## Storm Water Management Practice Maintenance Agreement

Kwik Trip Inc, as "Owner" of the property described below, in accordance with Chapter 32 City of Waukesha Storm Water Management and Erosion Control, agrees to install and maintain storm water management practice(s) on the subject property in accordance with approved plans and Storm Water Management Plan conditions. The owner further agrees to the terms stated in this document to ensure that the storm water management practice(s) continues serving the intended functions in perpetuity. This Agreement includes the following exhibits:

**Exhibit A:** <u>Legal Description</u> of the real estate for which this Agreement applies ("Property").

**Exhibit B:** Location Map(s) – shows an accurate location of each storm water management practice affected by this Agreement.

**Exhibit C:** <u>Maintenance Plan</u> – prescribes those activities that must be carried out to maintain compliance with this Agreement.

<u>Note</u>: After construction verification has been accepted by the City of Waukesha, for all planned storm water management practices, an <u>addendum(s)</u> to this agreement shall be recorded by the Owner showing design and construction details. The addendum(s) may contain several additional exhibits, including certification by City of Waukesha of Storm Water and Erosion Control Permit termination, as described below.

Name and Return Address

City of Waukesha 130 Delafield Street Waukesha, WI 53188

Parcel Identification Number(s) – (PIN)

Tax ID: WAKC1130994004

Through this Agreement, the Owner hereby subjects the Property to the following covenants, conditions and restrictions:

1. The Owner shall be responsible for the routine and extraordinary maintenance and repair of the storm water management practice(s) and drainage easements identified in Exhibit B until Storm Water and Erosion Control Permit termination by the City of Waukesha in accordance with Chapter 32 of the City Code of Ordinances.

- 2. After Storm Water and Erosion Control Permit termination under 1., the current Owner(s) shall be solely responsible for maintenance and repair of the storm water management practices and drainage easements in accordance with the maintenance plan contained in Exhibit C.
- 3. The Owner(s) shall, at their own cost, complete inspections of the storm water management practices at the time intervals listed in Exhibit C, and conduct the inspections by a qualified professional, file the reports with the City of Waukesha after each inspection and complete any maintenance or repair work recommended in the report. The Owner(s) shall be liable for the failure to undertake any maintenance or repairs. After the work is completed by the Contractor, the qualified professional shall verify that the work was properly completed and submit the follow-up report to the City within 30 days.
- 4. In addition, and independent of the requirements under paragraph 3 above, the City of Waukesha, or its designee, is authorized to access the property as necessary to conduct inspections of the storm water management practices or drainage easements to ascertain compliance with the intent of this Agreement and the activities prescribed in Exhibit C. The City of Waukesha may require work to be done which differs from the report described in paragraph 3 above, if the City of Waukesha reasonably concludes that such work is necessary and consistent with the intent of this agreement. Upon notification by the City of Waukesha of required maintenance or repairs, the Owner(s) shall complete the specified maintenance or repairs within a reasonable time frame determined by the City of Waukesha.
- 5. If the Owner(s) do not complete an inspection under 3. above or required maintenance or repairs under 4. above within the specified time period, the City of Waukesha is authorized, but not required, to perform the specified inspections, maintenance or repairs. In the case of an emergency situation, as determined by the City of Waukesha, no notice shall be required prior to the City of Waukesha performing emergency maintenance or repairs. The City of Waukesha may levy the costs and expenses of such inspections, maintenance or repair related actions as a special charge against the Property and collected as such in accordance with the procedures under s. 66.0627 Wis. Stats. or subch. VII of ch. 66 Wis. Stats.

ated this day of, 201		
wner:		
wners Signature)		
wners Typed Name)	<u></u>	
	Acknowledgements	
State of Wisconsin: County of Waukesha		
Personally came before me this day of known to be the person who executed the fo		to me
anown to be the person who executed the ro	regoing instrument and define wreaged the same.	
	[Name] Notary Public, Waukesha County, WI My commission expires:	
This document was drafted by:		
[Name and address of drafter]		
	For Certification Stamp	

6. This Agreement shall run with the Property and be binding upon all heirs, successors and assigns. After the Owner records the addendum noted above, the City of Waukesha shall have the sole authority to modify this

agreement upon a 30-day notice to the current Owner(s).

9-15-13 Sample – City of Waukesha

City of Waukesha Common Council Approval		
Dated this day of, 201		
Shawn N. Reilly, Mayor		
Gina Kozlik, City Clerk		
Ackı	nowledgements	
State of Wisconsin: County of Waukesha		
Personally came before me this day of known to be the person who executed the foregoing		to me
	[Name] Notary Public, Waukesha County, WI	<u></u>
	My commission expires:	<del>.</del>

## Exhibit A – Legal Description/ALTA Survey

Project Identifier: Kwik Trip Store 968 Acres: 0.6617

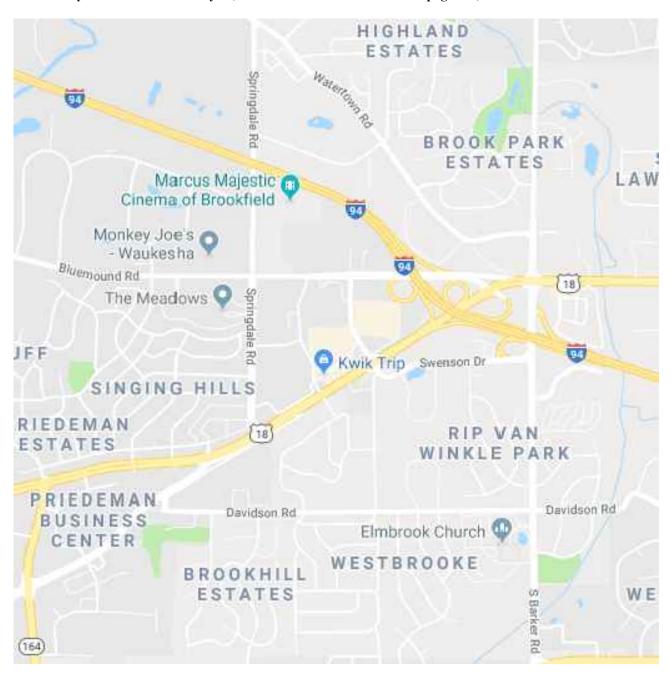
Legal Description: Known as 2302 E. Moreland Blvd, in the City of Waukesha, Waukesha County,

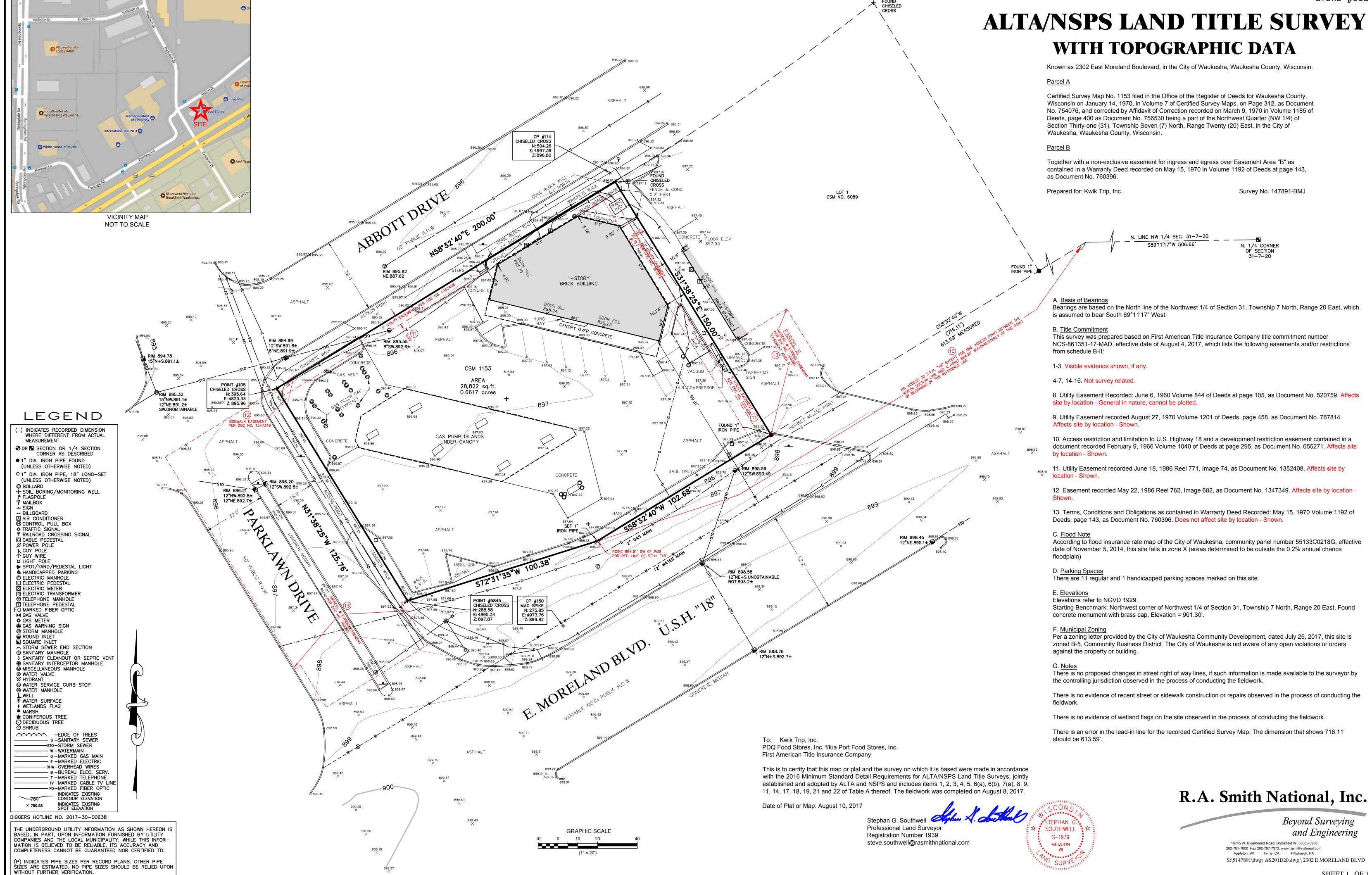
Wisconsin.

## Parcel A

Certified Survey Map No. 1153 filed in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Waukesha County, Wisconsin on January 14, 1970, in Volume 7 of Certified Survey Maps, on Page 312, as Document No. 754076, and corrected by Affidavit of Correction recorded on March 9, 1970 in Volume 1185 of Deeds, page 400 as Document No. 756530 being a part of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section Thirty-one (31), Township Seven (7) North, Range Twenty (20) East, in the City of Waukesha, Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Parcel B

Together with a non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over Easement Area "B" as contained in a Warranty Deed recorded on May 15, 1970 in Volume 1192 of Deeds at page 143, as Document No. 760396.





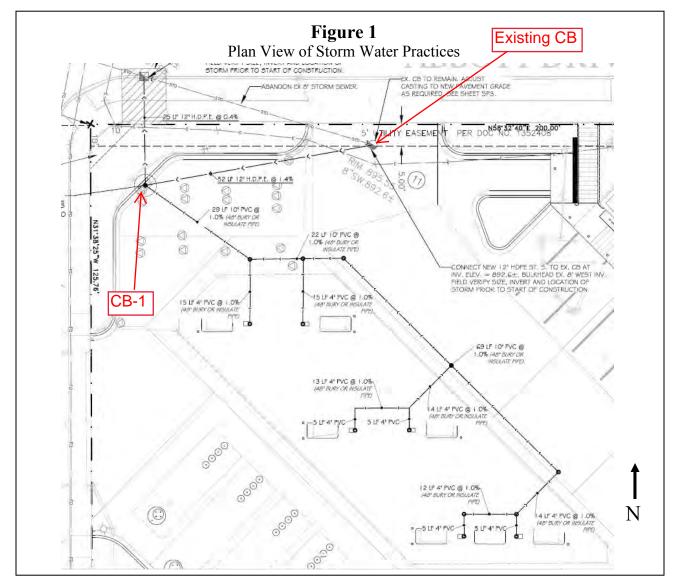
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## Exhibit B - Location Map Storm Water Management Practices Covered by this Agreement

The storm water management practices covered by this Agreement are depicted in the reduced copy of a portion of the construction plans, as shown below. The practices include two catch basins (one existing & one new) associated storm sewer and connection to existing City storm sewer. All of the noted storm water management practices are located within the property as noted in Exhibit A. Detailed construction plans are included in the follow pages of Exhibit B.

Project Identifier: Kwik Trip Store 968

**Storm water Practices:** Storm Sewer, Catch Basins (2)

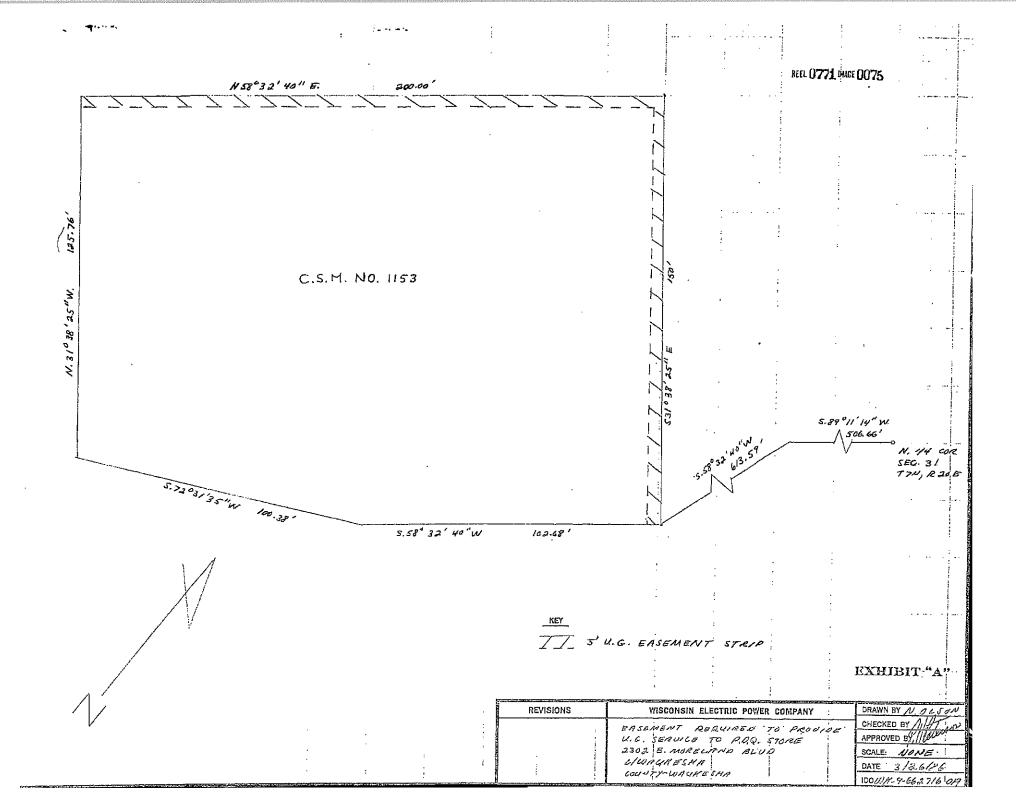


<sup>\*</sup> Boundary Description for Utility Easement recorded June 18, 1986, Reel 771, Image 74 Document 1352408:

Strips of land 5 feet in width being a part of the grantor's premises in the Northwest 1/4 of section 31, Township 7 North,

Range 20 East, in the City of Waukesha, Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Said Premises being more particularly described as Certified Survey Map No. 1153 as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Waukesha County on January 14, 1970 in Volumne 7 of

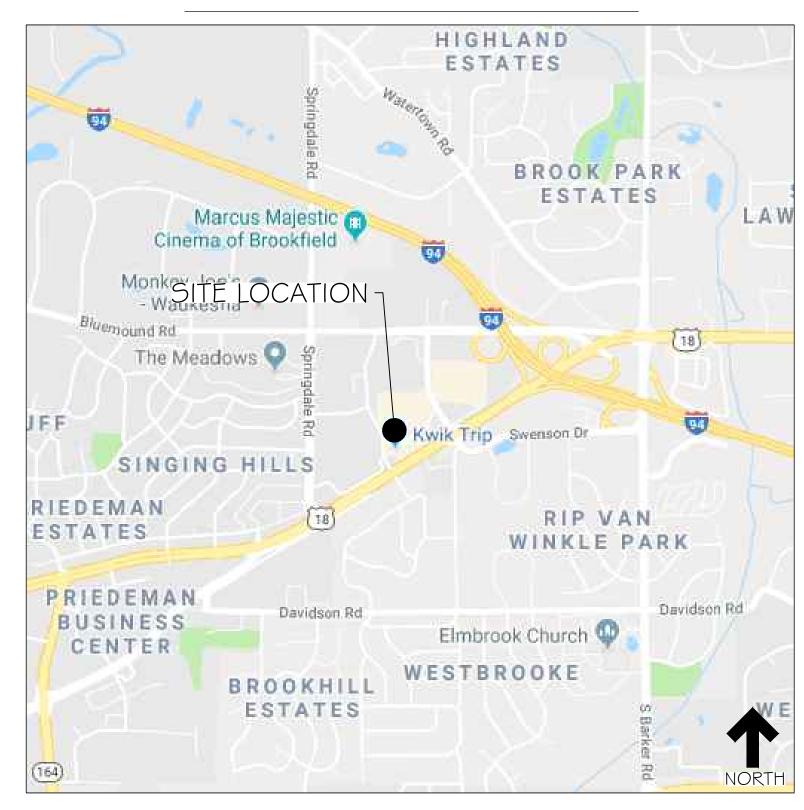
Certified Survey Maps on pg. 312 as Document No. 756530 Kwik Trip Store 968 Page 5 of 6



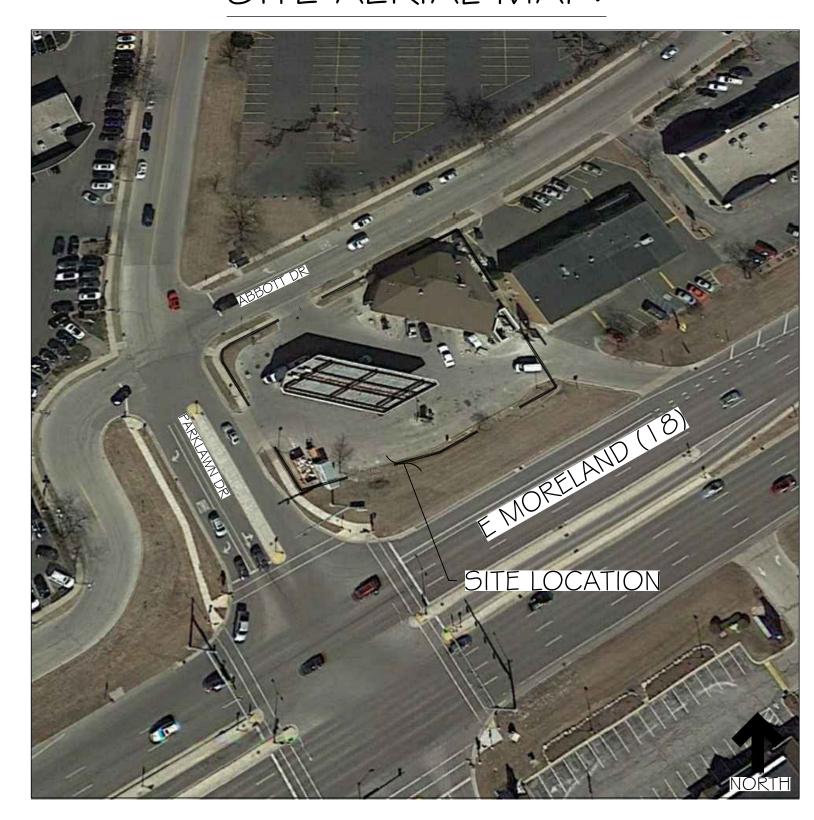
## SITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR:

## KWIK TRIP #968 2302 E MORELAND BLVD WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

## SITE LOCATION MAP:



## SITE AERIAL MAP:



DRAWING	SINDEX
TI	TITLE SHEET
ALTA	ALTA SURVEY
DMI	DEMO PLAN
SPO	SITE CIRCULATION PLAN
SPI	SITE DIMENSION PLAN
SPI.I	SITE PLAN KEYNOTE
SP2	GRADE PLAN
SPA	ACCESSIBILITY PLAN
ΕI	PHOTOMETRIC SITE PLAN
SPD	DETAILS
SWPI	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
SWP2	EROSION CONTROL NOTES
SWP3	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
SWP4	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
LI	LANDSCAPE PLAN

SURVEYOR:

BROOKFIELD, WI

262-781-1000

R.A. SMITH NATIONAL INC.

