Loads	176	\$17,900
3.1	Update Street Cleaning Modeling	19	\$1,970
3.2	Update Grass Swale	19	\$1,970
3.3	Update Wet Detention Basin Modeling for Basins Included in 2009 Plan	32	\$3,150
3.4	Account for SCMs on Development since Oct 2004	56	\$5,560
3.5	Summarize Existing Results	50	\$5,250
4.0	Evaluation of Proposed Stormwater Control Measures	106	\$10,930
4.1	Update Proposed Stormwater Control Practice Evaluation	58	\$6,060
4.2	Update Stormwater Control Practice Cost Estimates	25	\$2,580
4.3	Incorporate Proposed Redevelopment Areas	23	\$2,290
5.0	Update Language for Construction Site Erosion Control and Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinances	56	\$7,920
6.0	Prepare Updated Stormwater Management Plan for TMDL Compliance	116	\$12,580
Total:		716	\$81,660

E. SCHEDULE

The project schedule is expected to require eighteen months to complete from the start date.



FORT ATKINSON AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

244 N MAIN STREET
FORT ATKINSON, WI 53538
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March 26, 2015

Matt Trebatoski, City Manager
City of Fort Atkinson
101 North Main Street
Fort Atkinson, WI 53538

Dear Matt;

I am writing on behalf of the Fort Atkinson Chamber of Commerce in support of the City of Fort Atkinson in its efforts to secure funding through the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Urban Nonpoint Source Planning Grant for a Stormwater Management Plan Update Project. We understand this funding will enable the city to develop a long range strategy for improving the quality of the Rock River, which will benefit the City, surrounding watershed communities and Wisconsin.

The DNR's Planning Grant would be crucial to assist the City of Fort Atkinson in creating a citywide Stormwater Master Plan. From what we understand, the Rock River is currently categorized as an impaired waterway. The City's stormwater management plan will be developed to specifically address the pollutants which impair the river. This effort will involve analysis to determine the sources of these pollutants within the City and develop strategies to capture these pollutants with the ultimate goal being improvement of the Rock River.

Fort Atkinson's efforts to develop this plan demonstrate a commitment to water quality and preservation of natural resources. The Chamber of Commerce supports these actions and is pleased to see the City of Fort Atkinson pursuing them.

Sincerely,

Carrie Chisholm
Executive Director

March 25, 2015

Heart of the City
PO Box 399
Fort Atkinson, WI 53538

Matt Trebatoski
City Manager
City of Fort Atkinson
101 North Main Street
Fort Atkinson, WI 53538

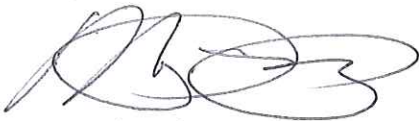
Dear Mr. Trebatoski:

Heart of the City supports the City of Fort Atkinson in its efforts to secure funding through the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Urban Nonpoint Source Planning Grant for a Stormwater Management Plan Update Project.

The DNR's Planning Grant would be crucial to assist the City of Fort Atkinson in creating a quality, comprehensive, citywide Stormwater Master Plan. The plan will be developed to specifically address the pollutants that impair the Rock River. This effort will involve analysis to determine the sources of these pollutants within the City and develop strategies to capture these pollutants, with the ultimate goal being improvement of the Rock River. The Rock River, currently categorized as an impaired waterway, is vital to the City and the State, both environmentally and economically. A healthier Rock River means a healthier Wisconsin.

The City of Fort Atkinson has demonstrated a true commitment to reducing sediment and pollutant load in pursuing this plan, and would benefit greatly from the Urban Nonpoint Source Planning Grant. We understand this grant would enable the city to develop a long-range strategy for improving the quality of the Rock River, which will benefit the City, surrounding watershed communities, and Wisconsin.

