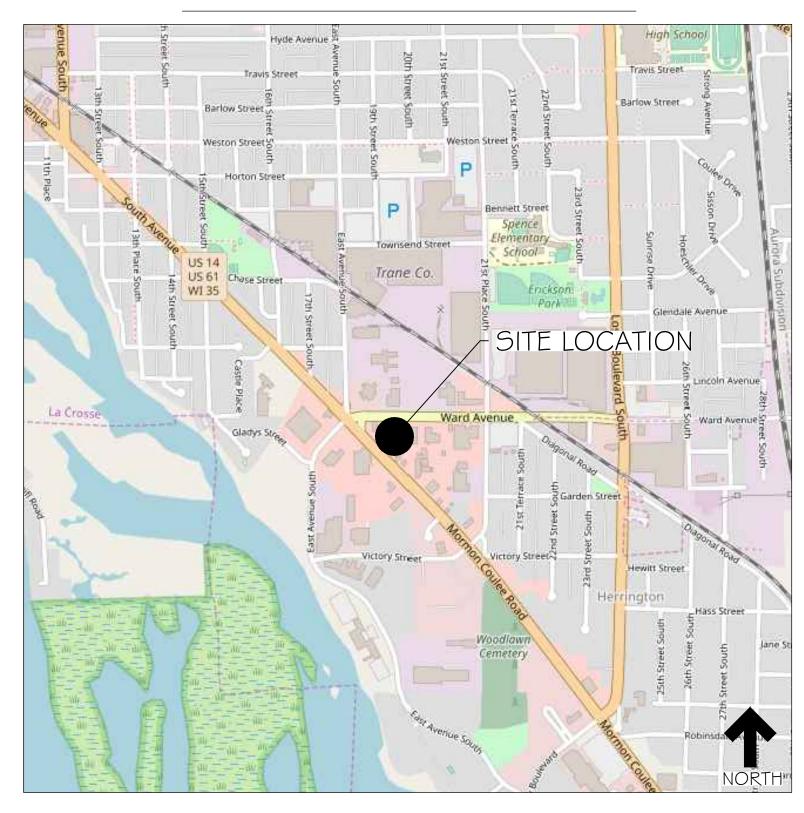
SITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR:

KWIK TRIP # 1 1 26 LA CROSSE, WI

SITE LOCATION MAP:



SITE AERIAL MAP:

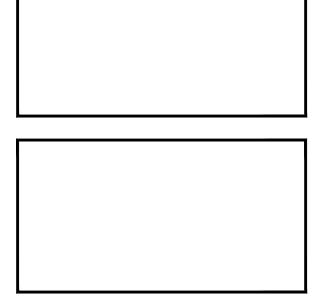


| | G INDEX |
|-------|-------------------------|
| TI | TITLE SHEET |
| ALTA | ALTA SURVEY |
| SPO | SITE CIRCULATION PLAN |
| SPI | SITE DIMENSION PLAN |
| SPI.I | SITE KEYNOTE PLAN |
| SP2 | GRADE PLAN |
| SP3 | STORM SEWER PLAN |
| SP4 | UTILITY PLAN |
| SP4.1 | UTILITY NOTES |
| SP5 | SITE PLAN DETAILS |
| SP6 | SITE PLAN DETAILS |
| SWPI | EROSION CONTROL PLAN |
| SWP2 | EROSION CONTROL NOTES |
| SWP3 | EROSION CONTROL DETAILS |
| SWP4 | EROSION CONTROL DETAILS |
| LI | LANDSCAPE PLAN |
| ΕI | PHOTOMETRIC SITE PLAN |

KWIK TRIP



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



CONVENIENCE STORE 1126
MORMON COULEE ROAD

NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

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PROJ. NO. 19-1126

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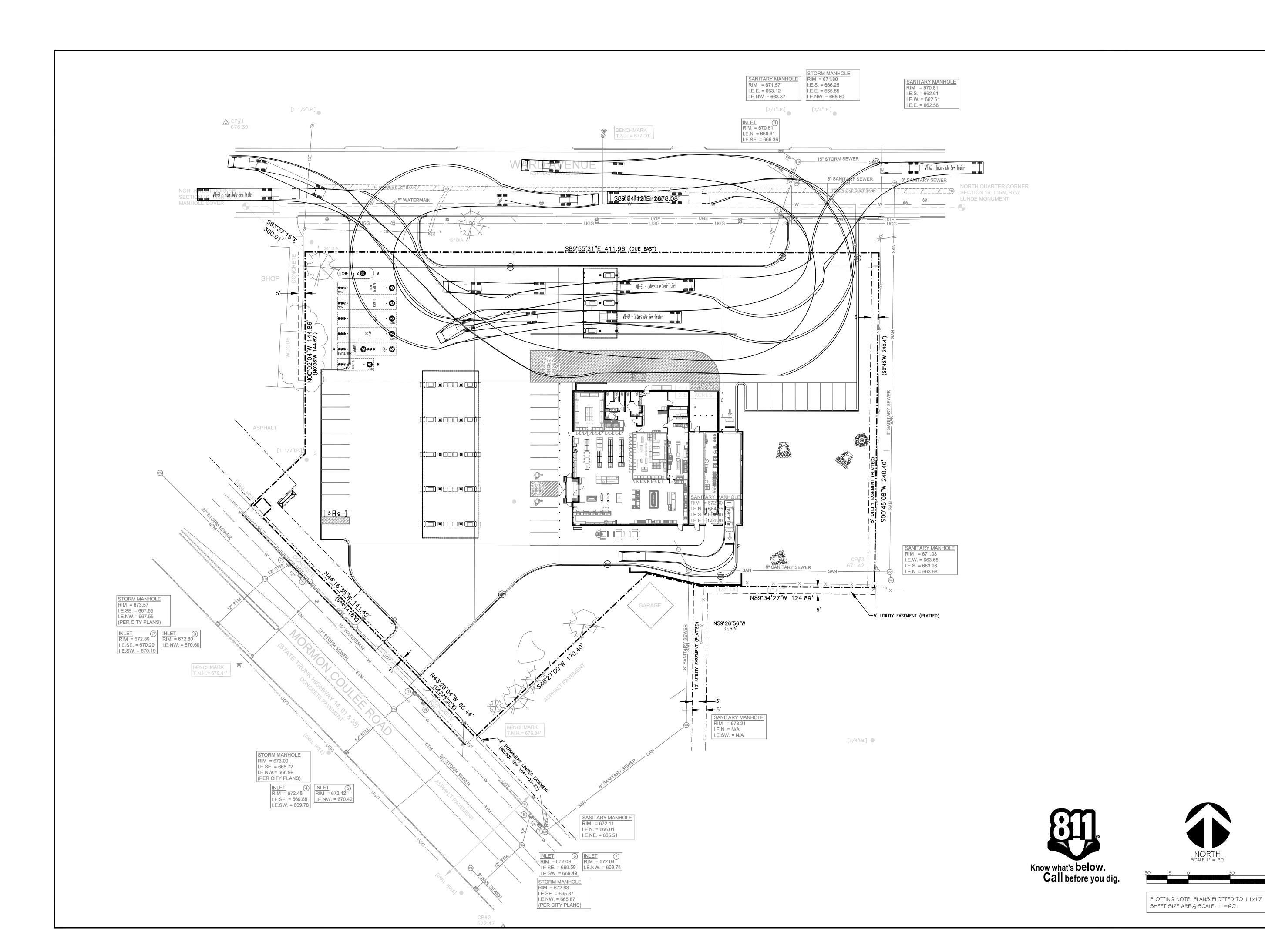
OWNER:
KWIK TRIP INC.
I 626 OAK STREET
LA CROSSE, WI 54602
STEVE LOWE
608-793-5954
SLowe@kwiktrip.com