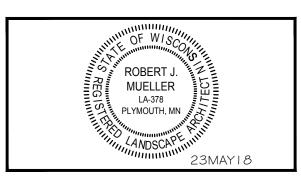
16745 W. BLUEMOUND RD,





KWIK TRIP, Inc. P.O. BOX 2107 1626 OAK STREET LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107 PH. (608) 781-8988 FAX (608) 781-8960





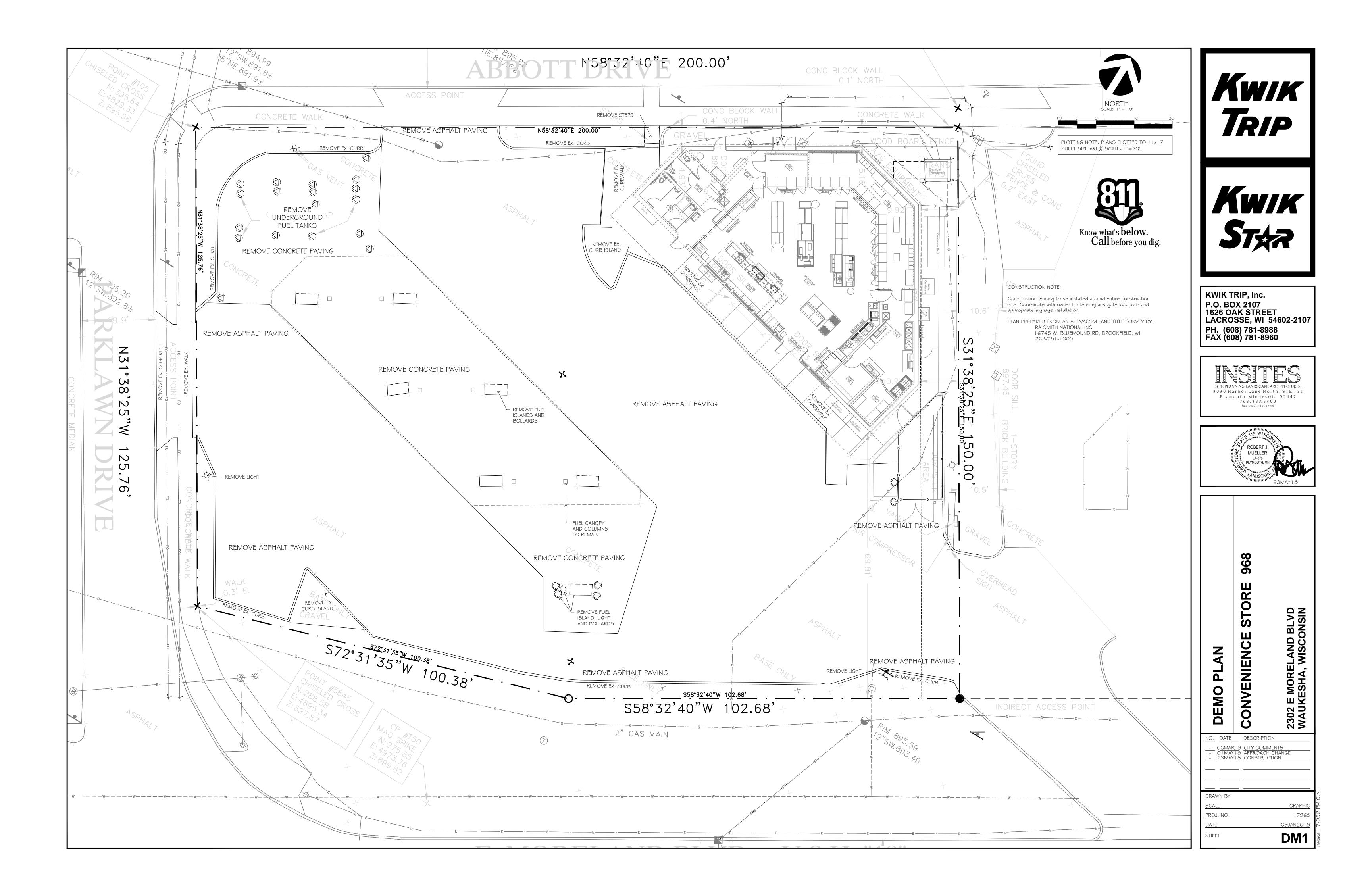
968 STORE 2302 E MORELAND BLVD WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN CONVENIENCE

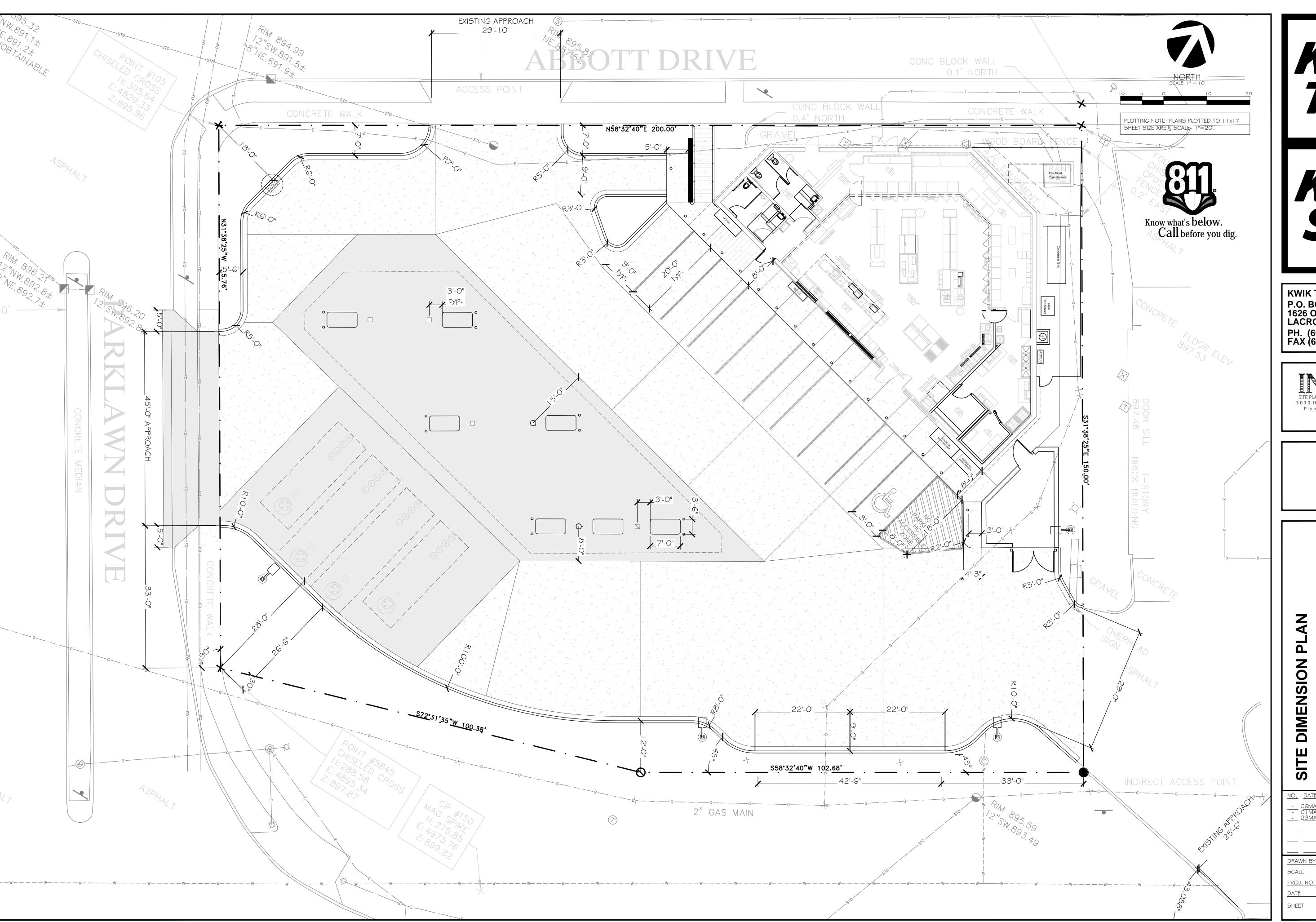
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PROJ. NO. 09JAN2018

OWNER: KWIK TRIP INC. 1626 OAK STREET LA CROSSE, WI 54602 CHRIS NUTINI (608) 793-5551 CNutini@kwiktrip.com

SITE PLANNER: INSITES SITE PLANNING 3030 HARBOR LN N, SUITE 131 PLYMOUTH, MN 55447 BOB MUELLER 763-383-8400 Bob@InsitesInc.net



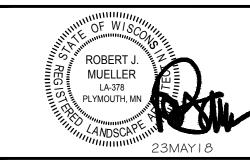




KWIK Star

KWIK TRIP, Inc. P.O. BOX 2107 1626 OAK STREET LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107 PH. (608) 781-8988 FAX (608) 781-8960

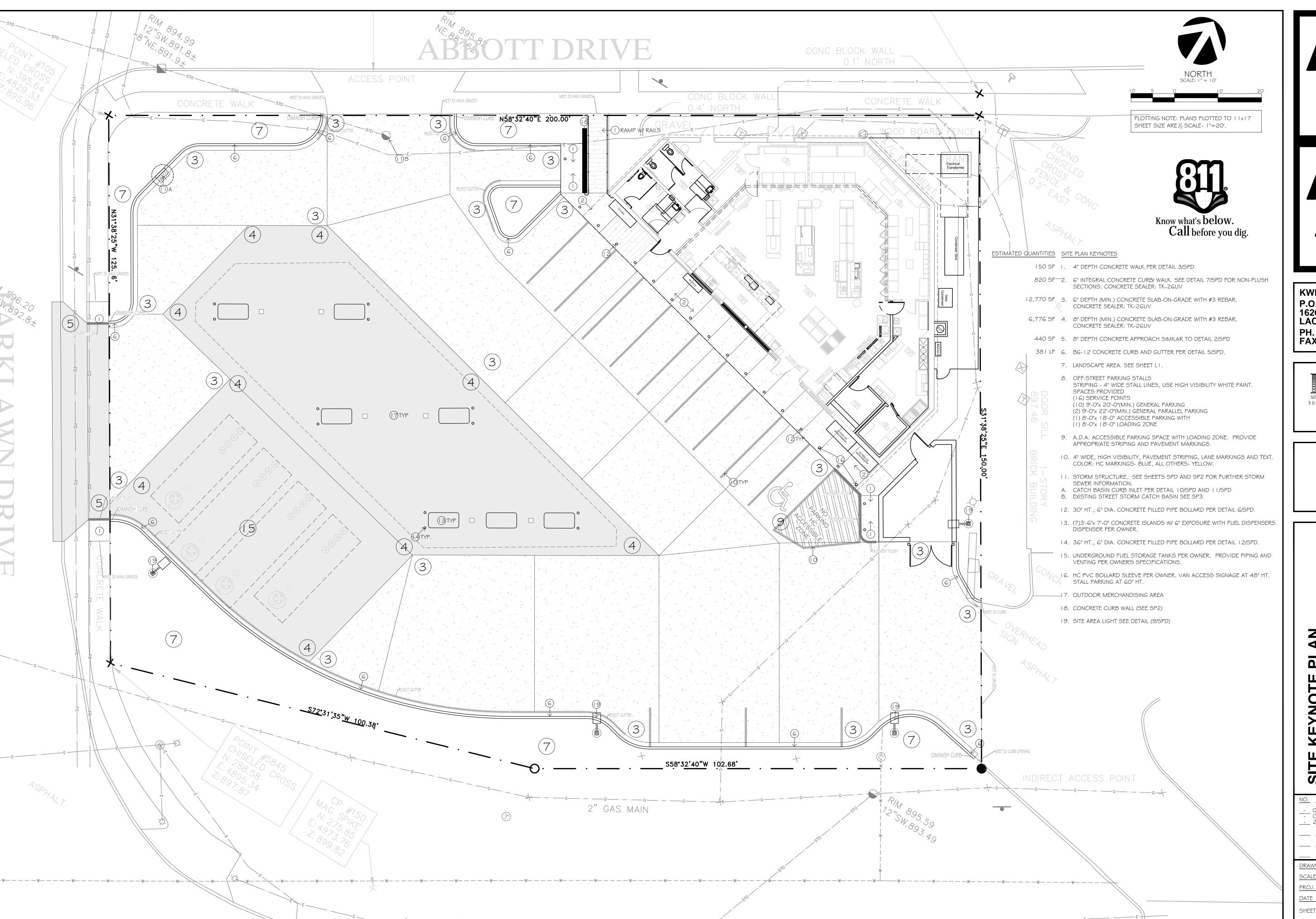
SITE PLANNING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 3030 Harbor Lane North, STE 131 Plymouth Minnesota 55447 763.383.8440



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23MAY 18 CONSTRUCTION

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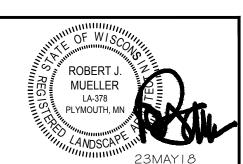




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P.O. BOX 2107
1626 OAK STREET
LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107
PH. (608) 781-8988
FAX (608) 781-8960





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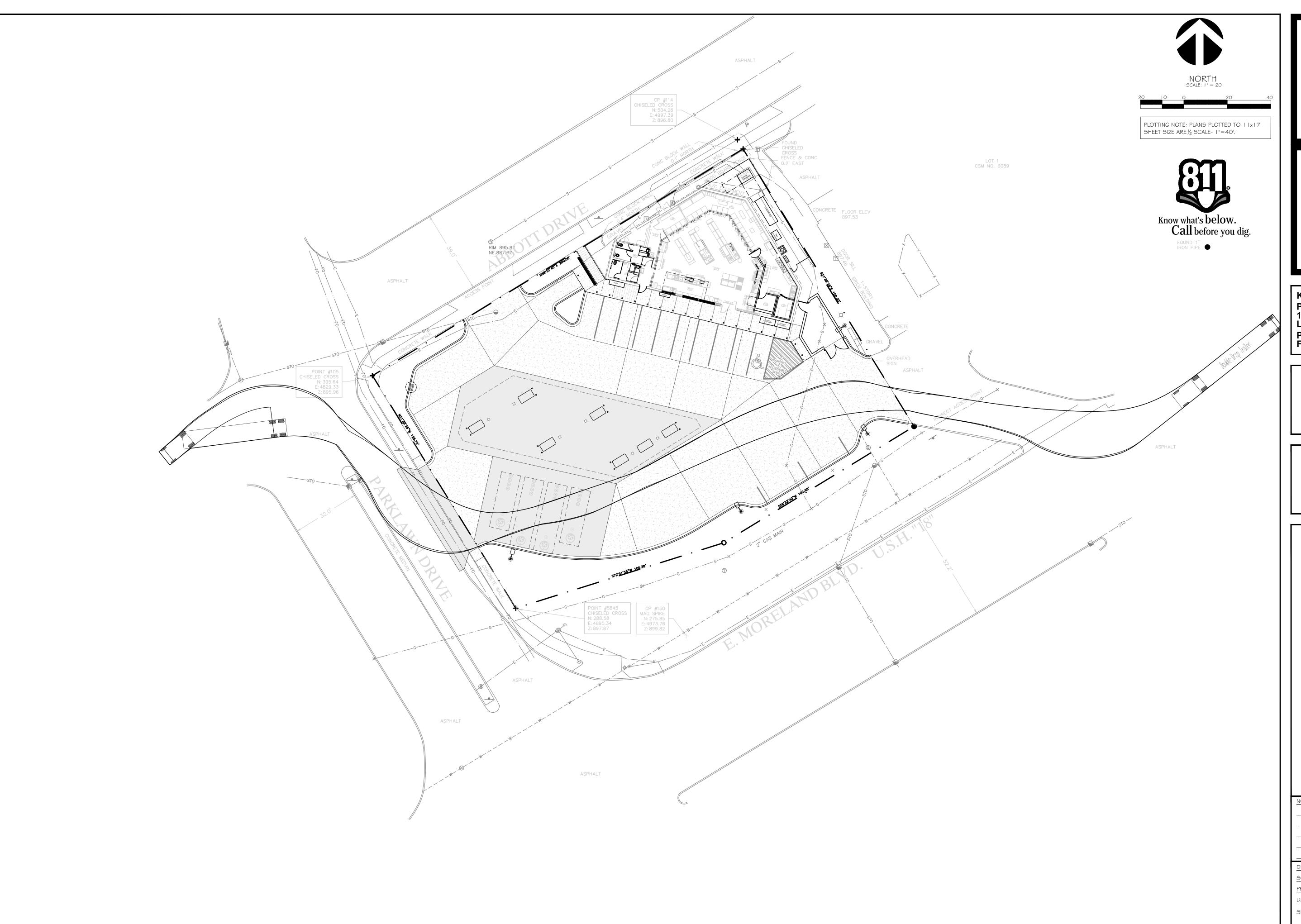
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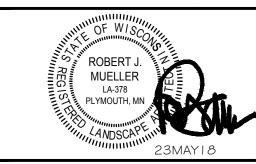