Sincerely,



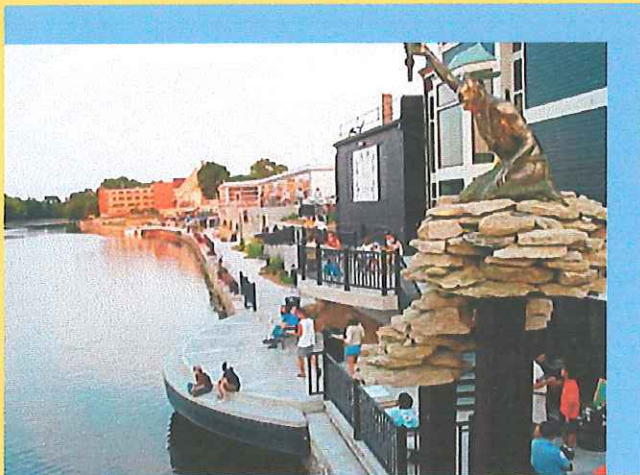
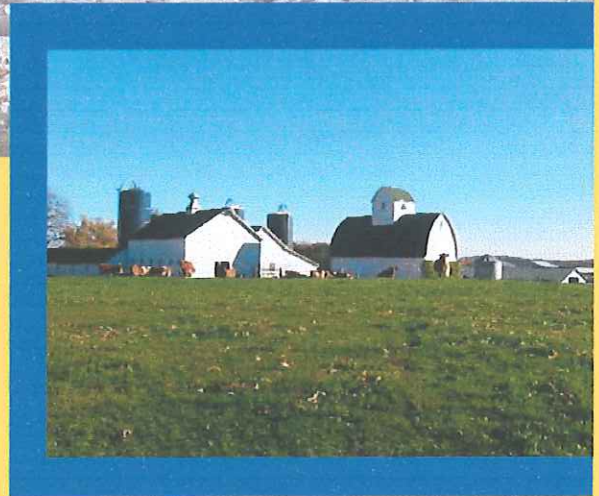
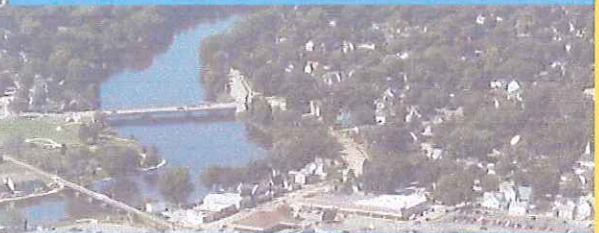
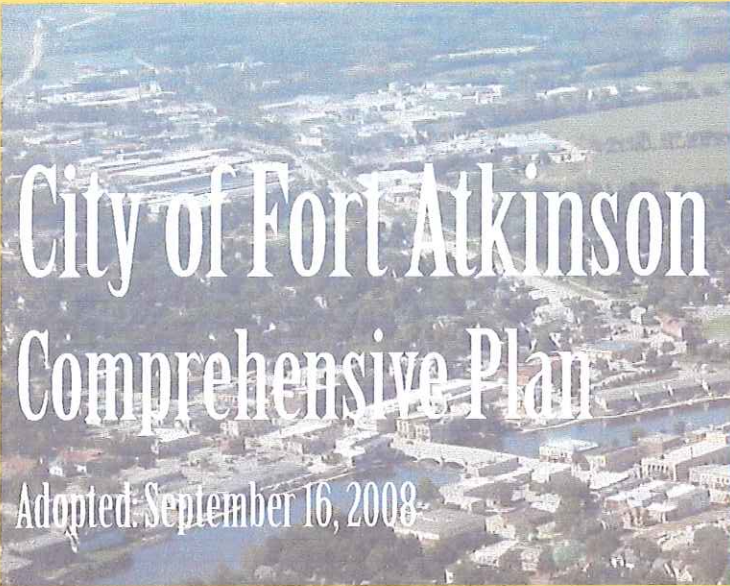
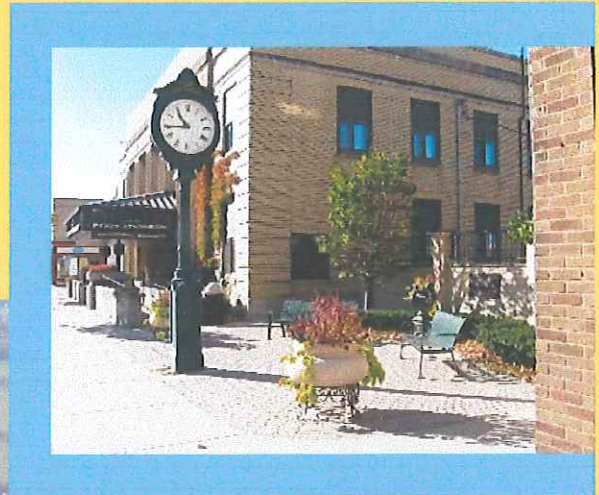
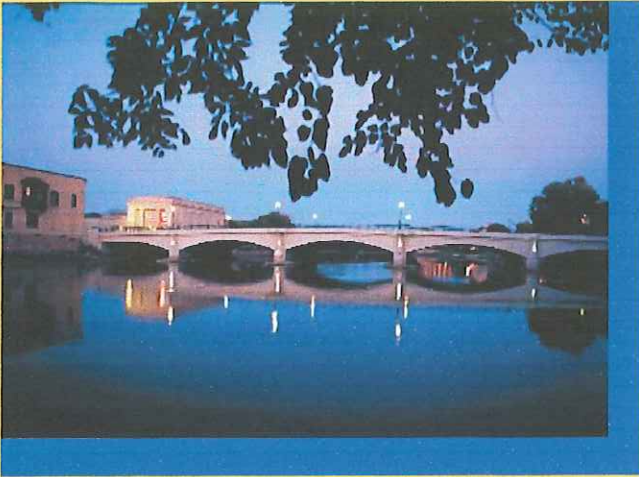
Matthew Loup
President, Heart of the City

WORKSHEET 9

CITY OF FORT ATKINSON
 2015-2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM BUDGET
 DETAIL SCHEDULE
 BY DEPARTMENT

STORMWATER UTILITY (CAPITAL)							RECOMMENDED PROGRAM
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	PROJECT COMMENTS
LARSON LAGOON POND	\$7,000	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	CONSTRUCT STORMWATER FACILITY TO MEET ORIGINAL PERMIT REQUIREMENT OF 20%. 2015 - CONSTRUCTION GRANT APPLICATION; 2016 - DESIGN COST (\$30,000) AND CITY SHARE OF CONSTRUCTION COST \$60,000 (50% CITY, 50% GRANT)
GPS UNIT	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	HAND HELD UNIT TO BE USED TO LOCATE OBJECTS IN THE FIELD AND IMPROVE ACCURACY OF GIS MAPPING (1/3 WITH SANITARY AND WATER)
UPDATE STORM SEWER MAP FOR TMDL	\$1,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	UPDATE MAP TO SHOW PIPES, DRAINAGE AREAS OUTFALLS AND TMDL AREAS. WORK TO INCLUDE TABLES OF AREA ANALYSIS FOR TMDL.
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN	\$5,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	CREATE PLAN TO DOCUMENT HOW THE CITY IS GOING TO MEET THE TMDL REQUIREMENTS TO REDUCE PHOSPHORUS/SEDIMENT DISCHARGE TO THE ROCK RIVER. 2015 - DNR PLANNING GRANT APPLICATION; 2016 - PLAN DEVELOPMENT (CITY COST IS 30% OF TOTAL - 70% GRANT)
DRAINAGE PROJECTS	\$46,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	SHAWNEE COURT - RUN OFF ISSUES (\$14,000); S MAIN ST - PIPE REPLACEMENT AT PURDY SCHOOL (\$10,000); JANESVILLE AVE - PIPE INSTALLATION AT PARK ST. (\$12,000); KLEMENT ST. - PIPE INSTALLATION WEST OF INDUSTRIAL DR. (\$10,000)
TOTALS	\$62,500	\$120,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