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

CIVIL ENGINEER:
SUNDE ENGINEERING
1 0830 NESBITT AVE SOUTH
BLOOMINGTON, MN 55437
952-881-3344

ARCHITECT:
VANTAGE ARCHITECTS
750 3RD ST N, SUITE F
LA CROSSE, WI 5460 I
608-784-2729

SURVEYOR:
PARAGON ASSOCIATES
632 COPELAND AVENUE
LA CROSSE, WI 54603
608-781-3110

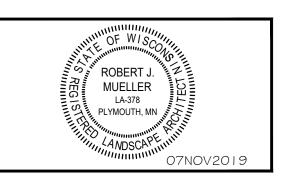




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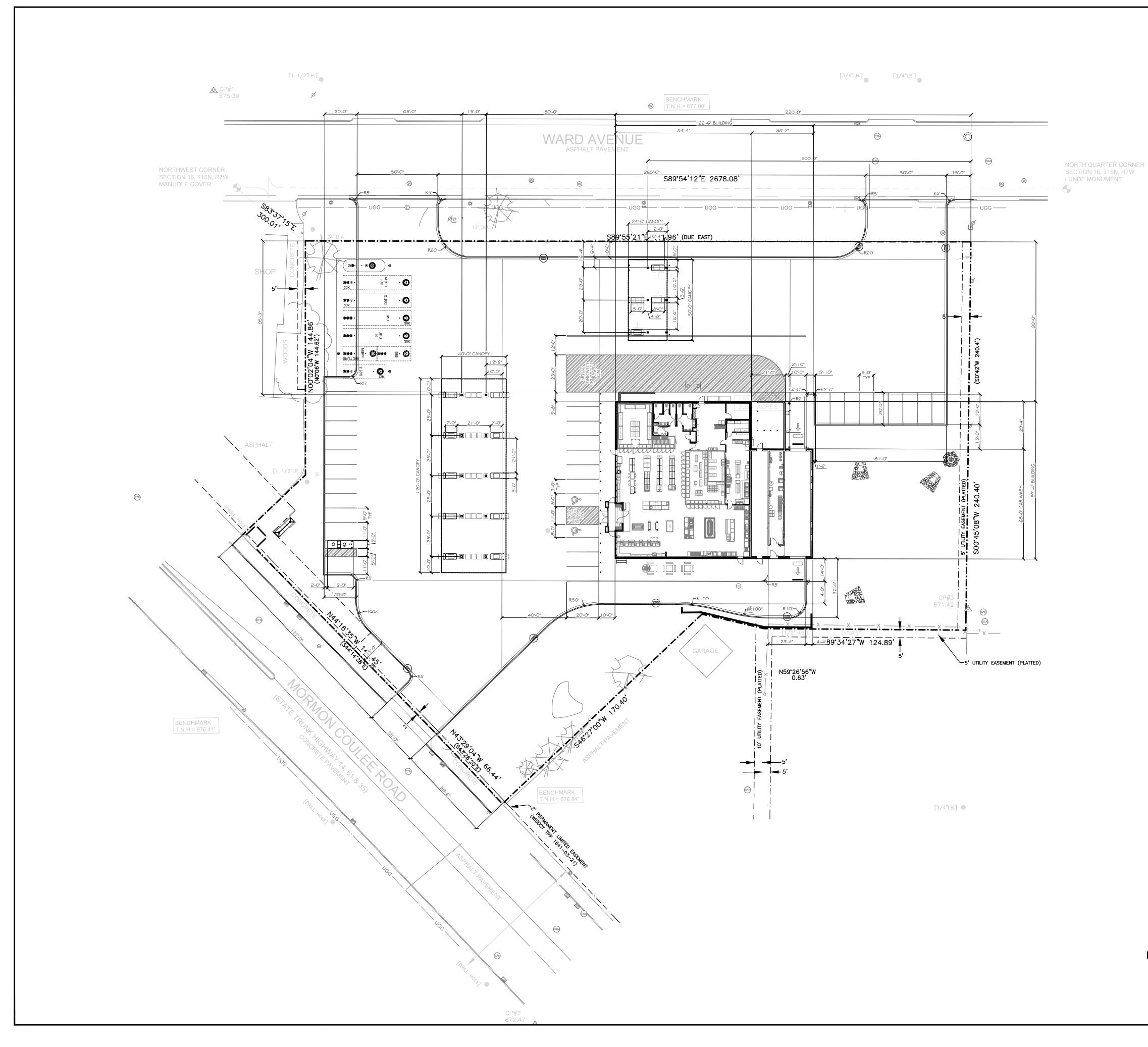