KWIK TRIP, Inc. P.O. BOX 2107 1626 OAK STREET LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107 PH. (608) 781-8988 FAX (608) 781-8960

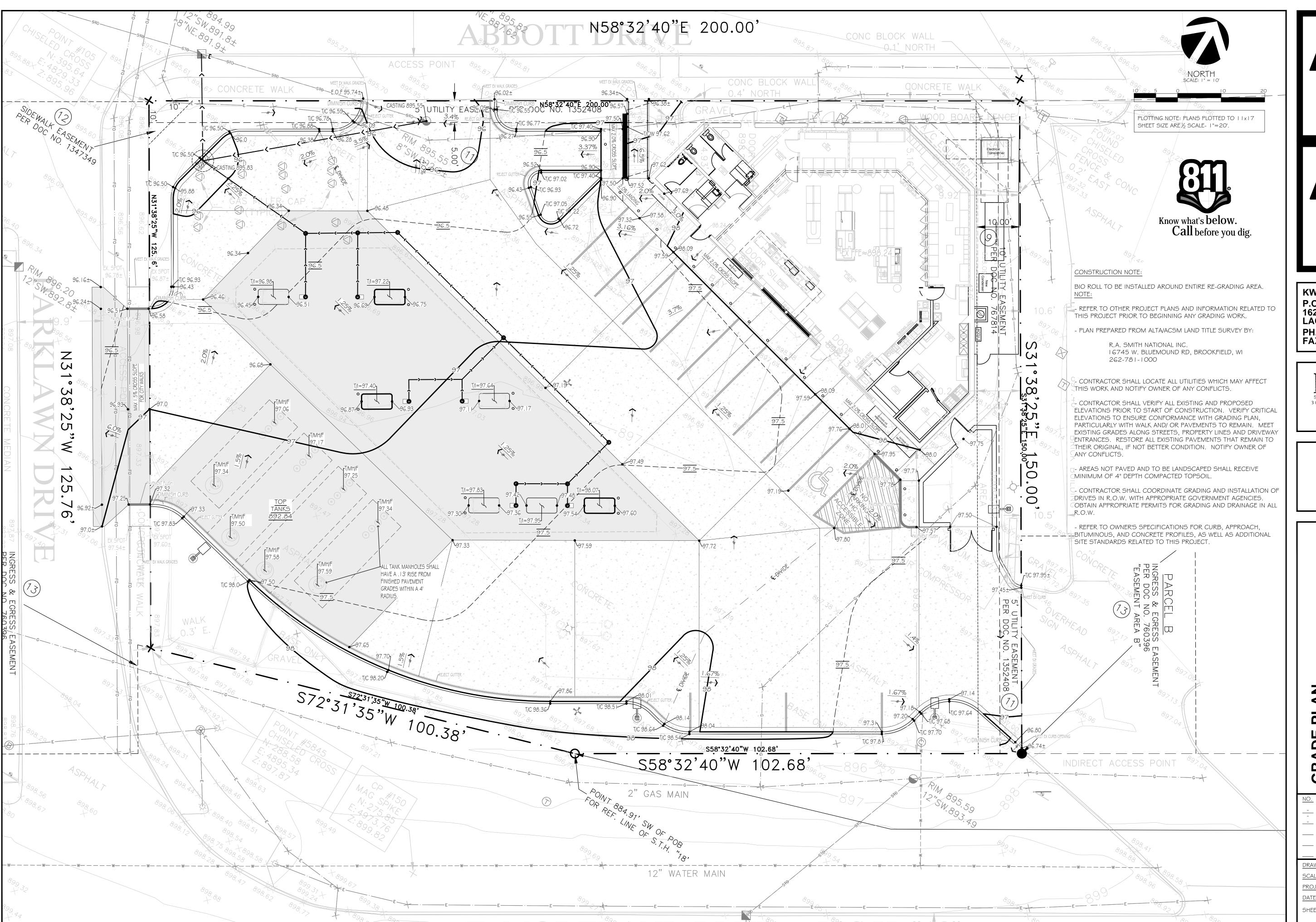




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**CIRCULATION PLAN** STORE 2302 E MORELAND BLVD VAUKESHA, WISCONSIN SITE CIRCULAT
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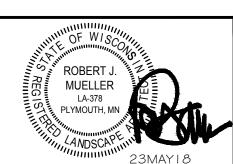




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LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107
PH. (608) 781-8988
FAX (608) 781-8960

SITE PLANNING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 3030 Harbor Lane North, STE 131 Plymouth Minnesota 55447 763.383.8400 fax 763.383.8440



## ANDSCAPETING 23MAY 18

GRADE PLAN
SONVENIENCE STORE

2302 E MORELAND BLVD WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

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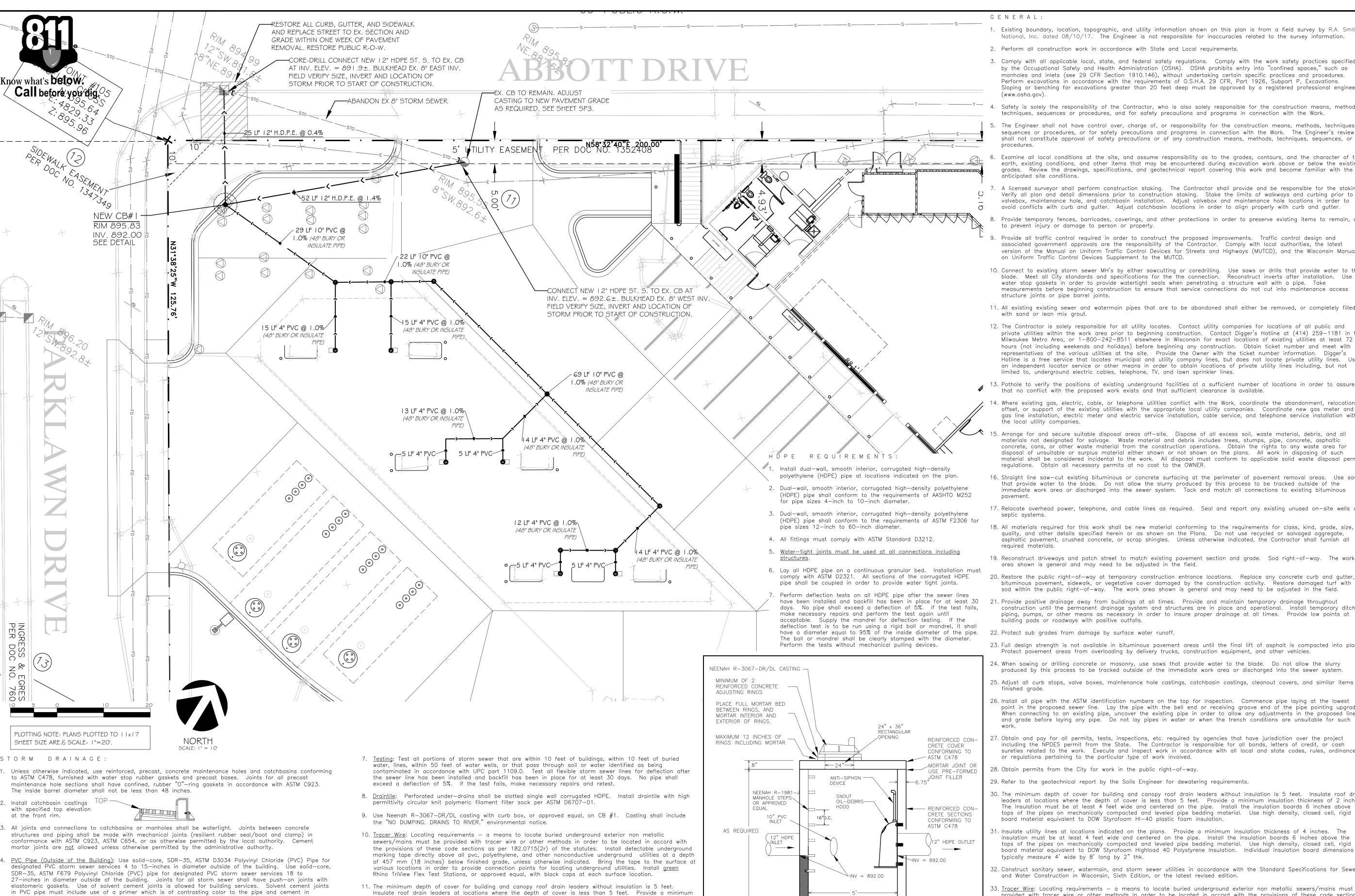
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insulation thickness of 2 inches. The insulation must be at least 4 feet wide and centered on the pipe.

the lowest point in the proposed sewer line. Lay the pipe with the bell end or receiving groove end of

allow any adjustments in the proposed line and grade before laying any pipe. Do not lay pipes in water

the pipe pointing upgrade. When connecting to an existing pipe, uncover the existing pipe in order to

12. Install all pipe with the ASTM identification numbers on the top for inspection. Commence pipe laying at

13. Clean sediment and debris from sewers, sumps and stormwater basins prior to final owner acceptance.

HI-40 plastic foam insulation.

14. Televise all existing lines prior to connection.

or when the trench conditions are unsuitable for such work.

Install the insulation boards 6 inches above the tops of the pipes on mechanically compacted and leveled pipe bedding material. Use high density, closed cell, rigid board material equivalent to DOW Styrofoam

accordance with Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), part 605.13.2. Pipe with solvent cement joints shall be

Cleanouts: Install cleanouts on all roof drains in accordance with S.P.S 382.35 (3)(C)(1.). The distance

between cleanouts in horizontal piping shall not exceed 100 feet for pipes 10-inches and under in size.

reinforcing for the class of pipe specified. Use Class IV RCP for pipes 21" and larger. Use Class V RCP

for pipes 18" and smaller. Joints shall be Bureau of Reclamation type R-4, with confined rubber "0"-ring

Cleanouts shall be of the same nominal size as the pipes they serve. Install a meter box frame and

RCP: Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) and fittings shall conform to ASTM C76, Design C, with circular

joined with PVC cement conforming to ASTM D2564. Lay all PVC pipe on a continuous granular bed.

Installation must comply with ASTM D2321.

gaskets in accordance with ASTM C361.

solid lid (Neenah R-1914-A, or approved equal) over all cleanouts.

- 1. Existing boundary, location, topographic, and utility information shown on this plan is from a field survey by R.A. Smith National, Inc. dated 08/10/17. The Engineer is not responsible for inaccuracies related to the survey information.
- 2. Perform all construction work in accordance with State and Local requirements.
- 3. Comply with all applicable local, state, and federal safety regulations. Comply with the work safety practices specified by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). OSHA prohibits entry into "confined spaces," such as manholes and inlets (see 29 CFR Section 1910.146), without undertaking certain specific practices and procedures. Perform excavations in accordance with the requirements of O.S.H.A. 29 CFR, Part 1926, Subpart P, Excavations. Sloping or benching for excavations greater than 20 feet deep must be approved by a registered professional engineer
- 4. Safety is solely the responsibility of the Contractor, who is also solely responsible for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, and for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work.
- 5. The Engineer shall not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work. The Engineer's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or
- Examine all local conditions at the site, and assume responsibility as to the grades, contours, and the character of the earth, existing conditions, and other items that may be encountered during excavation work above or below the existing grades. Review the drawings, specifications, and geotechnical report covering this work and become familiar with the
- 7. A licensed surveyor shall perform construction staking. The Contractor shall provide and be responsible for the staking. Verify all plan and detail dimensions prior to construction staking. Stake the limits of walkways and curbing prior to valvebox, maintenance hole, and catchbasin installation. Adjust valvebox and maintenance hole locations in order to
- 8. Provide temporary fences, barricades, coverings, and other protections in order to preserve existing items to remain, and to prevent injury or damage to person or property.
- 9. Provide all traffic control required in order to construct the proposed improvements. Traffic control design and associated government approvals are the responsibility of the Contractor. Comply with local authorities, the latest version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD), and the Wisconsin Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices Supplement to the MUTCD.
- 10. Connect to existing storm sewer MH's by either sawcutting or coredrilling. Use saws or drills that provide water to the blade. Meet all City standards and specifications for the the connection. Reconstruct inverts after installation. Use water stop gaskets in order to provide watertight seals when penetrating a structure wall with a pipe. Take measurements before beginning construction to ensure that service connections do not cut into maintenance access structure joints or pipe barrel joints.
- 11. All existing existing sewer and watermain pipes that are to be abandoned shall either be removed, or completely filled with sand or lean mix grout.
- 12. The Contractor is solely responsible for all utility locates. Contact utility companies for locations of all public and private utilities within the work area prior to beginning construction. Contact Digger's Hotline at (414) 259-1181 in the Milwaukee Metro Area, or 1-800-242-8511 elsewhere in Wisconsin for exact locations of existing utilities at least 72 hours (not including weekends and holidays) before beginning any construction. Obtain ticket number and meet with representatives of the various utilities at the site. Provide the Owner with the ticket number information. Digger's Hotline is a free service that locates municipal and utility company lines, but does not locate private utility lines. Use an independent locator service or other means in order to obtain locations of private utility lines including, but not limited to, underground electric cables, telephone, TV, and lawn sprinkler lines.
- 13. Pothole to verify the positions of existing underground facilities at a sufficient number of locations in order to assure that no conflict with the proposed work exists and that sufficient clearance is available.
- 14. Where existing gas, electric, cable, or telephone utilities conflict with the Work, coordinate the abandonment, relocation, offset, or support of the existing utilities with the appropriate local utility companies. Coordinate new gas meter and gas line installation, electric meter and electric service installation, cable service, and telephone service installation with
- Arrange for and secure suitable disposal areas off-site. Dispose of all excess soil, waste material, debris, and all materials not designated for salvage. Waste material and debris includes trees, stumps, pipe, concrete, asphaltic concrete, cans, or other waste material from the construction operations. Obtain the rights to any waste area for disposal of unsuitable or surplus material either shown or not shown on the plans. All work in disposing of such material shall be considered incidental to the work. All disposal must conform to applicable solid waste disposal permit regulations. Obtain all necessary permits at no cost to the OWNER.
- 16. Straight line saw-cut existing bituminous or concrete surfacing at the perimeter of pavement removal areas. Use saws that provide water to the blade. Do not allow the slurry produced by this process to be tracked outside of the immediate work area or discharged into the sewer system. Tack and match all connections to existing bituminous
- 17. Relocate overhead power, telephone, and cable lines as required. Seal and report any existing unused on—site wells and
- 18. All materials required for this work shall be new material conforming to the requirements for class, kind, grade, size, auglity, and other details specified herein or as shown on the Plans. Do not use recycled or salvaged agaregate. asphaltic pavement, crushed concrete, or scrap shingles. Unless otherwise indicated, the Contractor shall furnish all
- 19. Reconstruct driveways and patch street to match existing pavement section and grade. Sod right—of—way. The work area shown is general and may need to be adjusted in the field.
- 20. Restore the public right—of—way at temporary construction entrance locations. Replace any concrete curb and gutter, bituminous pavement, sidewalk, or vegetative cover damaged by the construction activity. Restore damaged turf with sod within the public right-of-way. The work area shown is general and may need to be adjusted in the field.
- construction until the permanent drainage system and structures are in place and operational. Install temporary ditches piping, pumps, or other means as necessary in order to insure proper drainage at all times. Provide low points at building pads or roadways with positive outfalls.
- 23. Full design strength is not available in bituminous pavement areas until the final lift of asphalt is compacted into place. Protect pavement areas from overloading by delivery trucks, construction equipment, and other vehicles.
- 24. When sawing or drilling concrete or masonry, use saws that provide water to the blade. Do not allow the slurry produced by this process to be tracked outside of the immediate work area or discharged into the sewer system.
- 25. Adjust all curb stops, valve boxes, maintenance hole castings, catchbasin castings, cleanout covers, and similar items to finished grade.
- 26. Install all pipe with the ASTM identification numbers on the top for inspection. Commence pipe laying at the lowest point in the proposed sewer line. Lay the pipe with the bell end or receiving groove end of the pipe pointing upgrade. When connecting to an existing pipe, uncover the existing pipe in order to allow any adjustments in the proposed line
- 27. Obtain and pay for all permits, tests, inspections, etc. required by agencies that have jurisdiction over the project including the NPDES permit from the State. The Contractor is responsible for all bonds, letters of credit, or cash sureties related to the work. Execute and inspect work in accordance with all local and state codes, rules, ordinances, or regulations pertaining to the particular type of work involved.
- Obtain permits from the City for work in the public right—of—way.
- 29. Refer to the geotechnical report by the Soils Engineer for dewatering requirements.
- 30. The minimum depth of cover for building and canopy roof drain leaders without insulation is 5 feet. Insulate roof drain leaders at locations where the depth of cover is less than 5 feet. Provide a minimum insulation thickness of 2 inches. The insulation must be at least 4 feet wide and centered on the pipe. Install the insulation boards 6 inches above the tops of the pipes on mechanically compacted and leveled pipe bedding material. Use high density, closed cell, rigid board material equivalent to DOW Styrofoam HI-40 plastic foam insulation.
- I. Insulate utility lines at locations indicated on the plans. Provide a minimum insulation thickness of 4 inches. The insulation must be at least 4 feet wide and centered on the pipe. Install the insulation boards 6 inches above the tops of the pipes on mechanically compacted and leveled pipe bedding material. Use high density, closed cell, rigid board material equivalent to DOW Styrofoam Highload 40 Polystyrene Insulation. Individual insulation board dimensions typically measure 4' wide by 8' long by 2" thk.
- 32. Construct sanitary sewer, watermain, and storm sewer utilities in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Sewer and Water Construction in Wisconsin, Sixth Edition, or the latest revised edition.
- 33. <u>Tracer Wire</u>: Locating requirements a means to locate buried underground exterior non metallic sewers/mains must be provided with tracer wire or other methods in order to be located in accord with the provisions of these code sections as per 182.0715(2r) of the statutes.
- 34. See architectural for building waterproofing and foundation drainage.