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Chapter Four: Natural Resources

NATURAL RESOURCE RECOMMENDATIONS SUMMARY

- Promote community sustainability City-wide.
- Help protect the Rock River, Bark River, and Allen Creek; groundwater quality; and other important environmental features.
- Promote the integration of recreation with natural resources, such as through more recreational trails.

A survey of Fort Atkinson's natural resources provides an important framework for guiding several elements of the *Comprehensive Plan*. As a growing community, such information can help identify the appropriate locations for development, and can pinpoint areas that should be preserved and managed for recreational purposes, stormwater management, and groundwater protection. Maintenance of these natural features is also important for community appearance and for the

functions they perform for natural communities. Map 5 in this *Plan* depicts the area's key environmentally sensitive areas, some of which are described in detail below.

A. Ecological Landscape

An ecological landscape is defined as a region of Wisconsin characterized by a unique combination of physical and biological attributes, such as climate, geology, soils, water, or vegetation. Understanding the distinct attributes of each of these landscapes will be important when identifying future land management and land use goals. The City of Fort Atkinson falls within the Southeast Glacial Plains Landscape. Many of these attributes of this landscape are identified in the following sections.

B. Topography

The topography in the City of Fort Atkinson was shaped over 10,000 years ago by Wisconsin's most recent period of glacial activity. The landscape is characterized by gently rolling moraines and drumlins that were formed by material deposited along the edges of the ice sheet during the glacier's retreat. Most of the slopes in the City are less than 5 percent. In the area around McCoy Park, elevations reach more than 850 feet above sea level. The low areas along the Rock and Bark Rivers have elevations of about 780 feet.

C. Metallic and Non-Metallic Resources

While there are no active mineral extraction sites located in Fort Atkinson, under State Statutes (295.20), landowners who want to register their property as a nonmetallic mining deposit are required to notify each county, city, village and/or town that has zoning authority over their property. Registrations must be recorded at the County Register of Deeds in the County where the mineral deposit is located.

D. Groundwater

Groundwater is comprised of the portion of rainfall that does not run off to streams or rivers and that does not evaporate or transpire from plants. This water percolates down through the soil until it

reaches the saturated zone of an aquifer. Groundwater supplies all of the water for domestic, commercial and industrial uses in the City of Fort Atkinson.

The quality of groundwater in the City is generally good. However, groundwater availability and quality is and will continue to be an important issue for Jefferson County. In the last few decades, the number of high-capacity wells in the region has increased to accommodate growth. Such deep wells not only threaten to deplete the aquifer, but also disturb areas of the aquifer in which natural contaminants are found in higher concentrations, such as radium, arsenic, lead, fluoride, and iron.

Groundwater contamination is also of concern in areas around the City that are served by private wells. In these more rural areas, a common groundwater contaminant is nitrate-nitrogen, which can come from many sources, including improperly functioning on-site wastewater systems, animal feedlots, sludge and septage application, lawn and agricultural fertilizers, and decaying plant debris.

E. Watersheds and Surface Waters

The City is located within the Lower Koshkonong Creek Watershed in the Lower Rock River Basin. The Rock River Basin covers approximately 3,777 square miles and incorporates 10 counties in southern Wisconsin. Water from the Rock River Basin enters the Mississippi River via the Rock River and eventually ends up in the Gulf of Mexico. The main trunk of the Rock River flows south through Fort Atkinson. The Lower Koshkonong Creek Watershed covers an area of 220 square miles. The watershed includes Lake Koshkonong and the Rock River from Fort Atkinson to the Indianford Dam. Streams in the watershed include Saunders, Allen and Otter creeks, and a portion of the main stem of the Rock River.



The Rock River weaves through downtown Fort Atkinson

The Rock River and Bark River are the City of Fort Atkinson's most prominent surface water features. The Rock River traverses through the center of the City from east to west, framing the downtown. The Bark River connects to the Rock River in the eastern portion of the City.

Allen Creek cuts through the southwestern portion of the City just north of the Robert L. Klement Business Park. The Creek is the only waterway in the County that is considered an Exceptional Resource Water, meaning that it is characterized by excellent water quality and high quality fisheries, and also has a high recreational value.

F. Floodplains

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. These are areas predicted to be inundated with flood waters in the 100-year storm event (e.g., a storm that has a 1 percent chance of happening in any given year). Development within floodplains is strongly

discouraged (so as to avoid property damage). The City of Fort Atkinson Floodplain Ordinance regulates development within floodplain areas.

Map 5 shows the 505 acres of land in the City classified as floodplain, comprising approximately 14 percent of the City's total land area. Floodplain areas in the City are located primarily along the Rock River and Bark River. The National Flood Insurance Program maps produced by the FEMA should be referenced for official delineation and elevations of floodplain boundaries. These maps have recently been updated.