26 PLAN ~ STORE **CIRCULATION**

ORMON COULEE ROAD A CROSSE, WISCONSIN

| SITE CIRCULAT | CONVENIENCE | MORMON COULEE R LA CROSSE, WISCON | |
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CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

Construction fencing to be installed around entire construction site. Coordinate with owner for fencing and gate locations and appropriate signage installation.

LAYOUT NOTES:

- 1. PLAN PREPARED FROM AN ALTA/ACSM LAND TITLE SURVEY BY:
 PARAGON ASSOCIATES
 632 COPELAND AVENUE
 LA CROSSE, WI 54603
 608-781-3110
- 2. CURBS ARE DIMENSIONED TO FACE OF CURB.
- 3. CONVENIENCE STORE AND ISLAND COMPLEX ARE LOCATED FROM THE NORTHEAST PROPERTY CORNER AND ALIGNED PARALLEL/ PERPENDICULAR TO THE NORTH PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THIS PLAN.
- 4. UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE ON THIS DRAWING, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CONTROL JOINTS, CONSTRUCTION JOINTS, AND EXPANSION JOINTS IN SLAB ON GRADE, SIDEWALKS AND DRIVES. CONTROL JOINT MAXIMUM DISTANCE: WALKS- 8' O.C., ALL OTHERS- 10' O.C. SAW CUT CONTROL JOINTS MINIMUM ONE-QUARTER CONCRETE THICKNESS.

 EXPANSION JOINT MAXIMUM DISTANCE: WALKS- 24' O.C., ALL OTHERS- 40' O.C. DOWEL ALL EXPANSION JOINTS- MAXIMUM 24" O.C.
- 5. CONCRETE IN ISLAND COMPLEX SHALL BE SMOOTH BROOM FINISHED.
- 6. EXTERIOR CONCRETE SURFACES TO BE SEALED. CONCRETE SEALER:

 APR 15- OCT 31 USE: TK-26UV

 NOV 1- DEC 31 USE: TK-290
- 7. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL BE DECK-O-FOAMED AND CAULKED WITH SLI

SITE DATA:

ZONING DISTRICT: R5/ C2

TOTAL SITE AREA: I I I ,403 SF

EX. IMPERVIOUS: -

EX. PERVIOUS:

PARKING REQUIREMENTS
PARKING REQUIRED

1/150 FLOOR AREA
= 29

PARKING PROVIDED 33 STALLS
31 GENERAL PARKING
2 VACUUM STALLS

GASOLINE SERVICE PNTS 20 STALLS

CONVENIENCE STORE 23.5'
CAR WASH 14.0'
CANOPY 20.0'

BUILDING SETBACKS
FRONT X

BUILDING HEIGHTS

FRONT X
REAR X
SIDE YARD X

(FLOOR AREA)