INV = 888.00

REINFORCED CONCRETE

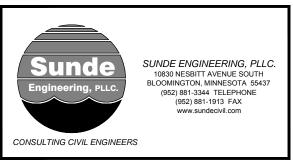
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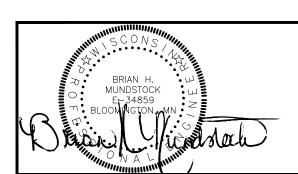
OIL SKIMMER CB #1

- 35. Secure and deliver to the Owner as—built information showing locations, top, and invert elevations of maintenance holes, catchbasins, cleanouts, inlet and outlet pipes, valves, hydrants, and related structures. Location ties shall be to permanent landmarks or buildings.
- 36. Place #3 rebar at 3' on center in all 6" thick concrete pavement locations. Place #4 rebar at 3' on center in all 8" thick concrete pavement locations.
- 37. Place #4 x 2'-0" tie bar at 3' on center in all concrete curb and gutter.

TRIP

KWIK TRIP, Inc. P.O. BOX 2107 **1626 OAK STREET** LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107 PH. (608) 781-8988 FAX (608) 781-8960





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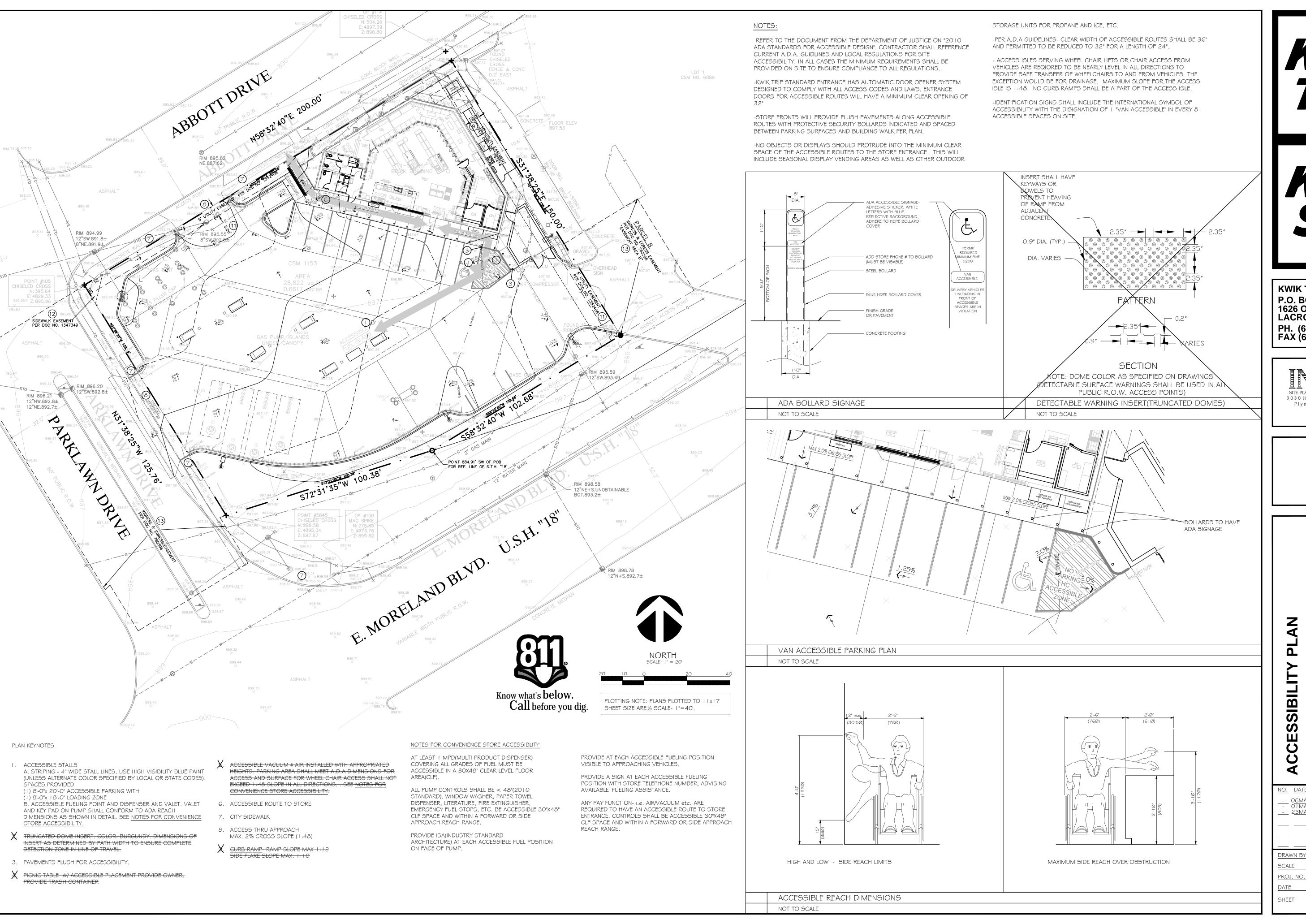
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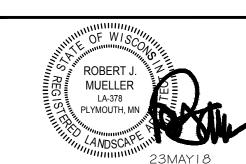
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KWIK TRIP

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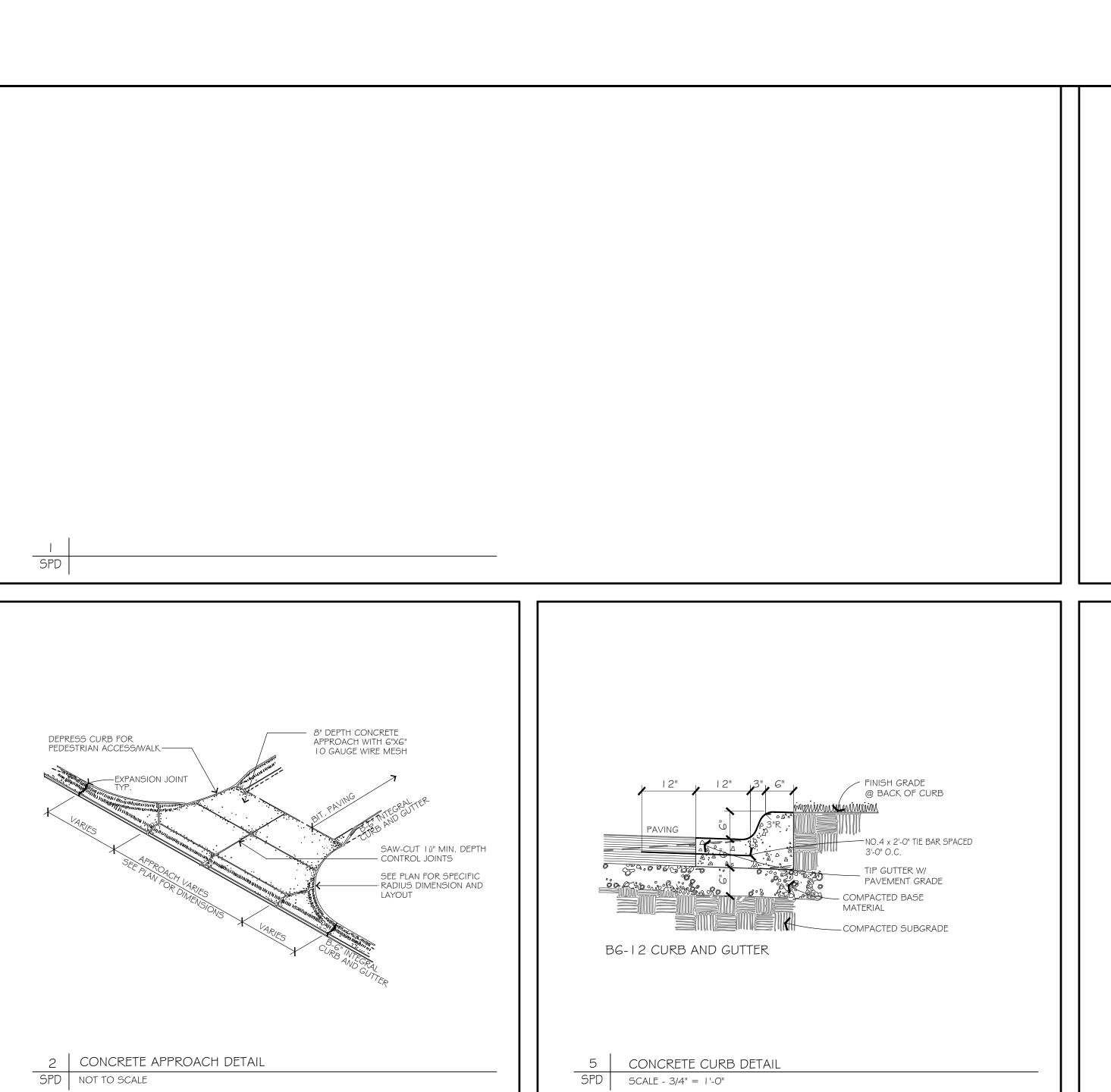


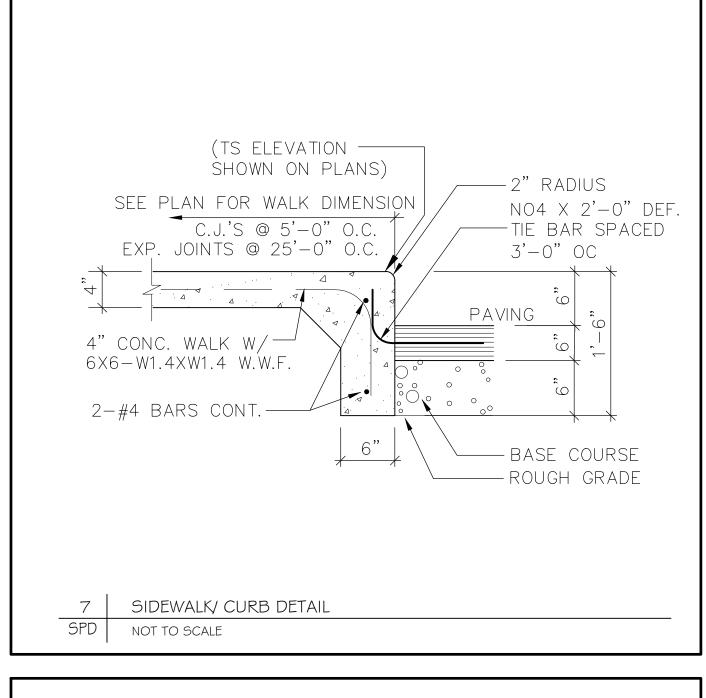
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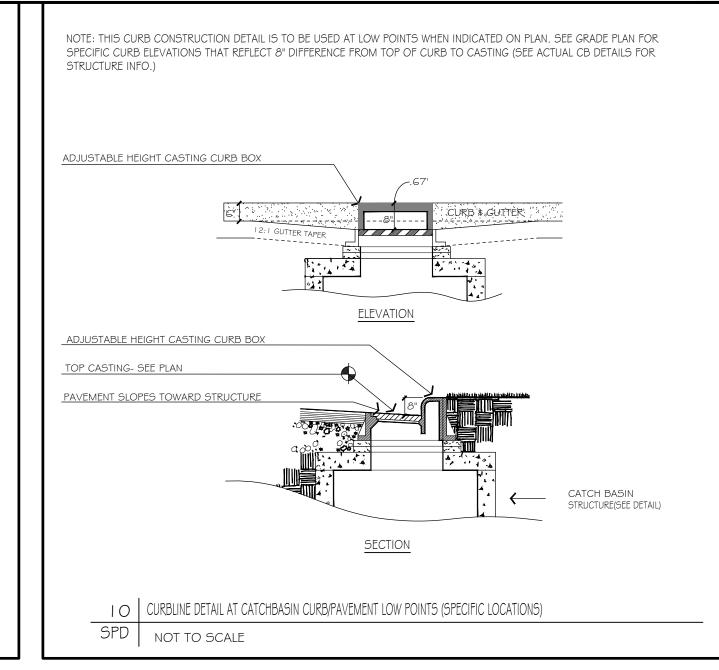
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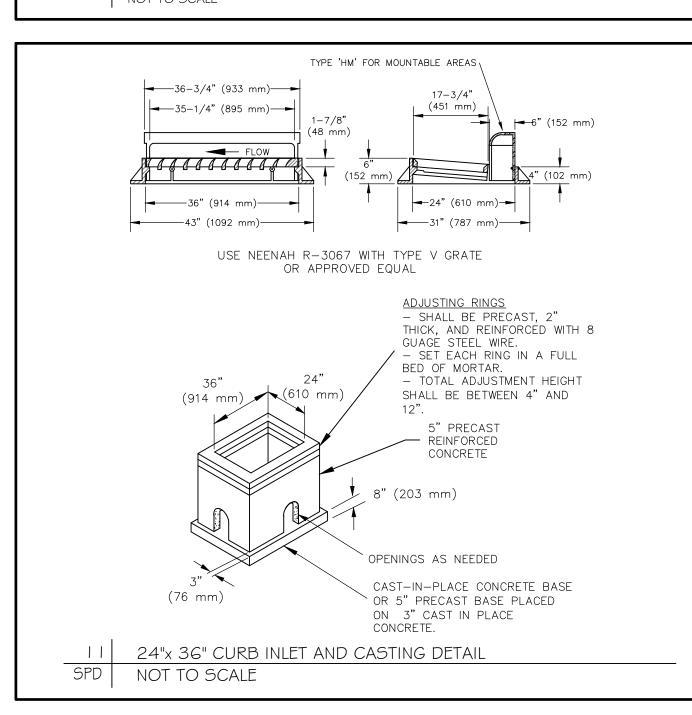
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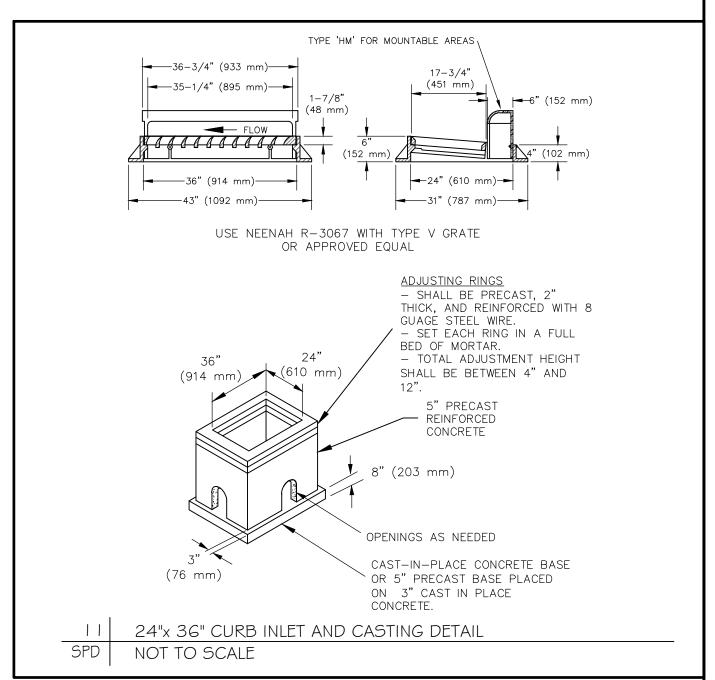
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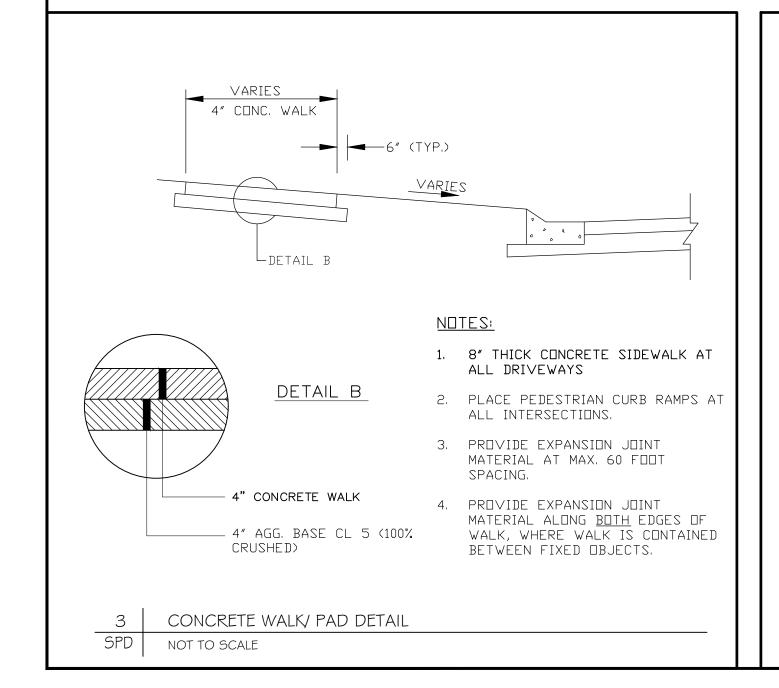