G. Wetlands

According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WisDNR) Wetland Inventory Maps, wetland habitats comprise approximately seven percent (263 acres) of the City's total land area, not including small tracts of wetland that are less than five acres in size. These ecosystems play significant roles in maintaining the quality of groundwater and surface water and provide valuable habitats for fish, birds, and other wildlife. Wetland areas are generally located along the Rock and Bark Rivers and in several low lying areas of the City.

South of the City in the vicinity of Star School Road and just west of County K is the Star School Fen. The fen is a wetland complex associated with Allen Creek (see paragraph E above). The area is comprised of patches of calcareous fen, wet mesic prairie, and southern sedge meadow. Calcareous fens are the rarest type of plant community in Wisconsin and one of the rarest in all of North America. The harsh alkaline soils characteristic of these ecosystems support a rare selection of calcium-tolerant plants. Calcareous fen's typically have a disproportionate number of rare, threatened, and endangered plant species when compared to other plant communities in the Great Lakes Region. The Star School Fen supports a diversity of species, including rare species such as prairie Indian plantain, slim-stem reed grass, least darter, and Blanding's turtle. Landowners in the area have embarked on an ambitious management and restoration program to stop the woody and invasive species from encroaching on the fen. At the time this *Plan* was written, the Star School Fen area was being proposed as a State Natural Area.

The City of Fort Atkinson Shoreland/Wetland Ordinance regulates the use and development of wetlands within 300 feet of navigable streams and 1,000 feet of lakes and ponds.

H. Woodlands and Natural Vegetation

The City of Fort Atkinson's native vegetation consists of a mix of prairie lands, oak forests, maple-basswood forests, savannas, wet-mesic prairies, southern sedge meadows, emergent marshes, and calcareous fens. Agriculture and development have significantly changed vegetative cover in this part of the state. Much of the natural vegetation has been removed and undeveloped areas are dominated by croplands. Today, larger stands of woodlands are mainly located outside the City limits, mostly along the Rock and Bark Rivers.

I. Steep Slopes

As shown on Map 5, slopes exceeding a 12 percent grade are located in the northwest portion of the City and south of the City. Generally, slopes that have between a 12 and 20 percent grade present challenges for building site development, and slopes that exceed a 20 percent grade are not recommended for any disturbance or development.

J. Rare Species Occurrences/Natural Areas

WisDNR's Natural Heritage Inventory program maintains data on the general location and status of threatened or endangered plant and animal species and natural communities and species of special concern. There are occurrences of aquatic endangered species in the City centered around the Rock and Bark Rivers. Animal species include the Queen Snake, Bullfrogs, and Blanchard's Cricket Frog. There are also occurrences of aquatic endangered species west of the City in the Lake Koshkonong Marsh. More specific information on location and type of species is available from the State's Bureau of Endangered Resources.

K. State Natural Areas/Wildlife Areas

State wildlife areas are intended to preserve wild lands for hunters, trappers, hikers, wildlife watchers, and all people interested in the out-of-doors. Furthermore, these areas help protect and manage important habitat for wildlife and help prevent draining, filling, and destruction of wetlands and the private blocking of important waterways, game lands, and lakes.

The City does not have any state natural areas or wildlife areas within its 2008 boundaries. However, Rose Lake State Natural Area is located northwest of the City. Rose Lake is a shallow, hard water seepage lake that is surrounded by wetlands, oaks openings, and steep hills. The Lake has a maximum depth of 5 feet and contains a submerged aquatic plant community. The exposed mud flats attract numerous shore birds such as pectoral sandpiper, least sandpiper, solitary, sandpiper, and lesser yellowlegs. The lake and surrounding wetlands are also important breeding habitat for black tern, black crowned night-heron, redhead, sandhill cranes, great blue heron, pied-billed grebe, American coot, common moorhen, blue-winged teal, ruddy duck, tree swallow, bank swallow, marsh wren, and yellow-headed black birds. A diversity of other plant, mammal, reptile, amphibian, and insect species also inhabit the Lake and the surrounding habitat. A diverse dragonfly/damselfly population indicates that water quality in the lake has remained fairly pristine. Prairie, savanna, and wetland habitats are being restored around the lake. Public land surrounding the Lake is owned by Jefferson County (Dorothy Carnes Park). The Lake was designated as a State Natural Area in 2006.

As part of the Glacial Heritage Project (see paragraph M below), the state and Jefferson County have long-term plans to acquire roughly 600 acres of additional land around the Lake to ensure the long-term preservation of this unique and treasured natural feature and to enable a broader range of recreational activities.

The Lake Koshkonong Marsh Wildlife Area is located only two miles southwest of the City. The Wildlife Area is a large marsh, just west of Highway 26 along the mouth of the Rock River. It encompasses 844 acres and is home to waterfowl, deer, turkey, pheasants, grassland songbirds, and sandhill cranes. A boat ramp is available on Groeler Road under the Highway 26 Bridge. Snowmobiling, cross-country skiing, and bird watching are other activities. The WisDNR also has a boat ramp and a small natural area on Vinnie Ha Ha Road providing access to the Wildlife Area.

L. Land Legacy Places

In the Wisconsin Land Legacy Report, the WisDNR identified the key places that are critical to meeting Wisconsin's conservation and outdoor recreation needs over the next 50 years. The Bark and Scuppernong Rivers and Jefferson Marsh Legacy Places have been identified in the area surrounding Fort Atkinson. This large area encompasses four State Wildlife Areas, including the Lake Koshkonong Marsh Wildlife Area. Because of this area's proximity to numerous urban centers, the Legacy Places offer some of the best remaining opportunities in southern Wisconsin to provide substantial land for outdoor recreation.