 PROPOSED GREEN AREA:
 31,626 SF
 28%

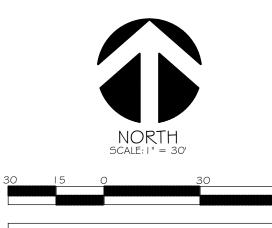
 PROPOSED HARD COVER:
 79,777 SF
 72%

 PAVED AREA:
 68,881 SF
 62%

 BUILDING AREA
 10,896 SF
 10%

4418 SF



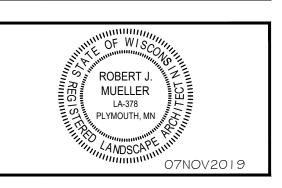


PLOTTING NOTE: PLANS PLOTTED TO 11x17 SHEET SIZE ARE 1/2 SCALE- 1"=60'. KWIK TRIP

> KWIK Star

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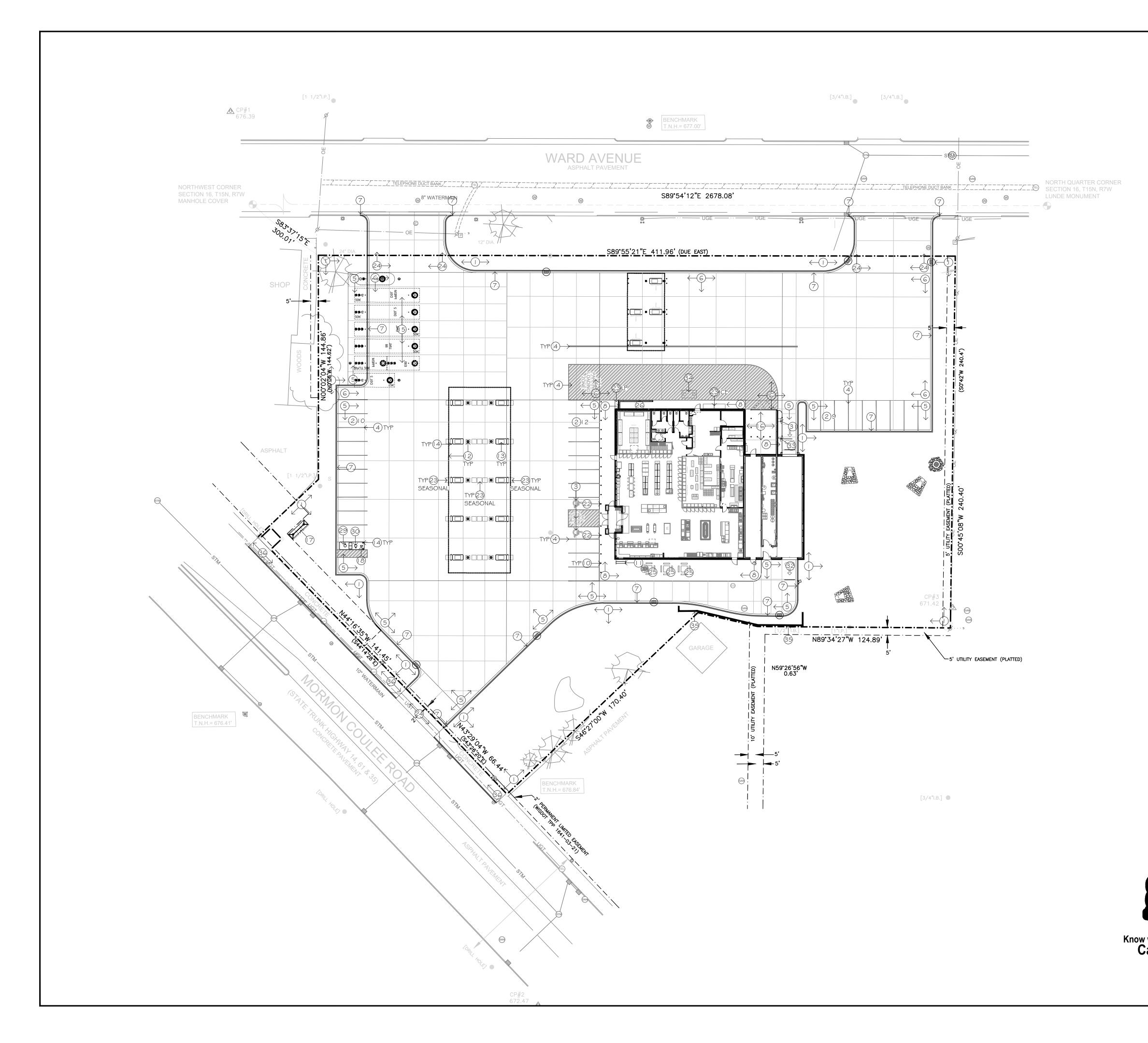
SITE PLANNING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 3030 Harbor Lane North, STE 131 Plymouth Minnesota 55447 763.383.8440



SITE DIMENSION PLAN
CONVENIENCE STORE 1126
MORMON COULEE ROAD
LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

| NO. | DATE | DESCRIPTION | |
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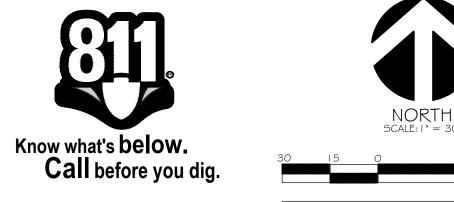


SITE PLAN KEYNOTES

I. LANDSCAPE AREA. SEE SHEET LI.

(1) 11'-0"x 20'-0" LOADING ZONE

- 2. OFF-STREET PARKING STALLS
 STRIPING 4" WIDE STALL LINES, USE HIGH VISIBILITY WHITE PAINT.
 SPACES PROVIDED
 (20) SERVICE POINTS
 (29) 9'-0"x 20'-0" (MIN.) GENERAL PARKING
 (2) 8'-0"x 20'-0" ACCESSIBLE PARKING WITH
- 3. A.D.A. ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE WITH LOADING ZONE. PROVIDE APPROPRIATE STRIPING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS.
- 4. 4" WIDE, HIGH VISIBILITY, PAVEMENT STRIPING, LANE MARKINGS AND TEXT. COLOR: HC MARKINGS- BLUE, ALL OTHERS- YELLOW.
- 5. 6" DEPTH (MIN.) CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GRADE WITH #3 REBAR, 3' O.C. CONCRETE SEALER: TK-2GUV
- 6. 8" DEPTH (MIN.) CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GRADE WITH #4 REBAR, 3' O.C.
 CONCRETE SEALER: TK-2GUV
- 7. BG-12 CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER PER DETAIL 11/SP5.
- 8. 6" INTEGRAL CONCRETE CURB/ WALK. SEE DETAIL 7/SP5 FOR NON-FLUSH SECTIONS. CONCRETE SEALER: TK-26UV
- 9. STORM STRUCTURE. SEE SHEETS SP2-SP4.1, SP6 FOR FURTHER STORM SEWER INFORMATION.
- IO. 30" HT., 6" DIA. CONCRETE FILLED PIPE BOLLARD PER DETAIL 9/SP5.
- I I . 8 STALL BIKE RACK WITH 4" CONCRETE PAD (BRP 300 TRADITIONAL BIKE RACK-SINGLE SIDE PORTABLE/ SURFACE MOUNT ENDS FUSION COATINGS - A DIVISION OF RTM INC. TO BE PROVIDED BY OWNER)
- 12. 40'-0"x 120'-0" DISPENSER ISLAND CANOPY. VERIFY SIZE, PLACEMENT, COLUMN AND FOOTING SIZE WITH CANOPY AND STRUCTURAL PLANS. COLUMNS TO BE BRICKED FROM GRADE TO CANOPY DECK. CANOPY GRAPHICS PER OWNER.
- 13. 3'-6"x 7'-0" CONCRETE ISLANDS W/ 6" EXPOSURE WITH FUEL DISPENSERS. DISPENSER PER OWNER.
- 14. 36" HT., 6" DIA. CONCRETE FILLED PIPE BOLLARD PER DETAIL 6/SP5.
- 15. UNDERGROUND FUEL STORAGE TANKS PER OWNER. PROVIDE PIPING AND VENTING PER OWNER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- I G. EXTERNAL TRASH ENCLOSURE TO MATCH BUILDING. SEE ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS.
- 17. KWIK TRIP TRADEMARK SIGN (VERIFY LOCATION WITH SIGN PERMIT)
- 18. 'FREE AIR' COMPRESSOR. PROVIDE SIGNAGE PER OWNER.
- 19. SITE AREA LIGHT WITH CONCRETE BASE PER DETAIL 12/SP5
- 20. PVC IRRIGATION SLEEVE UNDER PAVEMENT. VERIFY W/
 IRRIGATION PLAN FOR EXACT SIZE AND LOCATION BEFORE
 INSTALLATION.
- 21. 4" DEPTH CONCRETE WALK/ SLAB-ON-GRADE PER DETAIL 8/SP5
- 22. HC PVC BOLLARD SLEEVE PER OWNER. VAN ACCESS SIGNAGE AT 48" HT. STALL PARKING AT 60" HT.
- 23. OUTDOOR MERCHANDISING AREA
- 24. 8" CONCRETE APPROACH PER DETAIL
- 25. PICNIC TABLE PER OWNER. PROVIDE 1 HC. ACCESS TABLE SPACE. PROVIDE TRASH CONTAINER PER OWNER.
- 2G. EXTERIOR DELIVERY 'TOTE' STORAGE WITH SCREEN WALL
- 27. ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMER
- 28. ELECTRIC CAR CHARGER
- 29. CONCRETE CURB ISLAND
- 30. VACUUM PER MANUFACTURE'S SPECIFICATIONS. SEE DETAIL 2/SP5
- 31. CAR WASH KEY PAD/ CONTROLLER. PROVIDE TRASH CONTAINER
- 32. 6" CONCRETE PAD WITH SNOW MELT PER MECHANICAL PLANS
- 33. GATE ARM
- 34. GREASE INTERCEPTOR
- 35. RETAINING WALL PER OWNER
- 36. R/W WALK REPAIR AND/OR REPLACEMENT