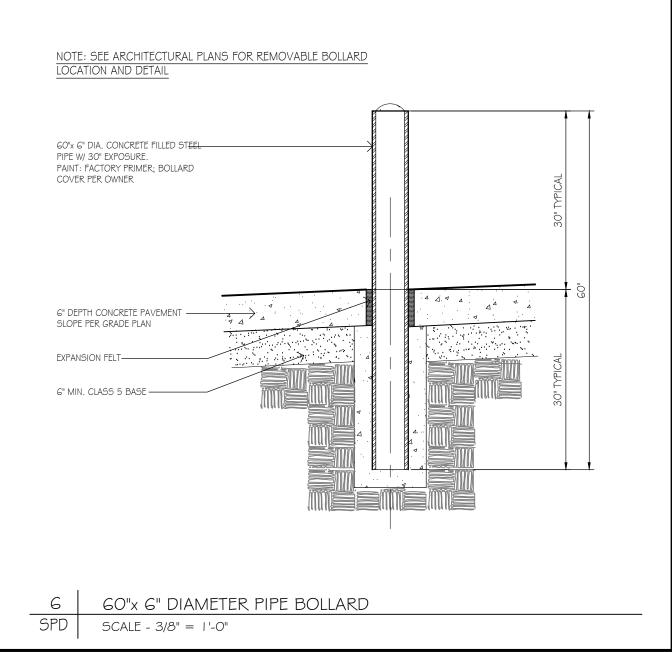


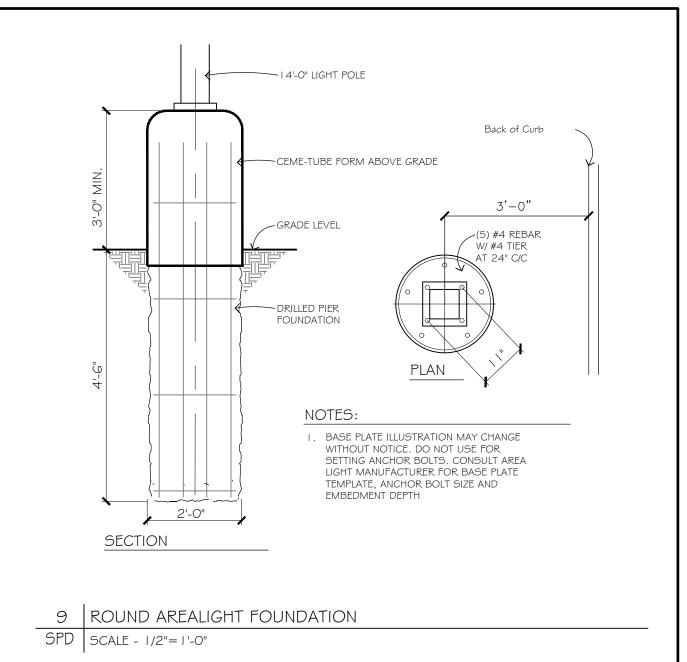


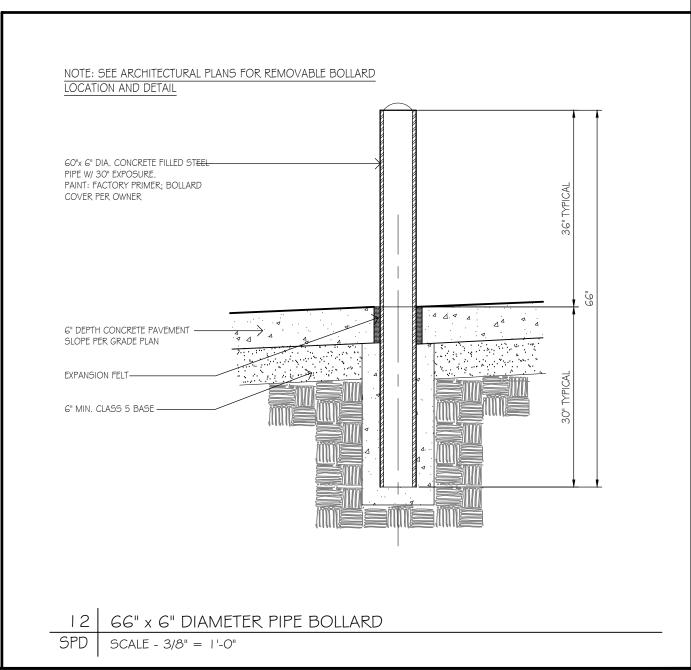








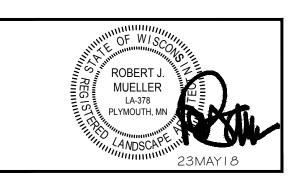






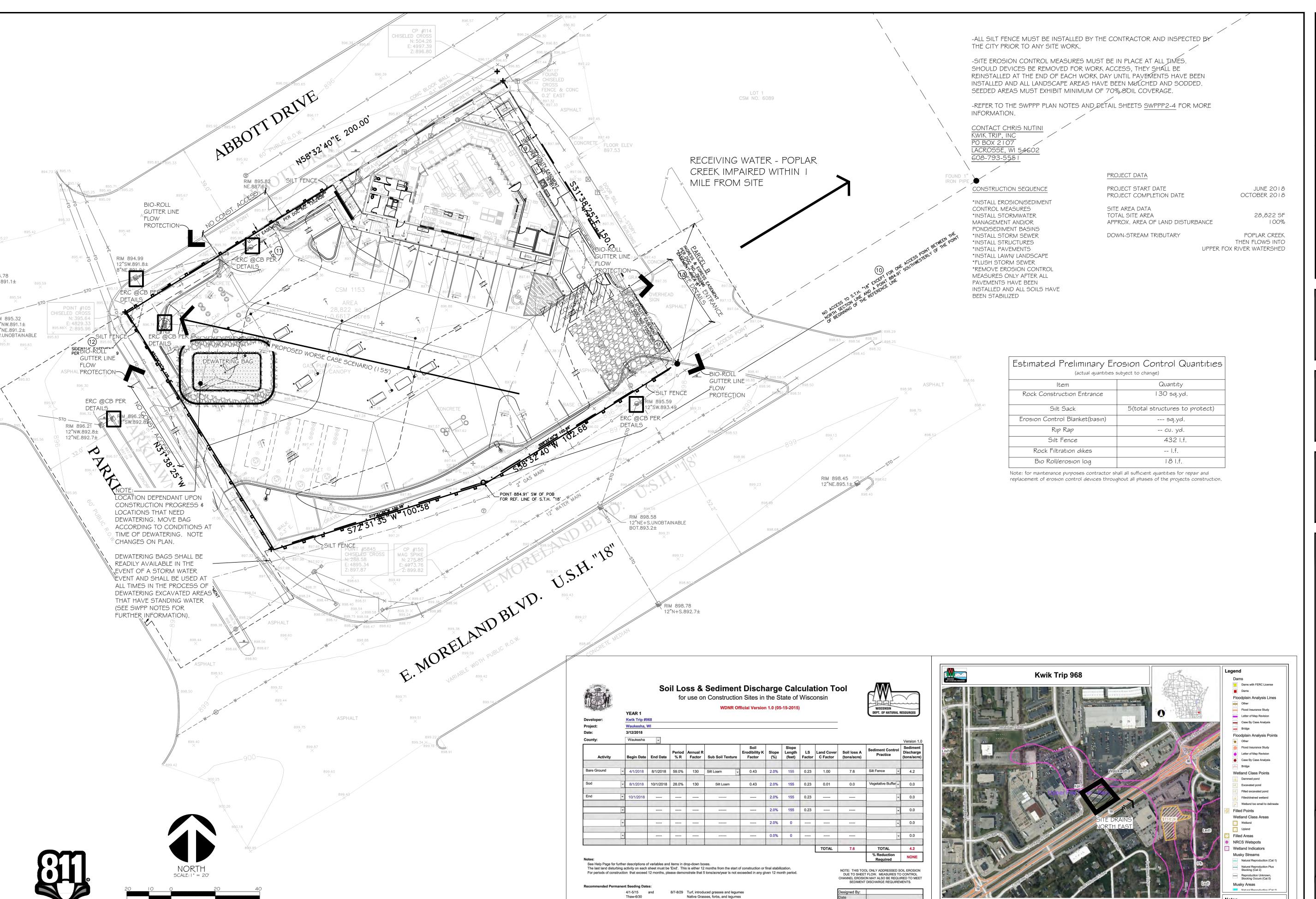
KWIK TRIP, Inc. P.O. BOX 2107 1626 OAK STREET LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107 PH. (608) 781-8988 FAX (608) 781-8960





## 968 STORE 02 E MORELAND BLVD AUKESHA, WISCONSIN ONVENIENCE

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Know what's below.

Call before you dig.

PLOTTING NOTE: PLANS PLOTTED TO 11x17

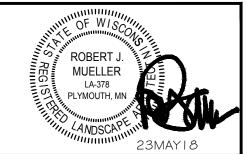
SHEET SIZE ARE 1/2 SCALE- I"=40'.

KWIK TRIP

KWIK Star

KWIK TRIP, Inc.
P.O. BOX 2107
1626 OAK STREET
LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107
PH. (608) 781-8988
FAX (608) 781-8960

SITE PLANNING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 3030 Harbor Lane North, STE 131 Plymouth Minnesota 55447 763.383.8400 fax 763.383.8440



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ROSION CONTROL PLAN
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SWP1

E MORELAND BLVD KESHA, WISCONSIN

## GENERAL STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION:

## Apply for and obtain all necessary permits for Construction Activity

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP): The SWPPP includes this narrative, Plan Sheets SP3, SP3.1 and SP3.2, and the Stormwater Management Calculations. Keep a copy of the SWPPP, all changes to it, and inspections and maintenance records at the site during the construction. During the construction process the SWPP will have to be amended for all changes performed by the contractor. the owner shall be aware of the amendments prior to changes made to the SWPP plan. All notes, photographs, recorded dates, sketches, references, and diagrams will have to be recorded and made available as part of the SWPP permit.

Individual(s) preparing the SWPPP for the project, overseeing implementation of the SWPPP, revising and amending the SWPPP, and at least one individual on the project performing installation, inspection, maintenance, and repairs of BMP's must be trained. The training must be done by a local, state, federal agencies; professional organization; or other entities with expertise in erosion prevention, sediment control, or permanent Stormwater management.

Responsible Parties: The contractor must designate a person knowledgeable and experienced in the application of erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs who will oversee the implementation of the SWPPP, and the installation, inspection, and maintenance of the erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs before and during construction.

The owner is responsible for identifying who will have responsibility for the long term operation and maintenance of the permanent stormwater management systems.

## Owner contact:

## SITE INVESTIGATION, INSTALLATION, IMPLIMENTATION

- I. Prior to any work, contractor shall visit the site, document existing conditions as necessary(photos, notes, etc) and note existing drainage patterns on and off site that are related to the project. These notes shall be part of the SWPP.
- 2. Install all temporary erosion and sediment control measures including silt fence, rock construction entrance(s), erosion control berms, rock filters, silt sacks, rock /earth berms, and sedimentation basins. Protect all receiving waters, catch basins, ditches, inlets etc. in and around the site. All protective and preventative measures must be in place and inspected prior to beginning site clearing, grading, or other land-disturbing activity.
- 3. Prior to beginning site clearing and grading, protect all storm sewer inlets that receive runoff from disturbed areas. In order to prevent sediment from leaving the site and entering the downstream storm sewer system, seal all storm sewer inlets that are not needed for site drainage during construction. Protect all other storm sewer inlets by installing sediment control devices, such as silt sacks, or rocked filtration logs/wiers. Straw bales or fabric under the grates are not acceptable forms of inlet protection. Protect new storm sewer inlets as they are completed. Maintain storm sewer inlet protection in place until all sources with potential for discharging to the inlets are stabilized.
- 4. Before beginning construction, install a TEMPORARY ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE at each point where vehicles exit the construction site When at all possible contractor shall designate only one access point for vehicles entering and exiting the site. The rock on the entrance will have to be inspected daily and replaced or rock supplemented by the contractor when over 50% of the voids in the rock are filled. A cleaning station should be made available to drivers and visibly signed as such. Provide shovels, brooms and/or hose with a wash out area so soils can be removed from vehicles on site.
- 5. Avoid entire removal of trees and surface vegetation all at once whenever possible as this limits the amount of site susceptable to erosion. Schedule construction zones and note this on the SWPP plan in order to expose the smallest practical area of soil at any given time. Utilize vegetation removed by on site grinding and mulching and using this material to protect the soil from
- 6. Following initial soil disturbance or re-disturbance, complete permanent or temporary stabilization against erosion due to rain, wind, and running water within 7 calendar days on all disturbed or graded areas. This requirement does not apply to those areas that are currently being used for material storage on a daily basis or for those areas on which grading, site building, or other construction activities are actively underway. Provide temporary cover on all stacked topsoil piles, and other areas of stockpiled excavated material in order to prevent soil erosion and rapid runoff during the construction period. Stockpiles can be mulched, covered with poly or fabric, and or seeded during prolonged exposure. Prolonged periods of open, bare earth without grass cover will not be permitted. Stabilize all disturbed greenspace areas with a minimum of 4" topsoil immediately after final subgrade completion. Seed and mulch, or sod and protect these areas within 48 hours after completion of final grading work (weather permitting). Stabilize all disturbed areas to be paved using early application of gravel base. Stabilize the normal wetted perimeter of any temporary or permanent drainage ditch that conveys water from the construction site, or diverts water around the construction site, within 200 lineal feet from the property edge, or within 200 feet from the point of discharge to any surface water. Stabilize temporary or permanent drainage ditches within 24 hours of connecting to a surface water. Protect outfalls minimum of 200feet down stream and to the side of the discharge point. Additional settling "pots" achieved by filter logs or filtered stick bales staked in the channel will dissipate the water energy. Provide pipe outlets with temporary or permanent energy dissipation within 24 hours of connection to a surface water.
- 7. Receiving Waters It is the contractors responsibility to inspect the site discharge point as well as downstream to the receiving body of water(pond, lake, stream, etc.) on a regular basis including after each storm event and document if any differences or changes in normal in discharge and if material is leaving the construction site. If so it shall be documented and removed

NOTE: ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE CHECKED BY THE CONTRACTOR AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND BE MAINTAINED, OR IMPROVED UPON AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT TO ENSURE ADEQUATE PERFORMANCE.

## POLLUTION CONTROL:

- 1. Designate a Concrete Wash-out and truck wash area:
- Make it visible in the field to vehicle operators and note this on the SWPP plan.

a. When washouts occur on the site, concrete washout water must be contained in a leak-proof containment facility or impermeable liner. Liquid and solid wastes is may not touch the ground and there must not be runoff from the concrete washout operations or areas.

b. On sites where Concrete Washout areas are not feasible as shown on the Detail Sheet, above ground methods and/or off-site methods can be utilized as approved by Owner.

c. Concrete washout may be provided off-site by Concrete Contractor or Concrete Supplier, at an approved washout disposal area. Concrete Supplier may provide Concrete Washout Areas on-board their transports for disposal off-site. Concrete Contractor shall verify with Supplier in regards to provided Concrete Washout areas on and off-site, as necessary.

d. Limit external washing of trucks and other construction vehicles to a defined area preferably before the construction access/exit point. Wash vehicles only on an area stabilized with stone that drains into an approved sediment trapping device. Contain runoff and properly dispose of waste. Engine degreasing is

- 2. Solid Waste: Properly dispose of collected sediment, asphalt and concrete millings, floating debris, paper, plastic, fabric, construction and demolition debris, and other wastes in compliance with State requirements.
- 3. Hazardous Materials: Properly dispose of all waste and unused building materials (including garbage debris, cleaning wastes, oil, gasoline, paint, wastewater, toxic materials, and hazardous materials) off-site. Do not allow waste and unused building materials to be carried by runoff into a receiving channel or storm sewer system. Properly store oil, gasoline, paint, and other hazardous materials in order to prevent spills, leaks, or other discharge. Include secondary containment. Restrict access to storage areas in order to prevent vandalism. Storage and disposal of hazardous materials must be in compliance with regulations.
- 4. Machinery: and mechanized equipment that leaks waste shall have a protective barrier or containment under the device adequate to contain the waste. Properly dispose of the waste.
- 5. Emergency spill station: Contractor shall locate and sign an emergency spill station that has necessary containment or cleanup devices for all workers to access

## EROSION CONTROL

Apply necessary moisture to the construction area and haul roads to prevent the spread of dust.

Contractor shall utilize coarsely ground wood and tree mulches to cover exposed soils. Mulches shall be stored on site to supplement and use in problem areas during all phases of the construction project.

Contractor shall uses star tack or other organic substances in situations to prevent soil from eroding away by wind or rain.

Whenever possible contractor shall grade areas of soil to limit potential of erosion, to include tracking perpendicular to fall line of grades as well as diverting water flows from problematic areas on the site.

Seeding, fiber blankets, poly/tarps or cover mulches, disked mulches and compost can be used to cover temporarily exposed areas from wind and rain. Other methods by the contractor shall be documented in the SWPP.

## SEDIMENT CONTROL:

## nlet Sediment Control Protection Devices: The following area approved Inlet Sediment Control Devices:

a. Road Drain Top Slab Model RD 23 (fits rough opening for 2'x3' inlet), Road Drain Top Slab Model RD 27 (fits rough opening for 27" inlet), or Road Drain Top Slab Model CG 3067 (fits Neenah Casting with 35-1/4"x17-3/4" dimensions) manufactured by:

799 Theis Drive Shakopee, MN, 55379 Phone (952) 233-3055

or approved equal

b. Silt Sack manufactured by ACF ENVIRONMENTAL 283 | Cardwell Road

Richmond, VA, 23234 Phone (800) 448-3636 or approved equal

c. InfraSafe Sediment Control Barrier. Install geotextile sock on the outside of the barrier in order to trap additional fines. Standard frames are available to fit 24" to 30" diameter and 2'x3' openings.

ROYAL ENTERPRISES AMERICA 30622 Forest Boulevard

Stacy, MN, 55079 Phone (651) 462-2130

Distributed by:

or approved equal

d. Ridge Bag Rock Log. Use rock logs only for curb inlets after pavement is in place. Manufactured by RED BARN RIDGE, 3135

County Road 136, Saint Cloud, MN, 35301

Phone (320) 253-3744

e. Inflatable drain plugs by Interstate Products www.interstateproducts.com or approved equal

Place a 450 mm (18 inch) thick layer of riprap onto a 225 mm (9 inch) thick layer of granular filter material at locations indicated on the plan in accordance with WIDOT Specification 606. Install two layers of medium duty Geotextile fabric (WIDOT HR, section 645.3.7) beneath the granular filter material. At pipe outfalls configure the installation as shown on detail sheet for the size of pipe indicated and extend the geotextile fabric under the culvert apron a minimum of 3 feet. For pipe sizes smaller than 300 mm (12 inch) diameter, the minimum quantity of riprap and filter blanket shall be no less than that required for 300 mm (12 inch) diameter pipes.

## Install and maintain per WIDNR Conservation Practice Standard 1056.

Install silt fence along the contour (on a level horizontal plane) with the ends turned up (J-hooks) in order to help pond water behind the fence. Install the silt fence on the uphill side of the support posts. Provide a post spacing of 1.2 m (4 feet) or less. Drive posts at least 0.6 m (2 feet) into the ground. Anchor the silt fence fabric in a trench at least 152 mm (6 inches) deep and 152 mm (6 inches) wide dug on the upslope side of the support posts. Lay the fabric in the trench and then backfill and compact with a vibratory plate compactor. Make any splices in the fabric at a fence post. At splices, overlap the fabric at least 152 mm (6 inches), fold it over, and securely fasten it to the fence post. Silt fence supporting posts shall be 5 l mm (2 inch) square or larger hardwood, pine, or standard T- or U-section steel posts. T- or U-section steel posts shall weigh not less than 1.8602 kg per meter (1.25 lb per lineal foot). Posts shall have a minimum length of 1524 mm (5 feet). Posts shall have projections to facilitate fastening the fabric and prevent slippage. Geotextile fabric shall meet the requirements of WIDOT Standard Specification 628 for preassembled silt fence, furnished in a continuous roll in order to avoid splices. Geotextile fabric shall be uniform in texture and appearance and have no defects, flaws, or tears. The fabric shall contain sufficient ultraviolet (UV) ray inhibitor and stabilizers to provide a minimum two-year service life outdoors. Fabric color shall be international orange. In high traffic areas contractor shall reinforce silt fence with wire fencing and metal posts. extreme circumstances will require temporary concrete median sections to support material backing of stock piled soil or filled earth.