M. Glacial Heritage Area Project

The Glacial Heritage Area Project is an effort led by the WisDNR to establish a network of conservation areas, recreational facilities, and recreation trails in the Glacial Heritage Area in Southeastern Wisconsin. This area is centered on western Jefferson County, but includes portions of Dane County, Dodge County, Rock County, and Walworth County. The primary goal of the project is to help meet the demand for outdoor, nature-based, land and water recreational activities in the state by setting aside lands for hiking, biking, wildlife watching, camping, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, boating, and other activities. The portion of Southeastern Wisconsin that is known as the Glacial Heritage Area already boasts one state park, eleven large State Wildlife Areas, twelve State Natural Areas, the Glacial Drumlin and Glacial River trails, numerous county parks, and lands owned by private conservation groups. These resources provide the foundation for establishing an intricate network of “strings and pearls,” in which conservation areas and parks represent the “pearls,” and trails represent the “strings.”

It is another goal of this project to directly connect these outdoor recreational resources with the numerous communities located within the Glacial Heritage Area. The northern two thirds of the City of Fort Atkinson is located within the project’s primary study area, within which WisDNR is hoping to identify the majority of its new “pearls.” At the time this *Plan* was written, the Rose Lake State Natural Area (Dorothy Carnes Park) had been identified as one of the County’s “pearls.” The Jefferson County Parks Department and WisDNR were developing plans for the long-term preservation and expansion of this area and working with landowners to protect land adjacent to the Lake through acquisition, easement, or agreement.

N. Natural Resource Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Goal:

Protect the health and integrity of ecological systems as part of a sustainable community.

Objectives:

1. Continue to recognize how significant natural features such as the Rock and Bark Rivers and Allen Creek help to shape Fort Atkinson’s character and identity.
2. Protect natural features, including wetlands, rivers, woodlands, wildlife habitats, groundwater resources, and other environmentally sensitive areas.
3. Protect surface water and groundwater quality, specifically associated with the rivers and Allen Creek.
4. Link natural resource preservation with recreational and economic opportunities and community sustainability.

Policies:

1. Utilize subdivision review, zoning, and official mapping authority to protect environmental corridors and significant environmental features within the City’s planning area.
2. Preserve natural resources by prohibiting new construction in mapped environmental corridors (see Maps 7 and 8).
3. Protect groundwater quality by encouraging the clean-up of environmentally contaminated sites, monitoring uses that may cause contamination in the future, identifying and protecting wellhead protection areas for municipal wells, and maximizing infiltration in groundwater recharge areas.

WHAT IS SUSTAINABILITY?

A community can advance sustainability through a variety of strategies such as promoting comprehensive transportation networks and services; ensuring a variety of housing options throughout the community; investing in a strong economy that provides a diversity of local jobs, goods, and services; supporting well designed development that preserves high-quality farmland and complements the natural environment; seeking out opportunities to reduce non-renewable energy consumption and waste; and generally by developing comprehensive solutions to resolving complex issues.

The term sustainability refers to a community's capacity to support the long-term health and welfare of its natural and man-made environment, as well as all forms of life that depend on that environment. A sustainable community is focused not only on protecting natural resources, but also on ensuring a high quality of life for all residents. To move in the direction of sustainability, a community must recognize the interconnectedness of all things, as well as the impact their actions have on the greater region and the world.

4. Protect the area's natural resources, such as the Rock River, the Bark River, Allen Creek, Rose Lake, and Bark River Nature Park to protect threatened or endangered species and other wildlife, and to promote local economic development.
5. Cooperate with other units of government and non-profit land conservation agencies on the preservation of natural resources that are under shared ownership or that cross jurisdictional boundaries.
6. Encourage a compact development pattern, mixed use development, infill, and redevelopment in the City to preserve open spaces and natural resources.
7. Enhance and enforce progressive erosion control and stormwater management standards.
8. Review and revise City ordinances to ensure they encourage or at least do not prevent property owners or developers from engaging in environmentally-sustainable development practices.
9. Support and participate in the Glacial Heritage Project and other initiatives that are focused on preservation and enhancement of natural resources.
10. Develop a multi-use trail system that utilizes environmental corridors as key linkages.
11. Discourage the establishment of new mineral extraction operations within the City limits, except where they are associated with a development project on the same site and are operated according to safe and clean standards.



O. Natural Resource Programs and Recommendations

Promote Community Sustainability

The City can involve its residents and business owners in promoting a sustainable Fort Atkinson. More specifically, the following strategies may be implemented:

- With UW-Extension, Jefferson County and local groups like Heart of the City, organize opportunities to educate the public on ideas and initiatives to become more sustainable. It will be particularly important for the City to provide opportunities for residents and business owners to help define what the term “sustainability” means for Fort Atkinson and to strategize on ways to advance the goal of becoming more sustainable. The City has already initiated such efforts by establishing its Ad Hoc Climate Protection Committee.
- Carry out the recommendations of the City’s Climate Protection Ad Hoc Committee, including the development and implementation of the “Green Recognition Program” to award businesses, organizations, and individuals who advance sustainability objectives.
- Coordinate the efforts and knowledge of City staff, residents, and business owners to identify environmental issues in need of the most immediate attention. Following this exercise, identify short-term projects that can be implemented relatively quickly and easily. Such early successes will help generate enthusiasm and excitement for future directions and will advance the City toward achieving more complex and/or longer-term goals.
- Refer to the publication “Toward a Sustainable Community: A Toolkit for Local Government” to identify potential strategies for creating greater efficiencies in City operations. This publication was prepared by UW-Extension and outlines approaches to improve efficiency in municipal departments, both in terms of their impact on the environment and in terms of government spending.