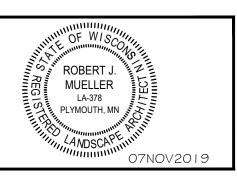


PLOTTING NOTE: PLANS PLOTTED TO 11x17 SHEET SIZE ARE ½ SCALE- 1"=60'. KWIK TRIP

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LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107
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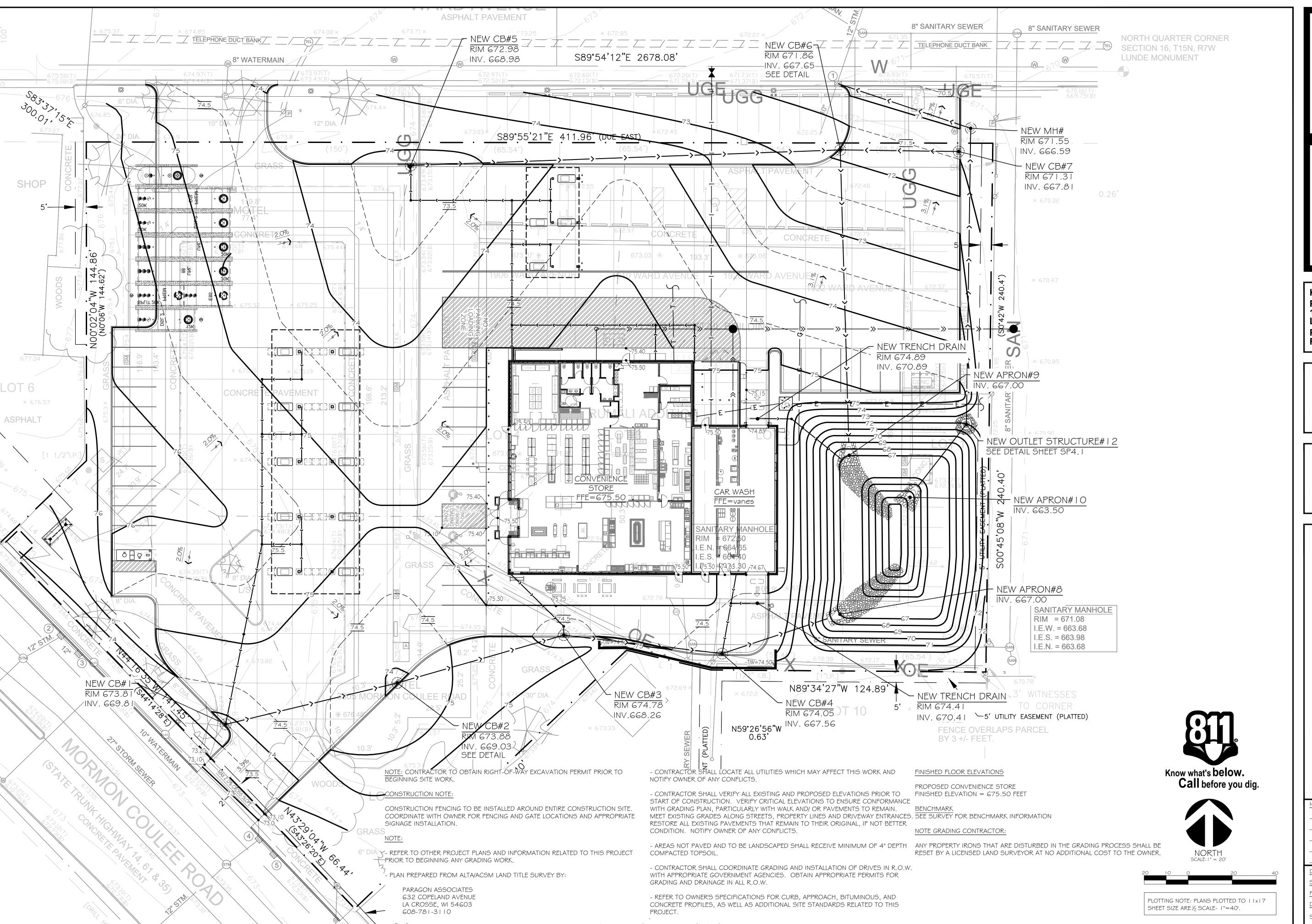