Install siltfence, or other effective sediment controls, around all temporary soil stockpiles. Locate soil or dirt stockpiles containing more than 10 cubic yards of material such that the downslope drainage length is no less than 8 m (25 feet) from the toe of the pile to a roadway or drainage channel. If remaining for more than seven days, stabilize the stockpiles by mulching, vegetative cover, tarps, or other means. Control erosion from all stockpiles by placing silt fence barriers around the piles. During street repair, cover construction soil or dirt stockpiles located closer than 8 m (25 feet) to a roadway or drainage channel with tarps, and protect storm sewer inlets with silt sacks or staked siltfence. Do not stock pile soil or material near catch basins or drainage ways.

## Stone Tracking Pad (Temporary Rock Construction Entrance:

Install and maintain per WIDNR Conservation Practice Standard 1057. Use 3inch to 6" diameter rock. Place the aggregate in a layer at least 300 mm (12 inches) thick across the entire width of the entrance. Extend the rock entrance at least 15 m (50 feet) into the construction zone. Use a WIDOT Type R permeable geotextile fabric material beneath the aggregate in order to prevent migration of soil into the rock from below. Maintain the entrance in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto paved roadways. Provide periodic top dressing with additional stone as required. Close entrances not protected by temporary rock construction entrances to all construction traffic.

## Temporary Sediment Basins

n the construction process or if noted on the plan the contractor shall construct temporary sediment basin(s). As per general rule the sediment basin shall be sized appropriately to a capacity related to the drainage area on a ratio of 3,600 cubic feet per acre of drainage zone entering the basin. Basins shall be inspected after every rainfall event, material removed and stabilized. If changes to the basin are made, document and amend the SWPP plan.

## DEWATERING:

If dewatering is required and sump pumps are used, all pumped water must be discharged through an erosion control facility (temporary sedimentation basin, grit chamber, sand filter, upflow chamber, hydro-cyclone, swirl concentrator, dewatering bag or other appropriate facility) prior to leaving the construction site. Proper energy dissipation must be provided at the outlet of the pump system. Discharge clear water only. To achieve better separation of the material suspended in the water a biodegradable not toxic flocculant agent may be required.

For more information and materials go to by Interstate Products www.interstateproducts.com

## INSPECTIONS-MAINTENANCE-DAILY RECORD-AMEND THE SWPP PLAN

- I. Contractor shall inspect all erosion and sediment control devices, stabilized areas, and infiltration areas on a daily basis until land-disturbing activity has ceased. Thereafter, inspect at least on a weekly basis until vegetative cover is established. Inspect all erosion and sediment control devices, stabilized areas, and infiltration areas within 24 hours after a rainfall event greater than 0.5 inches in 24 hours. Remove accumulated sediment deposits from behind erosion and sediment control devices as needed. Do not allow sediment to accumulate to a depth of more than one-third of the height of the erosion and sediment control devices. Immediately replace deteriorated, damaged, rotted, or missing erosion control devices. Document inspections and dates of rainfall events. Maintain a written log of all inspection, maintenance, and repair activities related to erosion and sediment control facilities. All nonfunctional BMPs must be repaired, replaced, or supplemented with functional BMPs within 24 hours after discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow access.
- 2. All inspections and maintenance activities must be recorded in writing DAILY in a detailed record(notes, photographs, sketches, etc, and kept with the SWPPP by the contractor.
- 3. Contractor shall remove all soils and sediments tracked or otherwise deposited onto adjacent property, pavement areas, sidewalks, streets, and alleys. Removal shall be on a daily basis throughout the duration of the construction and/or as directed by the City. Clean paved roadways by shoveling or wet-sweeping. Do not dry sweep. If necessary, scrape paved surfaces in order to loosen compacted sediment material prior to sweeping. Haul sediment material to a suitable disposal area. Street washing is allowed only after sediment has been removed by shoveling or sweeping.
- 4. All soil hauled from the site shall be accounted for and documented in the SWPP by the contractor. Its final destination and how the soil has been stored and stabilized.
- 5. Contractor shall maintain all temporary erosion and sediment control devices in place until the contributing drainage area has been stabilized (hard-surfaced areas paved and vegetation established in greenspace). Repair any rilling, gully formation, or washouts. After final establishment of permanent stabilization, remove all temporary synthetic, structural, and non-biodegradable erosion and sediment control devices and any accumulated sediments. Dispose-of off site. Restore permanent sedimentation basins to their design condition immediately following stabilization of the site.
- 6. Contractor shall clean sedimentation basins, storm sewer catchbasins, ditches, and other drainage facilities as required in order to maintain their effectiveness. Temporary and permanent sedimentation basins must be drained and the sediment removed when the depth of sediment collected in the basin reaches 1/2 of the storage volume. Drainage and removal must be completed within 72 hours, or as soon as field conditions allow access.
- 7. Contractor shall inspect infiltration areas to ensure that no sediment from ongoing construction activities is accumulating. Remove sediment immediately ensuring subsoils are not compacted by machinery.
- 8. Every vehicle shall not track material off-site. Clean the wheels of construction vehicles in order to remove soils before the vehicles leave the construction site. Wash vehicles only on an area stabilized with stone that drains into an approved sediment
- 9. Contractor shall reinforce erosion control facilities in areas where concentrated flows occur (such as swales, ditches, and areas in front of culverts and catchbasins) by backing them with snow fence, wire mesh, or stiff plastic mesh reinforcement until paving and turf establishment operations have been completed. Posts for the reinforcing fence shall be 100 mm (4 inch) diameter wood posts, or standard steel fence posts weighing not less than 0.59 kg (1.3 lbs) per lineal foot, with a minimum length of 762 mm (30 inches) plus burial depth. Space posts for the reinforcing fence at intervals of 3 m (10 feet) or less. Drive posts for the reinforcing fence at least 0.6 m (2 feet) into the ground.

## GENERAL SOIL STABILIZATION: (SEE LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR MORE INFORMATION)

## Establishment of lawn, prairie/wildflower and/or plant bed areas will be noted on the landscape plan

to ensure stabilization of soils, restaking of sod where applicable, proper watering and mulch maintenance will be required. Inspect seeded or sodded areas on a timely day-to-day basis. In the event of a seeding failure, reseed and remulch the areas where the original seed has failed to grow and perform additional watering as necessary at no additional cost to the Owner. Special maintenance provisions for wild and prairie grass seeded areas as noted in the landscape plan. Promptly replace all sod that dries out to the point where it is presumed dead and all sod that has been damaged, displaced, weakened, or heavily infested with weeds at no additional cost to the Owner.

In areas to be temporarily seeded, use introduced seed mixture equivalent to WIDOT #10 or #20. Apply seed mixture per WIDOT 630.3.3.5. Incorporate a fertilizer (slow release type with 10 week residual) consisting of 23-0-30 (%N-P-K) into the soil at an application rate of 224 kg per hectare (200 lbs per acre) by disking prior to seeding. In problematic areas it may be necessary to use a low phosphorus organic fertilizer in cases where seeds may not germinate. If this is the case, seed and fertilizer shall be disked into the surface and mulched properly to ensure germination and uptake of the Phosphorus by the seed.

To ensure adequate germination of the seed the work will be performed as follows:

Spring- from April 1 through May 15. Fall- from August 15 to September 20.

After September 20, wait until October 30 to perform dormant seeding. Dormant seeding will only be allowed if the maximum soil temperature at a depth of 25 mm (1 inch) does not exceed 4.44 degrees C (40 degrees F) in order to prevent germination.

In seeded areas with slopes steeper than 3:1 and lengths less than 15 meters (50 feet), install biodegradable erosion control blankets uniformly over the soil surface by hand within 24 hours after seeding in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. Use WIDOT Urban Type B or owner approved equal.

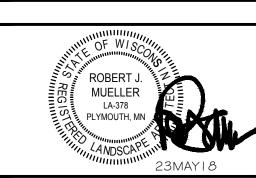
In areas where irrigation is to be installed, contractor shall work in zones to finish grade and install the system in zones. Note-Erosion control measures shall remain in place until soils have been stabilized with sod or seeded areas that exhibit minimum of 70% lawn vegetative coverage. If silt fence has to be removed to install the irrigation system, it shall be reinstalled at the end of each work day or use bio rolls to provide protection during the installation process until lawn areas have sod and/or plant beds are

In areas to be sodded, silt fence can be removed short term for working, but exposed soil areas shall be sodded or erosion control measures shall be reinstalled at the end of each work day.

NOTE: THE PROJECT'S LANDSCAPE PLAN IS PART OF THE SWPP FOR SOIL STABILIZATION. REFERENCES SHALL BE MADE TO THE APPROVED LANDSCAPE PLAN. AMENDMENTS TO THE LANDSCAPE PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE OWENER AND DOCUMENTED AS PART OF THE SWPP

KWIK TRIP, Inc. P.O. BOX 2107 **1626 OAK STREET** LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107 PH. (608) 781-8988 FAX (608) 781-8960





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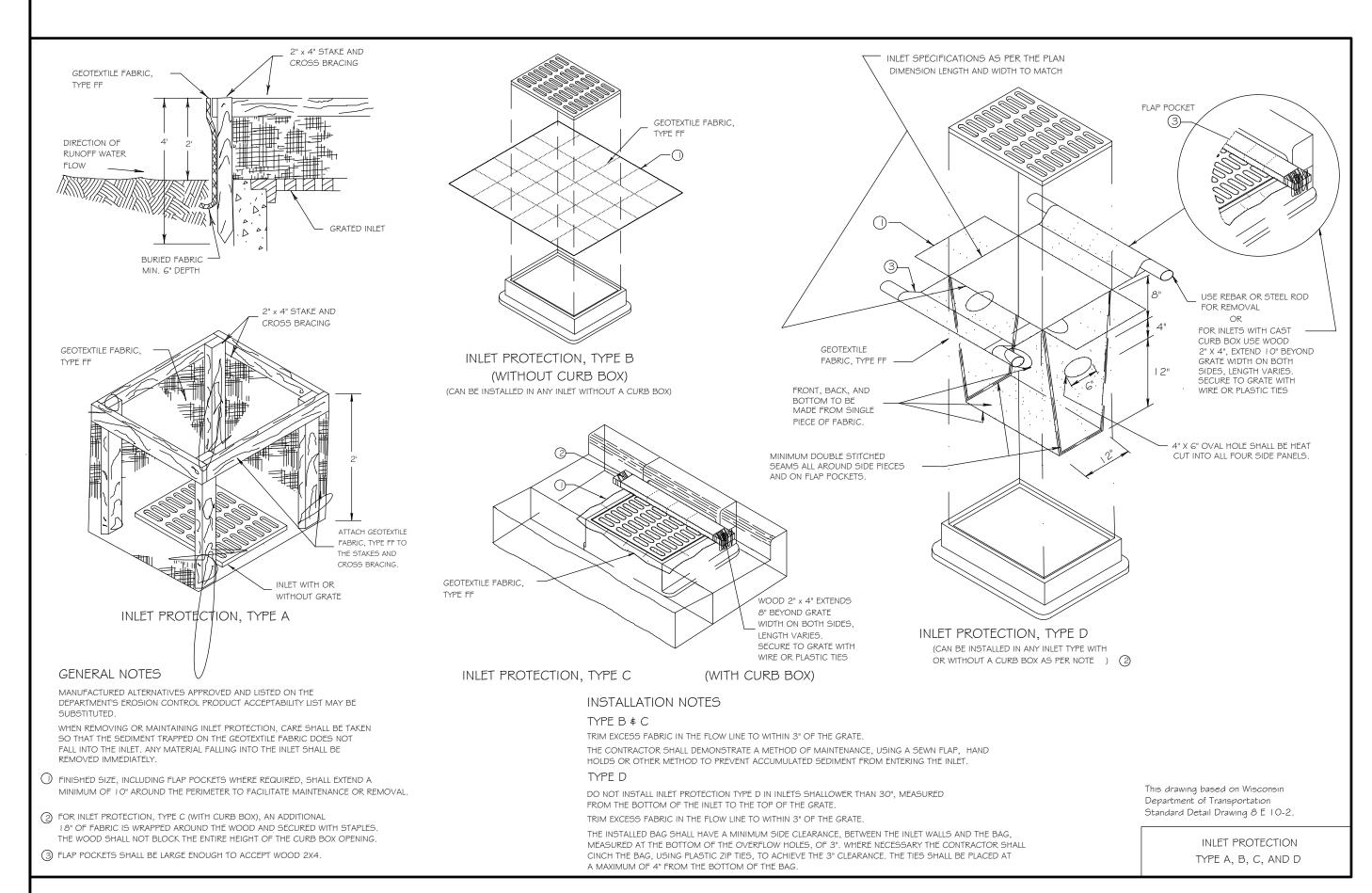
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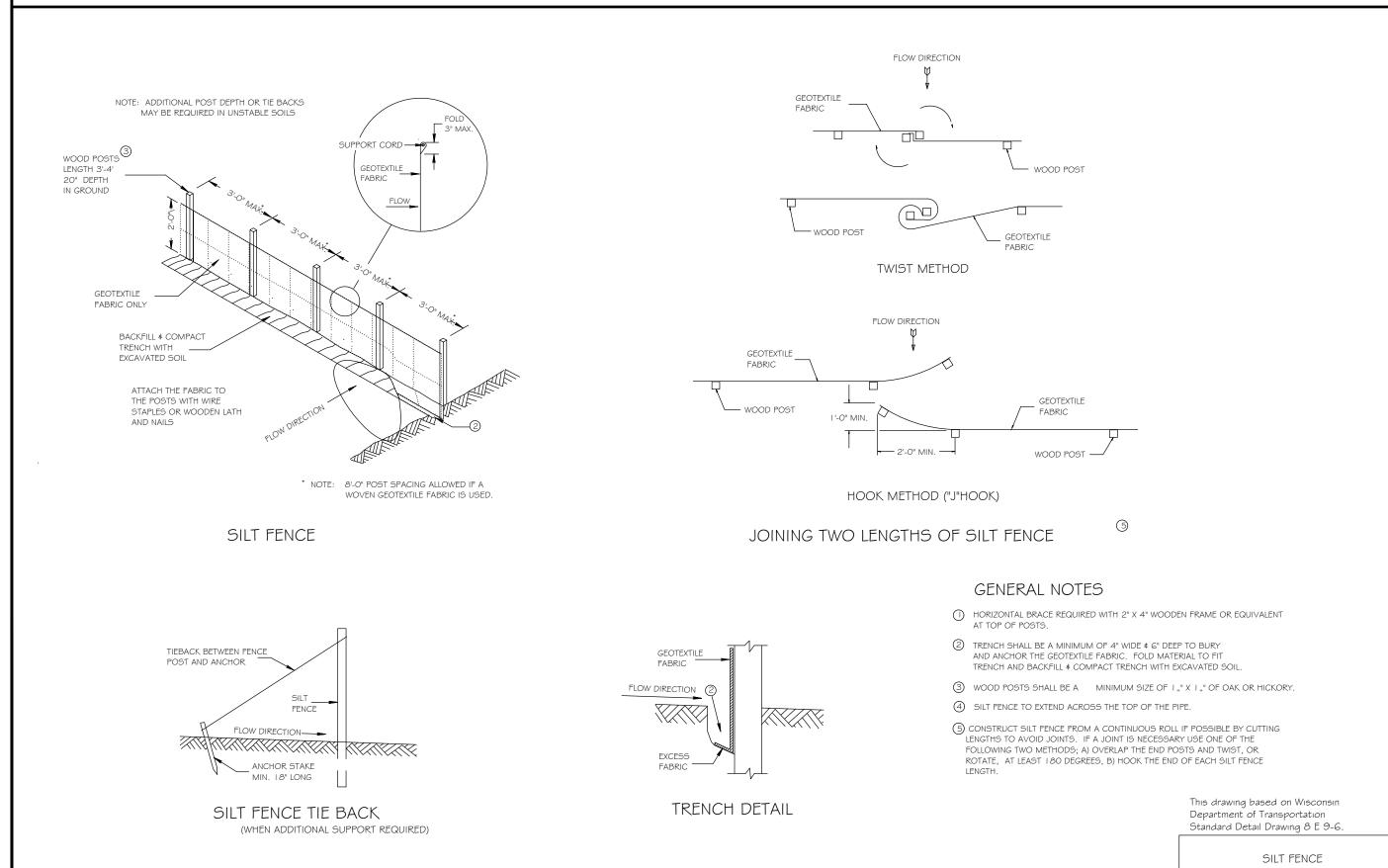
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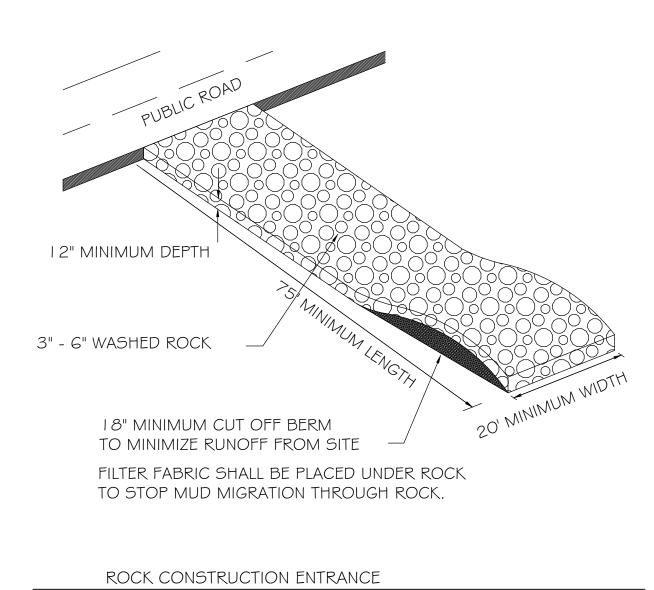
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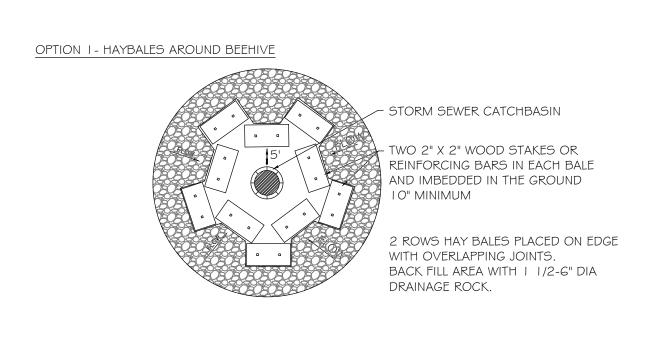
## ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED PER WDNR STANDARDS