Foster a Compact, Mixed Use Development Pattern

The City may, through this *Plan* and updated ordinances, promote a more compact development pattern, focusing on techniques that minimize the amount of land required for additional growth, such as infill development, redevelopment, mixed use neighborhood and economic centers, Traditional Neighborhood Design, and smaller lots sizes (see Housing and Neighborhood Development chapter). Compact development will benefit regional water

URBAN DENSITY AND WATER QUALITY

Urban development has negative impacts on water quality by decreasing natural ground cover and increasing the amount of stormwater runoff that enters streams and lakes. Water bodies can become impaired when just 10 percent of the adjacent land is impervious. As a result, some communities have concluded that lower-density development patterns will have less of an impact on water quality by spreading out development and allowing for more pervious surface around and between buildings, roads, driveways, and parking lots.

However, when the quantity of stormwater runoff in a given area is measured per building, versus per acre, higher density developments generate less stormwater runoff than lower density developments and consequently have less of a negative impact on the overall watershed.

Nevertheless, it should be recognized that with denser development comes localized increases in impervious surfaces, which, over time will contribute to the impairment of waterways. Therefore, in addition to promoting compact development patterns, communities should take additional measures to mitigate the impacts of stormwater runoff.

Source: USEPA report “Protecting Water Resources with Higher Density Development”

quality (see “Urban Density and Water Quality” sidebar), facilitate walking and biking, help keep development out of agricultural and natural areas, and be less expensive to serve with public utilities and services.

Protect Environmental Corridors

Preserving environmental corridors provides significant ecological, recreational, and aesthetic benefits to a community. Such areas add considerably to the ecological integrity of a region, contribute to the aesthetic value of neighborhoods, offer natural stormwater management and flood control, and protect and improve water and air quality. In addition, because environmental corridors are often comprised of wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, and other specific environmental features, these areas often present severe limitations to development. For the purposes of this *Plan*, environmental corridors are comprised of the following features:

- Publicly-owned parks, recreation, and conservancy lands.
- Water bodies and wetlands as mapped in the Wisconsin DNR Wetlands Inventory and areas identified through more detailed field surveys, which are subject to regulations at several levels of government.
- Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) designated floodplains. The County and City are required to limit development within the 100-year floodplain as shown on Flood Insurance Rate Maps.
- Contiguous woodlands over 10 acres in size.
- 25-foot setbacks from navigable waters and well-defined drainageways.
- Lands with steep slopes of 12 percent or greater.

The City intends to protect environmental corridors by not allowing new buildings (that do not replace old buildings) or significant expansions to existing building footprints within these identified areas. Existing development and farming uses may continue within mapped environmental corridors. However, such natural areas may be strategically integrated into the design of new development, providing locations for potential trails. For example, the greenway east of Ralph Park could provide space for a new multi-use trail that could connect to and through the clinic area to the Rock River, connecting the neighborhood to this important natural feature and enhancing mobility for children, the elderly and the disabled. The Housing and Neighborhood Development section of this chapter includes additional details.

Take Measures to Protect Exceptional Natural Resources

Fort Atkinson is surrounded by several high quality natural features, including, but not limited to, Allen Creek and Rose Lake. To preserve these exceptional resources, the City will coordinate with various entities such as the surrounding towns, WisDNR, property owners, Friends of the Allen Creek Watershed (FOACW), Jefferson County, and other private, public, and non-profit agencies.



The small white lady slipper orchid, a Wisconsin threatened species, blooms along Allen Creek

Whenever possible, the City will direct urban development away from areas being planned for acquisition or state and county protection (see Map 10).

At the time this *Plan* was being prepared, the FOACW group was working in coordination with professors at UW-Whitewater and a river restoration company to prepare a two-year baseline study of Allen Creek and its associated watershed. Initial findings of the study revealed relatively unimpaired water quality, several rare species of plants and animals and a dynamic, high-functioning hydrologic system. In the future, continued development around the creek and habitat fragmentation pose threats to the quality of this system. The City will communicate with FOACW and consider the findings of their study when making decisions regarding future development south of the City. At minimum, the City will also collaborate with FOACW, property owners, and other groups and agencies to discourage additional development in close proximity to the creek, where ever possible. To accomplish this goal, the City may also utilize strategies such as situating open space areas and/or stormwater management facilities between development and the creek to create an additional buffer.

Also see the recommendation below: “Link Natural Area Preservation with Recreational Opportunities.”

Advance Stormwater Best Management Practices

The City will refer to Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) to mitigate the negative impacts stormwater can have on waterways and downstream properties. Stormwater BMPs aim to control run-off volume by managing precipitation as “close to where it hits the ground” as possible, thereby facilitating infiltration of precipitation into groundwater and evaporation of water back into the atmosphere. This approach decreases peak stormwater quantities and improves the overall quality of the stormwater that does enter streams and lakes.

The BMPs that the City will promote and, in certain cases, require the following:

- **Maximize permeable surface areas.** This technique focuses on reducing the impervious footprint of development sites and breaking up large paved areas with permeable surfaces and/or natural ground cover and vegetation. Since the impacts of stormwater runoff are far more effectively managed by natural systems, such as wetlands and forest ecosystems, than by pervious ground cover that has been altered by construction or other human impacts (e.g. front lawns), the preservation of environmental corridors will go a long way in mitigating stormwater impacts. Where paved surfaces are necessary, these areas should be graded so they drain to infiltration areas. This approach also includes the incorporation of narrower street widths into neighborhoods, where possible, and the development of smaller lots, which are typically associated with less impervious surface per lot (e.g. less street frontage needed per lot).