CONVENIENCE STORE 11

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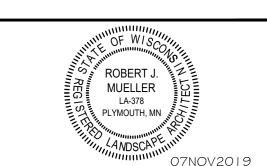
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PH. (608) 781-8988
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GRADE PLAN

CONVENIENCE STORE 1126

MORMON COULEE ROAD

A CROSSE, WISCONSIN

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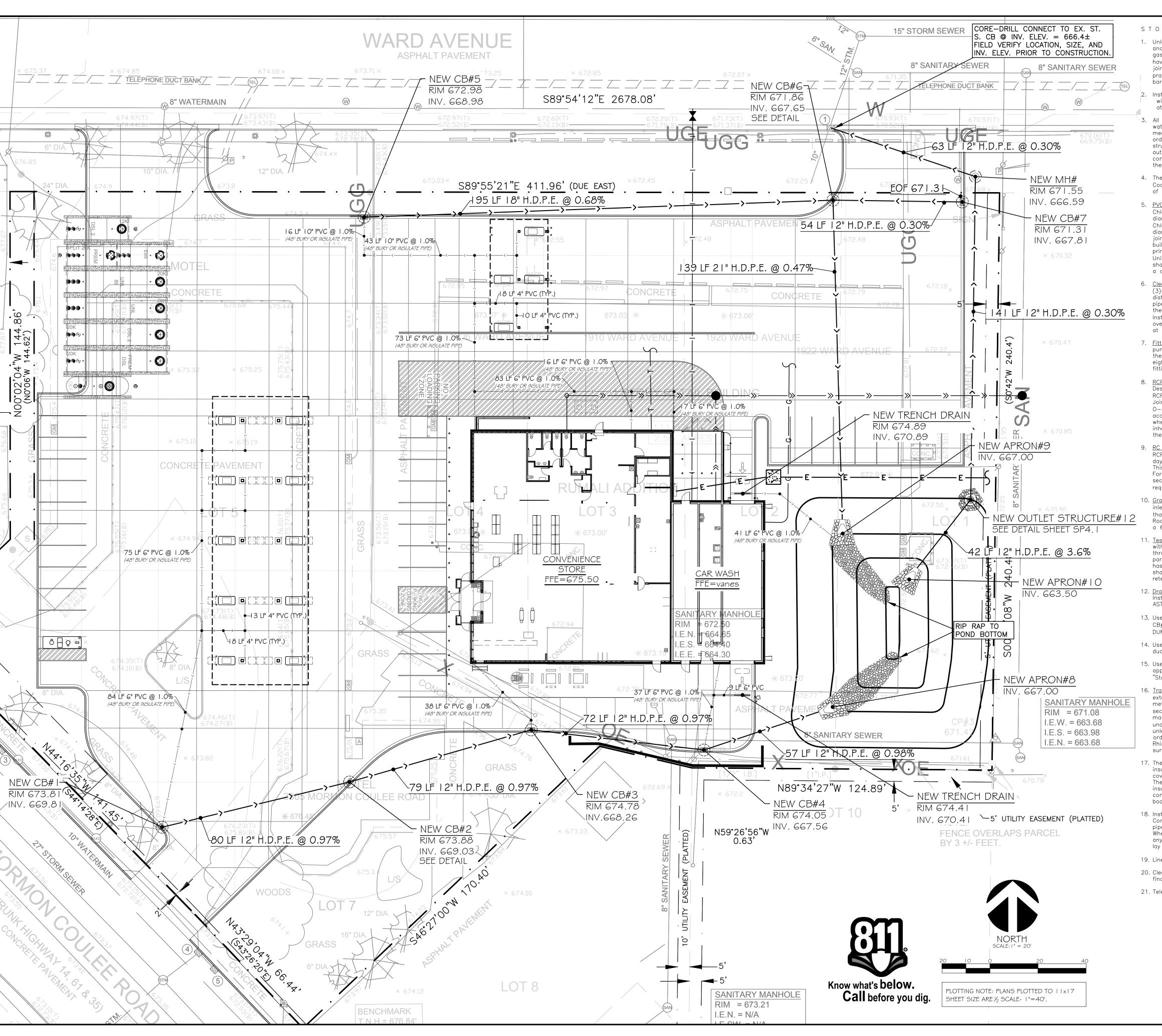
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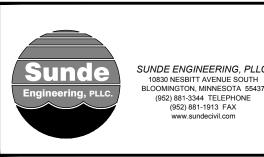


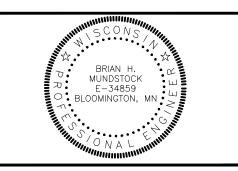
STORM DRAINAGE:

- 1. Unless otherwise indicated, use reinforced, precast, concrete maintenance holes and catchbasins conforming to ASTM C478, furnished with water stop rubber gaskets and precast bases. Joints for all precast maintenance hole sections shall have confined, rubber "O"—ring gaskets in accordance with ASTM C443. These joints are normally used in sewers to hold infiltration and exfiltration to a practical minimum and are adequate for hydrostatic heads up to 30'. The inside barrel diameter shall not be less than 48 inches.
- Install catchbasin castings with specified top elevation at the front rim.
- All joints and connections in the storm sewer system shall be gastight or watertight. Joints between concrete structures and piping shall be made with mechanical joints. Use approved resilient rubber seals or waterstop gaskets in order to make watertight connections to manholes, catchbasins, and other structures in conformance with ASTM C923 or as otherwise permitted by the local authority. Cement mortar joints alone are permitted only for repairs or connections to existing lines having such joints, or unless otherwise permitted by the administrative authority.
- 4. The building sewer starts 2 feet outside of the building. See Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) part 715.1. Material installed within 2 feet of the building must be of materials approved for use inside of or within the building.
- 5. PVC Pipe (Outside of the Building): Use solid-core, SDR-35, ASTM D3034 Polyviny Chloride (PVC) Pipe for designated PVC storm sewer services 4 to 15-inches in diameter outside of the building. Use solid-core, SDR-35, ASTM F679 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe for designated PVC storm sewer services 18 to 27-inches in diameter outside of the building. Joints for all storm sewer shall have push—on joints with elastomeric gaskets. Use of solvent cement joints is allowed for building services. Solvent cement joints in PVC pipe must include use of a primer which is of contrasting color to the pipe and cement in accordance with Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), part 605.13.2. Pipe with solvent cement joints shall be joined with PVC cement conforming to ASTM D2564. Lay all PVC pipe on a continuous granular bed. Installation must comply with ASTM D2321.
- 6. <u>Cleanouts</u>: Install cleanouts on all roof drains in accordance with S.P.S 382.35 (3)(C)(1.). Cleanouts shall be installed at every wye, sweep, and bend. The distance between cleanouts in horizontal piping shall not exceed 100 feet for pipes 4-inch and over in size. Cleanouts shall be of the same nominal size as the pipes they serve. Include frost sleeves and concrete frame and pipe support Install a meter box frame and solid lid (Neenah R-1914-A, or approved equal) over all cleanouts. Provide cleanouts at the base of the roof leader connections at the gas island pump stations.
- 7. <u>Fittings</u>: Provide directional fittings for the storm piping serving the gas island pump stations. All changes in direction of flow in drain piping shall be made by the appropriate use of 45 degree wyes, long or short sweep quarter bends, sixth eighth, or sixteenth bends, or by a combination of these or other equivalent
- 8. RCP: Reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) and fittings shall conform to ASTM C76, Design C, with circular 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 made up of concrete surfaces with a groove on the spigot for ar O-ring rubber gasket (also referred to as a confined O-ring type joint) in accordance with ASTM C361. These joints are normally used in gravity sewers where exceptional tightness is required. This type of joint provides excellent inherent water tightness in both the straight and deflected position and meets all the joint requirements of ASTM C443.
- 9. RC Aprons: Install a reinforced concrete apron on the free end of all daylighted RCP storm sewer pipes. Tie the last three sections (including apron) of all daylighted RCP storm sewer with a minimum of two tie bolt fastener's per joint. This requirement applies to both upstream and downstream pipe inlets and outlets. For concrete culverts, tie all joints. Ties to be used only to hold the pipe sections together, not for pulling the sections tight. Nuts and washers are not required on inside of 675 mm (27 inch) or less diameter pipes.
- 10. <u>Grates on horizontal pipes</u>: Install safety—trash grates on all horizontal inlets/outlets greater than 6 inches in diameter. The grates shall be placed so that the rods or bars are not more than 3 inches downstream of the inlet/outlet. Rods or bars shall be spaced so that the openings do not permit the passage of
- 11. Testing: Test all portions of storm sewer that are within 10 feet of buildings, within 10 feet of buried water, lines, within 50 feet of water wells, or that pass through soil or water identified as being contaminated in accordance with UPC part 1109.0. Test all flexible storm sewer lines for deflection after the sewer line has been installed and backfill has been in place for at least 30 days. No pipe shall exceed a deflection of 5%. If the test fails, make necessary repairs and
- 2. <u>Draintile</u>: Perforated under—drains shall be slotted single wall corrugated HDPE. Install draintile with high permittivity circular knit polymeric filament filter sock per ASTM D6707-01.
- 13. Use Neenah R-3067-DR/DL casting with curb box, or approved equal, on CB#1, CB#2, CB#3, CB#4, CB#5, CB#6, and CB#7. Casting shall include the "NO DUMPING. DRAINS TO RIVER." environmental notice.
- 14. Use Zurn Z886 trench drain model 8606N with black acid resistant epoxy coated ductile grate — Class C for proposed trench drain.
- 15. Use Neenah Foundry Co. R-1642 casting with self-sealing, solid, type B lid, or approved equal, on all storm sewer maintenance holes. Covers shall bear the "Storm Sewer" label.
- 16. <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. Install detectable underground marking tape directly above all pvc, polyethylene, and other nonconductive underground utilities at a depth of 457 mm (18 inches) below finished grade, unless otherwise indicated. Bring the tape to the surface at various locations in order to provide connection points for locating underground utilities. Install green Rhino TriView Flex Test Stations, or approved equal, with black caps at each surface location.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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 and grade before laying any pipe. Do not lay pipes in water or when the trench conditions are unsuitable for such work.
- 19. Line ponds with 2' thick impervious clay liner per detail.
- 20. Clean sediment and debris from sewers, sumps and stormwater basins prior to final owner acceptance.
- 21. Televise all existing lines prior to connection.