## http://dnr.wi.gov/org/water/wm/nps/stormwater/techstds.htm





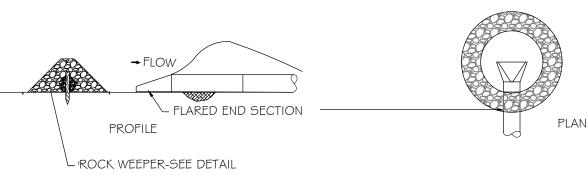




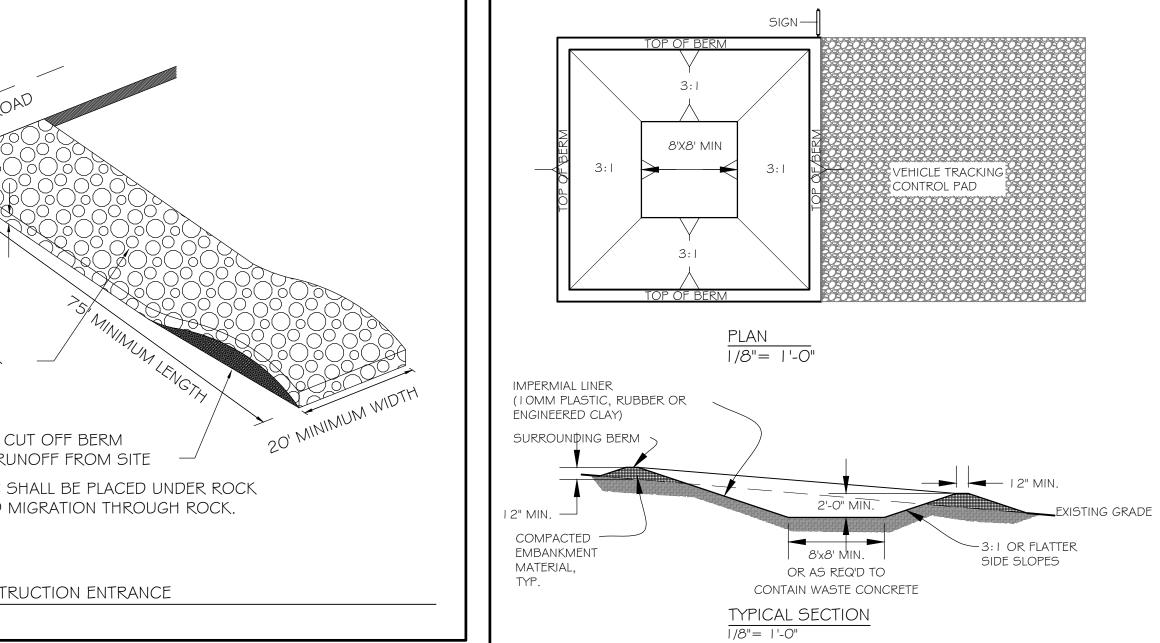
## OPTION 2- SILT FENCE CONTROL AROUND BEEHIVE - ROCK WEEPER-SEE DETAIL STORM SEWER CATCHBASIN SILT FENCE INSTALLED AS PER DETAIL PLATE ERO- I - MINIMUM OF 8 2" X 2" WOOD POSTS

OR STEEL POSTS ARE REQUIRED

. ROCK WEEPER PROTECTION AT FLARED END SECTION/OUTLET PIPE-SEE ROCK WEEPER DETAIL FOR INSTALLATION DIKE SHALL BE MIN. 6" HIGHER THAN DIAMETER OF PIPE



BEE-HIVE CASTING AND FLARED END SECTION EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL



CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

SEE EROSION CONTROL PLAN FOR LOCATIONS OF CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA(S), TO BE PLACED A MIN. OF 50' FROM DRAINAGEWAYS, BODIES OF WATER, AND INLETS.)

- THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA(S) SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY CONCRETE PLACEMENT ON SITE.
- VEHICLE TRACKING CONTROL PAD IS REQ'D AT THE ACCESS POINT(S).
- SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, AT THE WASHOUT AREA(S), AND ELSEWHERE AS NECESSARY TO CLEARLY INDICATE THE LOCATION OF THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS TO OPERATORS OF CONCRETE TRUCKS AND PUMP RIGS.
- EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE UTILIZED IN PERIMETER BERM CONSTRUCTION.

## CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA MAINTENANCE NOTES

- THE CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA SHALL BE REPAIRED AND ENLARGED OR CLEANED OUT AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN CAPACITY FOR
- AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SITE AND DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED WASTE SITE.
- WHEN CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA(S) IS REMOVED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE STABILIZED PER SITE EROSION CONTROL
- INSPECT WEEKLY AND DURING AND AFTER ALL STORM EVENTS. CLEAN-OUT OR COVER WASHOUT AREA PRIOR TO PREDICTED STORM

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET(SEEDED AREAS) ON SIDE SLOPES OF 3:1 OR GREATER

CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA

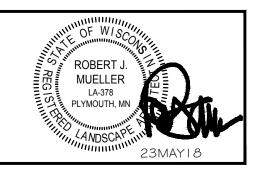
AND STORM WATER BASINS

SITE PLANNING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 3030 Harbor Lane North, STE 131 Plymouth Minnesota 55447 763.383.8400 ROBERT J. MUELLER LA-378

BIO-DEGRADABLE, DOUBLE NETTED, LIGHT DUTY(HEAVY DUTY IN DRAINAGE SWALES) (WISDOT CLASS | TYPE B) ANCHOR TRENCH (SEE DETAIL AND NOTES BELOW) OVERLAP END JOINTS MINIMUM OF 6" AND STAPLE OVERLAP AT 1.5' INTERVALS. OVERLAP LONGITUDINAL STAPLE DENSITY SHALL BE A MINIMUM— JOINTS MINIMUM OF 6" OF 3 U-SHAPED 8", I I GAUGE METAL STAPLES PER SQUARE YARD (THIS MAY VARY AS DIRECTED BY GOVERNING AUTHORITY). ANCHOR TRENCH 1' TO 3' . DIG 6" X 6" TRENCH 2. LAY BLANKET IN TRENCH 3. STAPLE AT 1.5' INTERVALS 4. BACKFILL WITH NATURAL SOIL AND COMPACT 5. BLANKET LENGTH SHALL NOT EXCEED 100' WITHOUT AN ANCHOR TRENCH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET INSTALLATION

KWIK TRIP, Inc. P.O. BOX 2107 1626 OAK STREET LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107 PH. (608) 781-8988 FAX (608) 781-8960



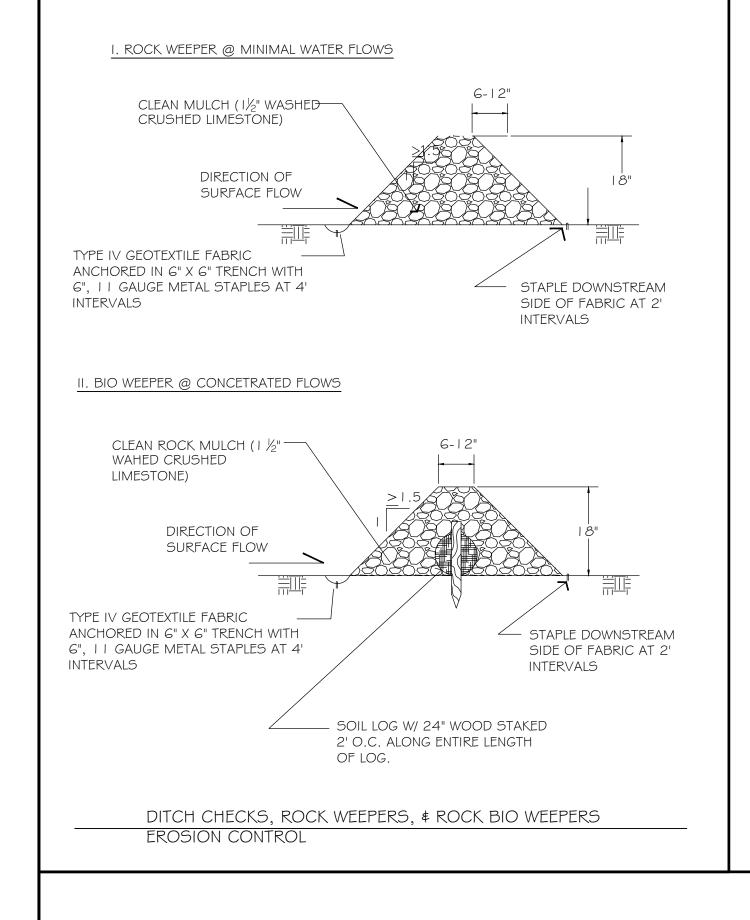


## STORI RELAND BLVD A, WISCONSIN ONVENIENCE

2302 WAU DATE DESCRIPTION OGMAR 18 CITY COMMENTS
OTMAY 18 APPROACH CHANGE 23MAY18 CONSTRUCTION

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GRAPHIC 17968 09JAN2018 SWP3



NOTE: SEDIMENT LOGS SHALL BE "CURLEX" BY

www.americanexcelsior.com/erosioncontrol/

AMERICAN EXCELSIOR COMPANY

WOOD STAKE, SEE DETAIL 3/18 \$ 4/18

OR APPROVED EQUAL

WOOD STAKE, SEE DETAIL 5/18

## Channel Erosion Mat

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Conservation Practice Standard

A protective soil cover of straw, wood, coconut fiber or other suitable plant residue, or plastic fibers formed into a mat, usually with a plastic or biodegradable mesh on one or both sides. Erosion mats are rolled products available in many varieties and combination of materials and with varying life spans.

## II. Purpose

CURLEX SEDIMENT LOGS®

The purpose of this practice is to protect the channel from erosion or act as turf reinforcement during and after the establishment of grass or other vegetation in a channel. This practice applies to both Erosion Control Revegative Mats (ECRM') and Turf-Reinforcement Mats (TRM).

## III. Conditions Where Practice Applies

This standard applies where runoff channelizes in intermittent flow and vegetation is to be established. Some products may have limited applicability in projects adjacent to navigable

## IV. Federal, State, and Local Laws

Users of this standard shall be aware of applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, or permit requirements governing the use and placement of erosion mat. This standard does not contain the text of federal, state, or local laws.

✓ WOOD STAKE

This section establishes the minimum standards for design, installation and performance requirements. To complete the shear calculations, a 2 year, 24 hour storm event shall be used to calculate depth of flows for an ECRM. For sizing a TRM, use the depth of flow corresponding to the maximum design capacity of the channel.

## Only mats listed in the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) Erosion Control Product Acceptability List (PAL) will be accepted for use in this standard.

- further broken down into various Types.
- plastic or biodegradable netting. Type A – Only suitable for slope
- in channels where the calculated (design) shear stress is 1.5 lbs/ft2 or
- B. Class II: A long-term duration (three years
- Type A Jute fiber only for use in
- calculated (design) shear stress is 2.0 lbs/ft2 or less. Made with plastic or
- organic material for use in channels where the calculated (design) shear stress is 2.0 lbs/ft2 or less. Applicable

Conservation Practice Standards are reviewed periodically and updated if needed. To obtain the current version of this standard, contact your local WDNR office or the Standards Oversight Council office in Medison. 1 Words in the standard that are shown in Italias are described in X. Definitions. The words are italiaized the first time they are used in the text.

## for use in environmentally sensitive areas where plastic netting is

C. Class III: A permanent 100% synthetic ECRM or TRM. Class I, Type B erosion mat or Class II, Type B or C erosion mat must be placed over a soil filled TRM.

3. Type C - A TRM for use in channels

stress of 3.5 lbs/ft2 or less.

stress of 5.0 lbs/ft2 or less.

ECRM shall be installed after all

seeding is complete.

recommendations.

stabilized.

topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, and

2. Erosion mats shall extend for whichever

inches higher than the design flow

3. The mat shall be in firm and continuous

contact with the soil. It shall be

anchored, overlapped, staked and

entrenched per the manufacturer's

4. TRM shall be installed in conjunction

be followed by ECRM installation.

5. At time of installation, document the

with the topsoiling operation and shall

manufacturer and mat type by saving

material labels and manufacturer's

installation instructions. Retain this

documentation until the site is

is greater: upslope one-foot minimum

vertically from the ditch bottom or 6

D. Installation

where the calculated (design) shear

4. Type D - A TRM for use in channels

where the calculated (design) shear

inappropriate.

- 1. Type A An ECRM for use in small animals is to be avoided. channels where the calculated (design)
- shear stress of 2.0 lbs/ft2 or less. Type B – A TRM for use in channels where the calculated (design) shear stress of 2.0 lbs/ft2 or less.
  - tendency to dislodge in the same

or riprap.

- E. It may be difficult to establish permanent vegetation and adequate erosion protection in a channel with
- F. Documentation of materials used, plans, should be provided to the
- channel liner, designers can refer to the design matrix in the back of the WisDOT PAL. However, for channels not conforming to the typical section shown in the channel matrix or having a depth of flow greater than 6 inches (150

WDNR, WI

## VI. Considerations

- A. Erosion mats shall be selected so that they last long enough for the grass or other vegetation to become densely
- B. Consider using Class II, Type C mats adjacent to waterways where trapping
- C. Class III TRM may be appropriate as a replacement for riprap as a channel liner. Check the shear stress criteria for the channel to determine mat applicability.
- D. Once a gully has formed in a channel, it is difficult to stabilize due to loss of soil structure. Even when the gully is filled with topsoil and reseeded, the soil has a pattern. If gully formation continues to be a problem the design should be reevaluated, including other mat classes
- continuous flow. Consider riprap or planting wetland species with an
- monitoring logs, project diary, and weekly inspection forms including erosion and stormwater management authority charged with long term maintenance of the site
- G. Channel cross sections may be parabolic, v-shaped or trapezoidal. The use of "V" channels is generally discouraged due to erosion problems
- H. To help determine the appropriate mm), the designer will need to design

## for an appropriate channel liner. One way to do this is to use the "tractive

force" method presented in FHWA's Hydraulic Engineering Circular (HEC) No. 15. This method requires that the calculated maximum shear stress of a channel is not to exceed the permissible shear stress of the channel liner. To use this method, permissible shear stress

## listed in the channel matrix. VII. Plans and Specifications

A. Plans and specifications for installing erosion mat shall be in keeping with this standard and shall describe the requirements for applying the practice to achieve its intended purpose. The plans and specifications shall address the following:

values are stated next to each device

- . Location of erosion mat Installation sequence 3. Material specification conforming to
- B. All plans, standard detail drawings, or specifications shall include schedule for installation, inspection, and maintenance The responsible party shall be identified.

## VIII. Operation and Maintenance

- A. Erosion mats shall at a minimum be inspected weekly and within 24 hours after every precipitation event that produces 0.5 inches of rain or more during a 24-hour
- B. If there are signs of rilling under the mat, install more staples or more frequent anchoring trenches. If rilling becomes severe enough to prevent establishment of vegetation, remove the section of mat where the damage has occurred. Fill the eroded area with topsoil, compact, reseed and replace the section of mat, trenching and overlapping ends per manufacturer's recommendations. Additional staking is recommended near where rilling was filled.
- C. If the reinforcing plastic netting has separated from the mat, remove the plastic and if necessary replace the mat.

- PUMP WATER INLET

- BAG PLACED ON

AGGREGATE BED

AGGREGATE BED

## D. Maintenance shall be completed as soon as possible with consideration to site

## IX. References

WisDOT "Erosion Control Product Acceptability List" is available online at http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/business/engrsery/ pal.htm.

## X. Definitions

Channel Erosion: The deepening and widening of a channel due to soil loss caused by flowing water. As rills become larger and flows begin to concentrate, soil detachment occurs primarily as a result of shear.

Erosion Control Revegative Mats (ECRM) (II): Erosion control revegetative mats are designed to be placed on top of soil.

Turf-Reinforcement Mats (TRM) (II): Turfreinforcement mats are permanent devices constructed from various types of synthetic materials and buried below the surface to help stabilize the soil. TRMs must be used in conjunction with an ECRM or an approved soil stabilizer Type A (as classified in the WisDOT

MAINTAIN 50' MINIMUM SEPARATION FROM DISCHARGE

CONTAINMENT AND WETLANDS, WATER BODIES, OR STORM

THE OWNER OR CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN DEWATERING

OF THE PERMIT.

PERMIT, AS MAY BE REQUIRED, FROM THE STATE PRIOR TO ANY

DEWATERING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS

DEWATERING OPERATIONS DISCHARGING FROM THE SITE. ALL

WDNR, WI 3

SITE PLANNING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 3030 Harbor Lane North, STE 131 Plymouth Minnesota 55447 763.383.8400

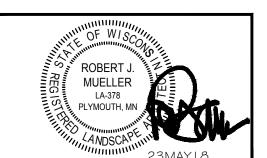
KWIK TRIP, Inc.