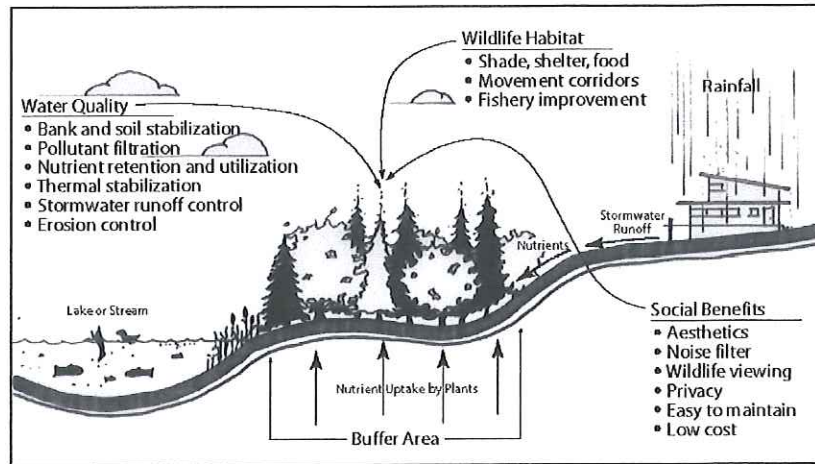


Infiltration areas can be artfully integrated into development

- **Incorporate progressive construction site erosion control practices.** Construction sites generate a significant amount of sediment run-off if not managed properly. Under current state laws, erosion control plans are required for all construction sites that are larger than one acre. The City will enforce erosion control ordinances and techniques for the protection and continued improvement of water quality. In particular, progressive erosion control systems should be components of new development sites. These techniques include providing silt fencing surrounding the construction project, minimizing the amount of land area that is disturbed throughout the construction process, and quickly reestablishing displaced vegetation.
- **Include infiltration and retention areas.** Where stormwater basins are necessary to effectively manage run-off, such basins and associated conveyance routes should be carefully integrated into the surrounding development pattern and should incorporate native/natural edge vegetation whenever possible to ensure the aesthetic and functional integrity of the site. Other possible infiltration techniques include:
 - *Rain gardens:* A rain garden is a landscaping feature that is designed, located, and installed for the purposes of capturing stormwater runoff and allowing it to infiltrate back into the ground. The City may consider codifying rain garden design standards and allowing the construction of rain gardens to apply toward meeting City landscaping requirements.
 - *Rain Barrels:* A rain barrel collects and stores the water that drains from rooftops to prevent it from running off-site. A hose can be connected to the barrel and the collected rain can be used to water the lawn or garden, or to wash the car. Barrels can also be set to slowly empty themselves, allowing the water to filter back into the ground. The City may actively promote this program and provide residents with information about how and where they can purchase their own rain barrels.
 - *Green (vegetated) roofs:* Green roofs effectively act like sponges, absorbing water from rain storms that would otherwise run off the roof. Green roofs also function as filters, removing pollutants from rainwater. The City will consider installing green roofs on new municipal buildings constructed in the future, and promote them in private developments.
 - *Vegetated buffer strips and berms* (Figure 4.1): Locating areas of vegetation either alone or in combination with landscaping berms around properties helps restrict the off-site flow of water. Also, the addition of organic material to soil aids in the decomposition and filtration of pollutants. The City should seek funds from programs that are designed to assist in efforts to protect and enhance surface water quality in key areas. Programs may include the DNR Target Runoff Management Program and the DNR River Protection Grant Program.

The City may also implement a stormwater utility as a means to better manage stormwater at a regional level, rather than relying on site-by-site approaches in all cases. The City may, from time to time, partner with groups such as the Rock River Coalition, Friends of the Allen Creek Watershed, and other groups to identify and implement strategies to improve water quality in the Rock and its tributaries and to identify and map groundwater recharge areas in and around the City. In such areas, the City will focus particularly on maximizing pervious surfaces and minimizing the potential for groundwater contamination. For projects close to Allen Creek, an Exceptional Resource Water, the City will continue to carefully manage the temperature, quantity, and quality of water reaching the Creek and may take additional measures to ensure that adjacent development is not contributing to the degradation of this important natural feature.

Figure 4.1: Example of Vegetative Buffer



Require Completion of a Site Inventory and Analysis in Advance of Development

Neighborhood and site design processes that require the thoughtful inventory and analysis of natural resources before lots are platted or buildings are placed are essential in accomplishing development that is sensitive to natural resources. Requiring completion of “site assessment checklists” as part of development approvals is a good way to achieve this (see example in Figure 4.2). The checklist suggests a comprehensive inventory of all natural resources when a development proposal, site plan, conditional use permit, or other petition is within a critical area. Also, natural resource features should be depicted on all site plans, preliminary plats, and certified survey maps, including wetlands, steep slopes, floodplains, drainageways, wooded areas, and mature trees.

Once critical site features are identified and mapped, protection is the next step. Maximum clearance or removal standards for these features, or on-site mitigation where those standards cannot be met, may be considered. For example, some communities adopt woodland/mature tree identification, protection, and mitigation (e.g., replanting) standards in zoning and subdivision ordinances to maintain this limited resource.

The City should consider site inventory, analysis, and protection standards in its zoning and subdivision ordinance amendments, as recommended in the final chapter of this *Plan* when the codes are next updated.