P.O. BOX 2107

**1626 OAK STREET** 

PH. (608) 781-8988 FAX (608) 781-8960

LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107



## STORI ONVENIENCE SION

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## MORELAND BLVD ESHA, WISCONSIN 田呂 2302 WAUI

SWP4

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10.	DATE		DESCRIPTION		
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_	ZOWAT	10	CONSTRUCTION		
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6CA	LE			GRA	\PHI
'RO	J. NO.			13	796
ATI	E		С	9JAN2	201

## To differentiate applications WisDOT organizes erosion mats into three classes of mats, which are

- A. Class I: A short-term duration (minimum of 6 mouths), light duty, organic ECRM with
  - applications, not channel applications. Type B – Double netted product for use

  - or greater), organic ECRM.
  - channels to reinforce sod.
- Type B For use in channels where the biodegradable mat.
- 3. Type C A woven mat of 100%

CURLEX SEDIMENT LOGS® —

MAINTAIN FILTRATION & REMOVE SEDIMENT OR RECONSTRUCT CONTAINMENT AS NECESSARY WHEN FILTRATION HAS BEEN PLAN VIEW COMPROMISED. 50' MINIMUM VEGETATIVE BUFFER WATER FLOW OR FILTRATION MEDIA STAKED BIO-ROLL CONTAINMENT WITH AGGREGATE FILTER DIKE AVOID CONCENTRATED FLOWS OUTWARD

DEWATERING BAG

WATER FLOW

ESTABLISHED VEGETATION-WATER FLOW DISCHARGE THROUGH NATURAL VEGETATIVE BUFFER OR FILTRATION MEDIA

AGGREGATE/BIOROLL DIKE, STAKE BIO-ROLL, BURY BASE ROLL 3 FOR FILTERED OUTFLOW CLEAN WATER OUTFLOW -

- UNDISTURBED SOIL SECTION

DEWATERING BAG INSTALLATION, FOR DISCHARGING ERODED, SUSPENDED PARTICLES IN WATER

- PENETRATE NETTING, NOT CURLEX® MATERIAL STAKE DETAILS (ON TOP OF CURLEX®ECB) (OPTIONAL TRENCH ON BARE SOIL) CURLEX SEDIMENT LOGS® -- WOOD STAKE CURLEX SEDIMENT LOGS® - WOOD STAKE TOP OF CURLEX®

STAKE DETAILS STAKE DETAIL (FRONT VIEW) 5 (ON BARE SOIL)

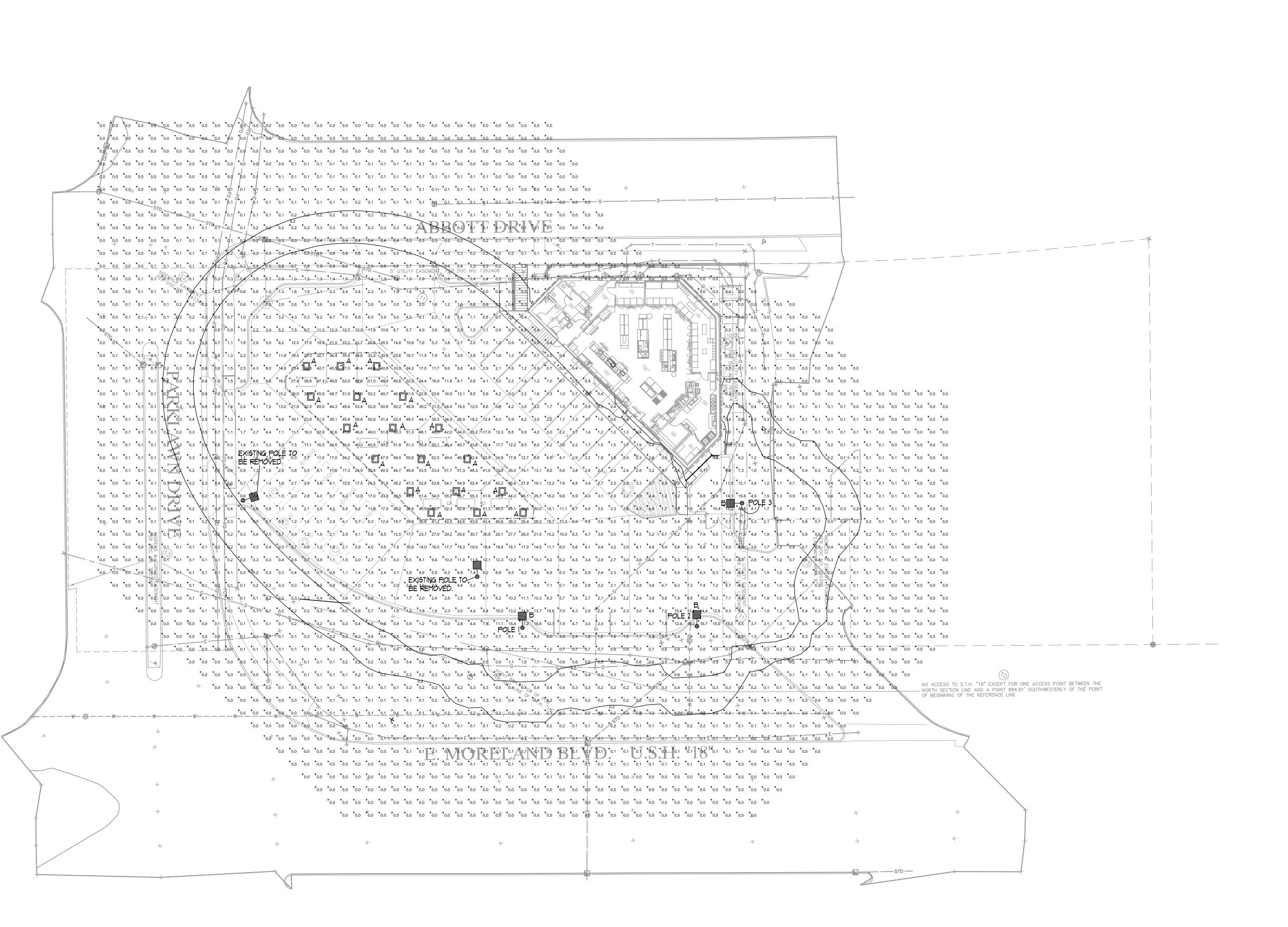
BIO ROLL INSTALLATION ("LOG WEEPERS") EROSION CONTROL

K K K K K K

R K K K K K

CURLEX<sup>®</sup>EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (ECB)

NOT TO SCALE

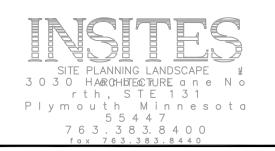


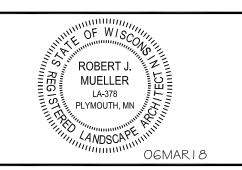
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0"

KWIK TRIP

KWK Star

KWIK TRIP, Inc.
P.O. BOX 2107
1626 OAK STREET
LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107
PH. (608) 781-8988
FAX (608) 781-8960



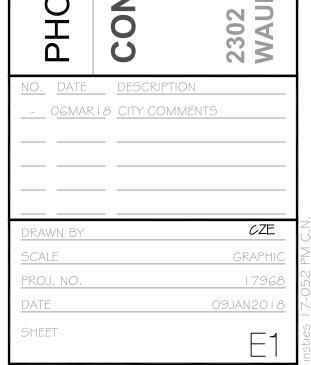


PHOTOMETRIC SITE PLAN
CONVENIENCE STORE 968

FIXTURE TYPES:
A - LSI LIGHTING: CRUS-SC-LED-HO-50-WHITE

B - L61 LIGHTING: XLC5-FT-LED-HO-CW-UE-WHITE





MORE

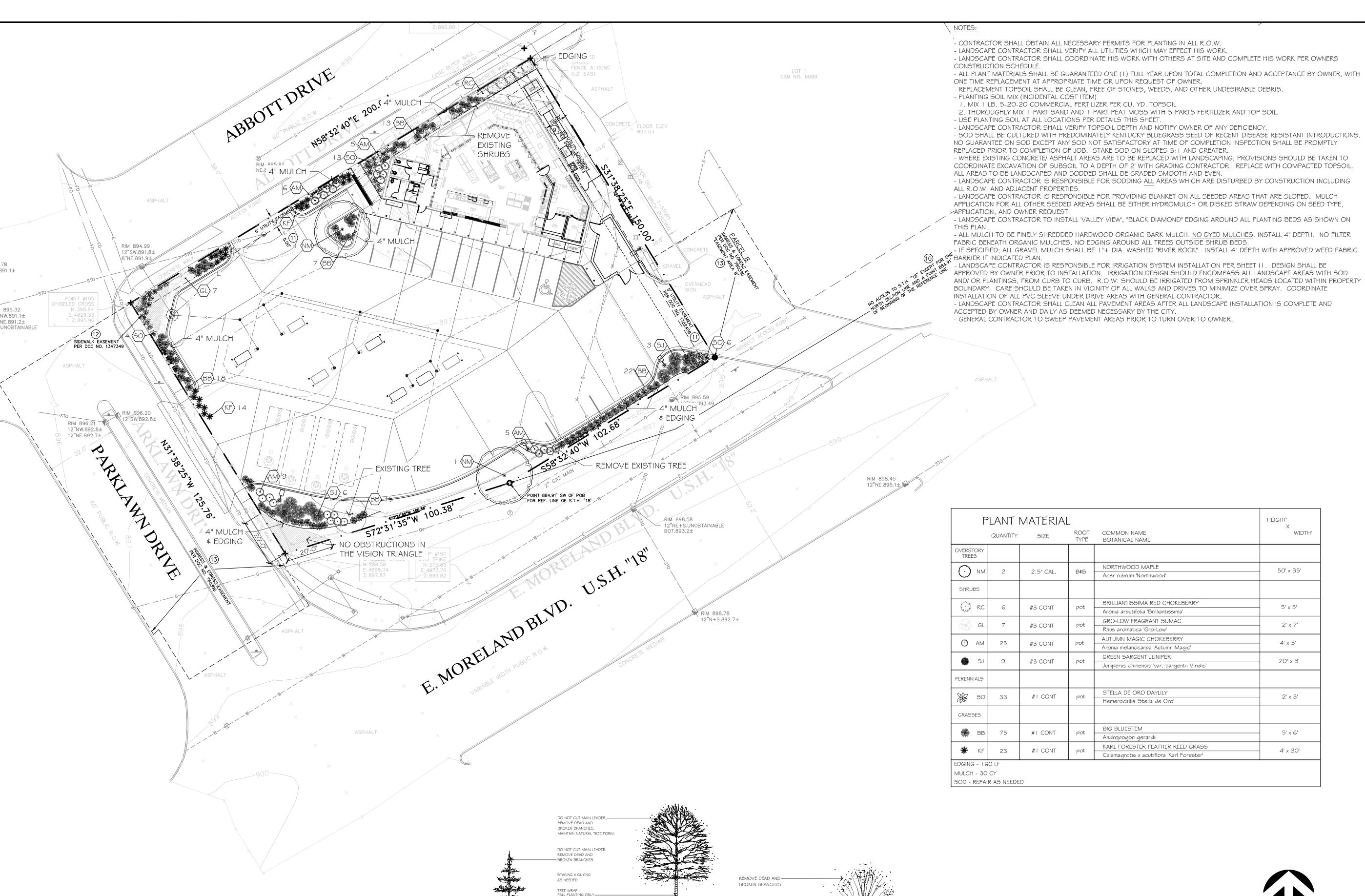
CONVENIENCE STORE BUILDING.

FIXTURE SYMBOLS:

A D LED UNDER FUEL CANOPY

FOOTCANDLES ON THIS PLAN ARE MEASURED AT GRADE. CALCULATIONS DO NOT INCLUDE

CONTRIBUTION FROM EXISTING LIGHTING FROM



SET CROWN OF ROOT BALL-I " ABOVE EXISTING GRADE

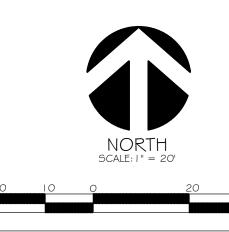
4" DEPTH MULCH ---(NO MULCH AGAINST TRUNK) I " ABOVE EXISTING GRADE

4" DEPTH MULCH-

LOOSEN ROOT MASS -

COMPACTED SUBGRADE—

PLANTING SOIL -COMPACT UNDER ROOT BALL



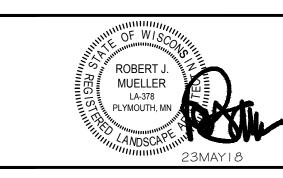
Know what's below.

Call before you dig. PLOTTING NOTE: PLANS PLOTTED TO 11x17 SHEET SIZE ARE 1/2 SCALE- 1 "=40".

KWIK TRIP

KWIK TRIP, Inc. P.O. BOX 2107 1626 OAK STREET LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107 PH. (608) 781-8988 FAX (608) 781-8960





968 STORE E MORELAND BLVD KESHA, WISCONSIN ONVENIENCE

2302 WAUI OGMARI8 CITY COMMENTS
OTMAYI8 APPROACH CHANGE
23MAYI8 CONSTRUCTION

ANDSCAPE

GRAPHIC PROJ. NO. 17968 09JAN2018

## Exhibit C Storm Water Practice Maintenance Plan

This exhibit explains the basic function of each of the storm water practices listed in Exhibit B and prescribes the minimum maintenance requirements to remain compliant with this Agreement. The maintenance activities listed below are aimed to ensure these practices continue serving their intended functions in perpetuity. The list of activities is not all inclusive, but rather indicates the minimum type of maintenance that can be expected for this particular site. Access to the stormwater practices for maintenance vehicles is shown in Exhibit B. Any failure of a storm water practice that is caused by a lack of maintenance will subject the Owner(s) to enforcement of the provisions listed on page 1 of this Agreement by the City of Waukesha.

## System Description:

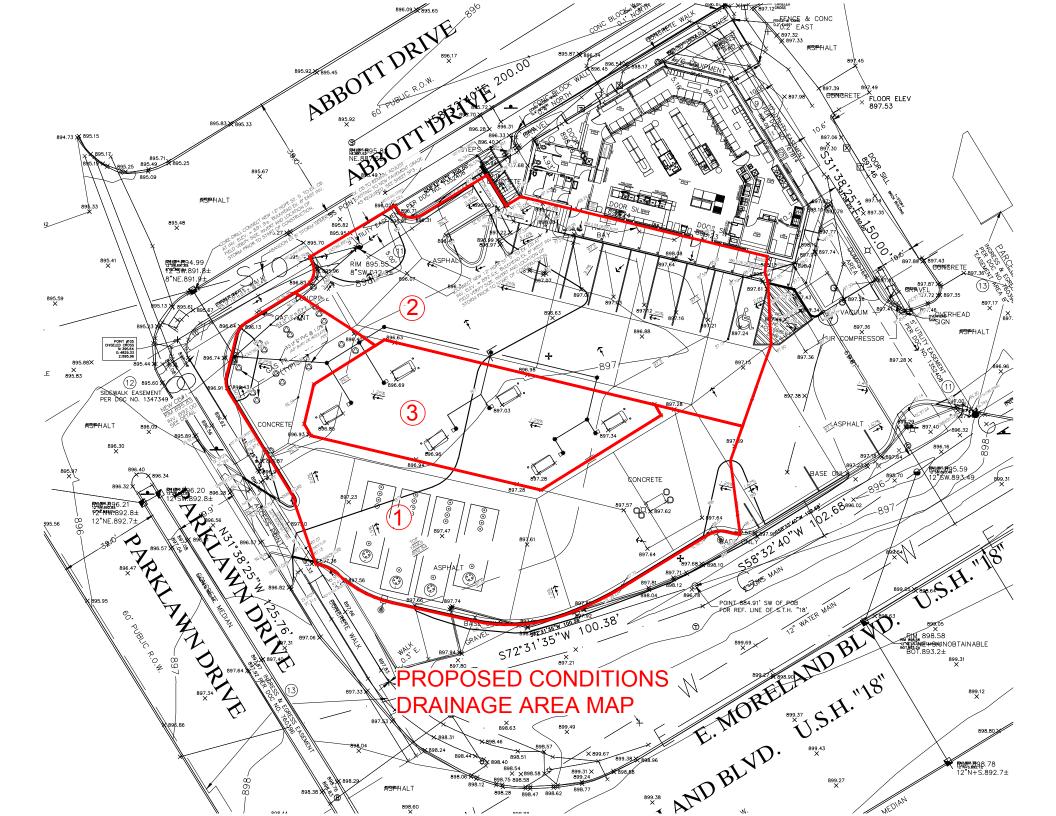
Kwik Trip is proposing to reconstruct the existing paved parking lot at the existing gas station and convenience store located at the southeast corner of Abbott Drive and Parklawn Drive in Waukesha, WI. The parking lot reconstruction will include the installation of a new sumped storm sewer catchbasin, oil-debris skimming device, and storm sewer piping. The existing storm sewer catchbasin located at the existing driveway entrance off of Abbott Drive will remain. This existing catchbasin will be re-routed with new storm piping to the new catchbasin. All stormwater runoff that comes into contact with the fueling islands drains to the new sumped catchbasin and oil-debris skimming device. The stormwater management system serves approximately 0.395 acres of the site consisting of paved areas and the gas canopy.

Construction drawings of the catch basin, showing dimensions, elevations and locations are provided as part of Exhibit B.

## Minimum Maintenance Requirements:

To ensure the proper long-term function of the storm water management practices described above, the following activities must be completed using the inspection checklist on the following pages:

- 1. Catch basin inlets and outlets must be checked after heavy rains (minimum of annually) for excessive trash, debris or sediment accumulation at inlet as well as signs of erosion at or around the inlet.
- 2. When sediment in the sumps has accumulated to an elevation of foot below the outlet elevation, it must be removed. All removed sediment must be disposed of according to applicable regulations.
- 3. If standing oil and gas is discovered during annual inspection, the sump will be pumped. The waste is to be treated as contaminated and disposed of properly.
- 4. Storm Detention Areas shall be checked annually for signs of erosion or bare soil along the perimeter of the swale. Trash and debris shall be removed. Removal of sediment shall be hand using a flat-bottomed shovel during dry periods.
- 5. Any other repair or maintenance needed to ensure the continued function of the storm water practices or as ordered by the City of Waukesha under the provisions listed on page 1 of this Agreement.
- 6. The titleholder(s) or their designee must document all inspections as specified above. Documentation shall include as a minimum: (a) Inspectors Name, Address and Telephone Number, (b) Date of Inspections, (c) Condition Report of the Storm Water Management Practice, (d) Corrective Actions to be Taken and Time Frame for Completion, (e) Follow-up Documentation after Completion of the Maintenance Activities. All documentation is to be delivered to the attention of the City Engineer at the City of Waukesha Engineering Department on January 10<sup>th</sup> and July 10<sup>th</sup> each year.





## **Kwik Trip Stormwater BMP Inspection**

Store #: 968				N	umber of B	MPs: <u>3</u>	
Location (City, State): Wauke	esha WI			W	eather:		
Inspection date:				In	spection By	/:	
		In	spection	n Results:			
Maintenance Required:	YES	NO	N/A	Maintenance Required:	YES	NO	N/A
Infall Erosion				Woody Vegetation			
Outfall Erosion				Sparse/Weedy Vegetation			
Outlet Structure				Infiltration Failure			
Depth/Sediment Accumulation				Algae			
Basin Liner				Invasive Species			
Safety Shelf				Permanent Pool Leve			
Other Structures				Other			
**Attach pictures on last page**  Communication Notes  Phone							
Comments:							
Comments.							

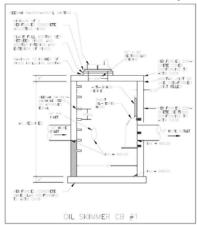


# Catch Basin/Manhole Quantity: 2 OASTING MINAMAN OF 2 PROCEEDED AND RECORDED TO THE PROOF OF BLD IN THE PROOF B

- Casting
- Adjustment rings and mortar
- Concrete cover and mortar
- Steps (if present), wall and floor
- Pipes and seals
- If sediment is present, use a rod to determine depth and if it needs to be removed

## Oil Skimmer

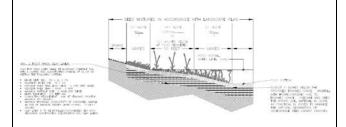
## Quantity: 01



- Casting
- Adjustment rings and mortar
- Concrete cover and mortar
- Steps (if present), wall and floor
- Pipes, snout and seals
- If sediment is present, use a rod to determine depth and if it needs to be removed

## **Detention Swale**

## Quantity: 01



- Vegetation (weeds or bare spots)
- Sediment depth / odor
- Erosion
- Side Slopes



Photos Before Maintenance	Photos After Maintenance
Structure:	
Structure:	
Structure:	