Figure 4.2: Sample Portion of a Site Assessment Checklist

SITE ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST		
ITEM OF INFORMATION	YES	NO
I. Land Resources. Does the project site involve:		
A. Changes in relief and drainage patterns (Attach a topographical map showing, at a minimum, 2-foot contour intervals)		
B. A landform or topographical feature including perennial streams		
C. A floodplain (If "yes," attach 2 copies of the 100-year floodplain limits.)		
D. An area of soil instability—greater than 18 % slope and/or hydric or alluvial soils, as depicted in the applicable "County Soils Survey"		
E. An area of bedrock within 6 ft. of the soil surface as depicted in the "County Soils Survey" or a more detailed source		
F. An area with groundwater table within 5 feet of the soil surface as described in the "County Soils Survey" or a more detailed source		
G. An area with fractured bedrock within 10 feet of the soil surface as depicted in the "County Soils Survey"		
H. Prevention of future gravel extraction		
I. A drainage-way with a tributary area of 5 or more acres		
J. Lot coverage of more than 50 percent impermeable surfaces		
K. Prime agricultural land as depicted in the applicable "County Soils Survey" or adopted farm land preservation plans		
L. Wetlands as depicted on DNR wetland inventory maps or more detailed sources		
M. Environmental corridors, as mapped by the City or county		
II. Water Resources. Does the project involve:		
A. Location in an area traversed by a navigable stream, intermittent stream, or dry run		
B. Impact on the capacity of a stormwater storage system or flow of a waterway within 1 mile		
C. The use of septic systems for on-site waste disposal		
D. Lowering of water table by pumping or drainage		
E. Raising of water table by altered drainage		
F. Frontage on a lake, river, or other navigable waterway		

Link Natural Area Preservation with Recreational Opportunities

When siting new parks and considering improvements to existing parks, the City will identify areas that can accommodate both active recreation (e.g. ball fields, playgrounds, courts) and passive recreation (e.g. picnicking, nature walks, bird watching). Natural resource preservation areas can serve as important components of the City's overall park system, providing opportunities for outdoor education, relaxation, and exercise. Such areas also maintain and enhance the beauty of a community

or neighborhood and serve a variety of ecological functions, such as providing habitat for wildlife, enhancing water and air quality, and providing natural flood control. The City may also consider the following opportunities:

- **Work with the State and County to identify and preserve identified open lands within the Glacial Heritage Area.** Because the City of Fort Atkinson is located within the Glacial Heritage Area Project's study area, it will be important for the City to remain involved in the project's ongoing feasibility study process, which is intended to identify lands appropriate for future acquisition and preservation. Fort Atkinson will also continue to work with the County and WisDNR to coordinate possible connections between State and County lands (like Rose Lake State Natural Area) and City neighborhoods. In association with the Glacial Heritage Project, the State and County have long-term plans to acquire additional land surrounding the Rose Lake State Natural Area to preserve the integrity of this significant natural feature. The City recognizes the value of having a State Natural Area in its backyard and intends to support acquisition plans by directing urban development away from the Rose Lake acquisition area, instead supporting long-term agricultural preservation on lands generally north of Highway 12 and west of Highway 26 (see the Future Land Use, Maps 7 and 8). The City's Parks and Recreation Department will collaborate with the state and Jefferson County as needed to facilitate the expansion of this park and recreation area. The Rose Lake State Natural Area also presents an opportunity to enhance nature-based tourism in the City (e.g. bird watching).
- **Coordinate with groups like the County, WisDNR, Johnson Creek, and Jefferson to develop an on-water trail along the Rock River that connects Jefferson County communities and enhances recreational opportunities.** This will require investigating the navigability of shallow areas of the River, such as the area near the airport. Opportunities may also exist to develop an on-water trail on the Bark River.
- **Implement plans to install and maintain piers along the Rock River to help increase public access to this resource and enhance recreational opportunities and economic and housing development in the downtown.**
- **Support the County in its efforts to implement passive recreational master plans for Dorothy Carnes Park, and work to establish off-road multi-use trail connections between those parks and Rock River Park in the City.**
- **Develop and implement a City-focused Bicycle and Pedestrian System Master Plan as a way to actively promote walking and cycling as viable alternatives for short trips within the City.** This is discussed in more detail in the Transportation chapter.



RESOLUTION NO. 1236**GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY RESOLUTION
FOR RUNOFF MANAGEMENT COSTS**

WHEREAS, the City of Fort Atkinson is interested in acquiring a UNPS-SW Planning Grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for the purpose of implementing measures to control agricultural or urban stormwater runoff pollution sources (as described in the application and pursuant to ss.281.65 or 281.66, Wis. Stats., and chs. NR 151, 153 and 155); and

WHEREAS, a cost-sharing grant is required to carry out the project.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Fort Atkinson hereby authorizes Matt Trebatoski, City Manager, to act on behalf of the City of Fort Atkinson to:

- Submit and sign an application to the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for any financial aid that may be available;
- Sign a grant agreement between the City of Fort Atkinson and the Department of Natural Resources;
- Submit reimbursement claims along with necessary supporting documentation;
- Submit signed documents; and
- Take necessary action to undertake, direct and complete the approved project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Fort Atkinson shall comply with all State and Federal laws, regulations and permit requirements pertaining to implementation of this project and to fulfillment of the grant document provisions.

Adopted this 17th day of March, 2015.

Motion by: Cm. Hartwick

Second by: Cwmn. LaMuro

Vote: 5-0

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was duly adopted by the Fort Atkinson City Council at a regular meeting on the 17 day of March, 2015,



Michelle Ebbert, City Clerk/Treas.