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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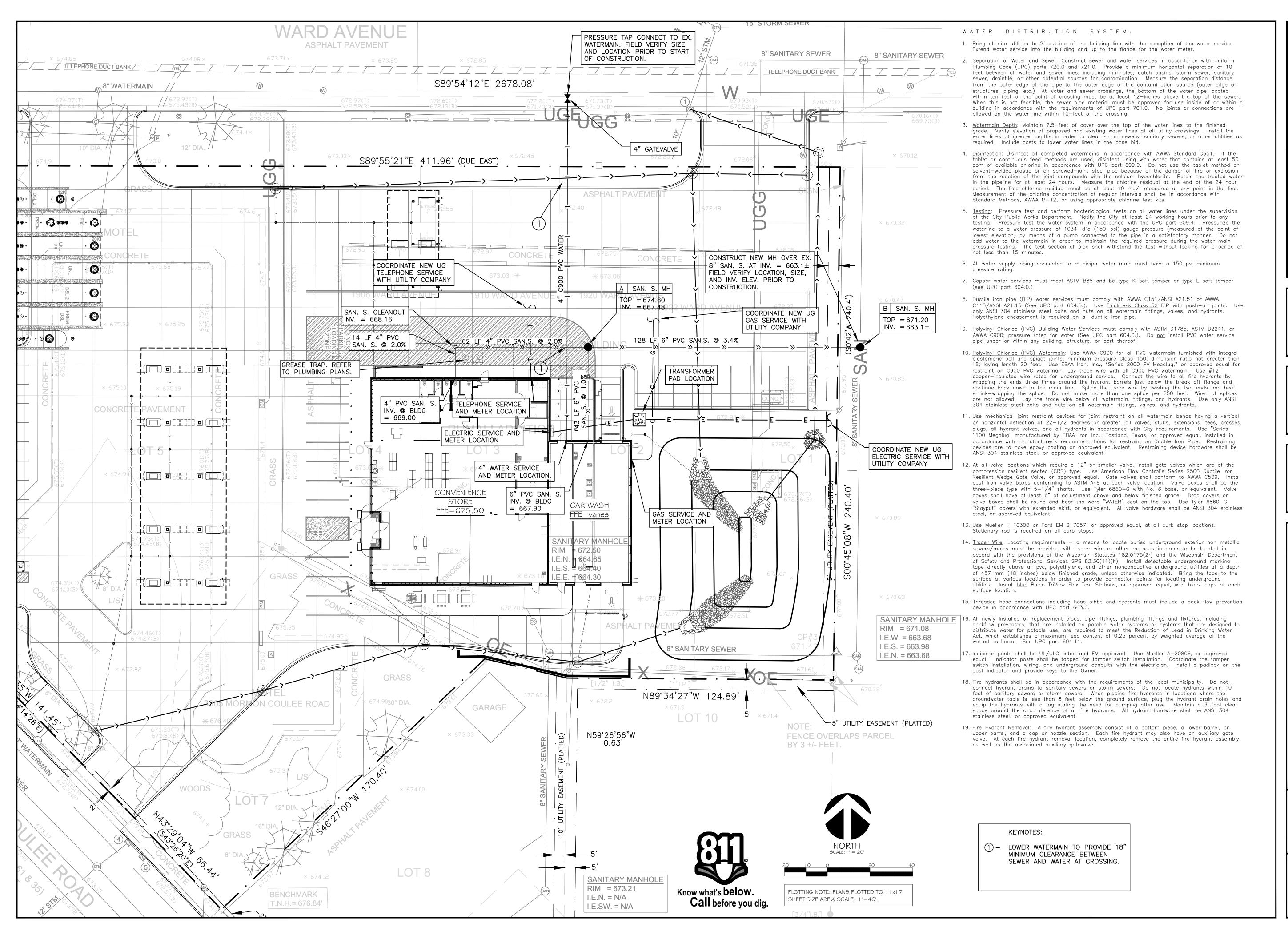
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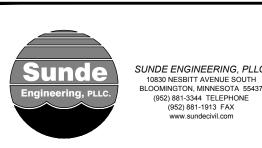
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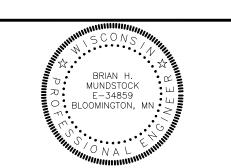
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ONVENIENCE STORE 1126

RMON COULEE ROAD CROSSE, WISCONSIN

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GENERAL:

- Existing boundary, location, topographic, and utility information shown on this plan is from a field survey by Paragon Associates dated 10/7/19. The Engineer is not responsible for inaccuracies related to the survey information.
- 2. Perform all construction work in accordance with State and Local
- 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 (www.osha.gov).
- 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 procedures.
- 6. 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 anticipated site conditions.
- 7. Refer to the architectural plans for building and stoop dimensions, site layout and dimensions, pavement sections and details, striping, and other site features.
- 8. 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 avoid conflicts with curb and gutter. Adjust catchbasin locations in order to align properly with curb and
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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. If the temporary traffic control zone affects the movement of pedestrians, provide adequate temporary pedestrian access and walkways. If the temporary traffic control zone affects an accessible and detectable pedestrian facility, maintain accessibility and detectability along the alternate pedestrian route in accordance with the provisions for pedestrian and worker safety contained in Part 6 of the MUTCD.
- 11. Connect to existing sanitary sewer MH's by coredrilling. 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.
- 12. Completely remove existing concrete and masonry structures that are located within the proposed building and future building expansion areas. All other existing existing sewer and watermain pipes that are to be abandoned shall either be removed, or completely filled with sand or lean mix grout.
- 13. Coordinate building utility connection locations at 2 feet out from the

- proposed building with the with the interior Plumbing Contractor prior to construction. Verify water and sewer service locations, sizes, and elevations with the Mechanical Engineer prior to construction.

 Coordinate construction and connections with the Mechanical Contractor
- 14. The subsurface utility information shown on this plan is utility Quality Level D. This quality level was determined according to the guidelines of CI/ASCE 38-02, entitled "Standard Guideline for the Collection and Depiction of Existing Subsurface Utility Data."
- 15. The locations of existing utilities shown on this plan are from record information. The Engineer does not guarantee that all existing utilities are shown or, if shown, exist in the locations indicated on the plan. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ascertain the final vertical and horizontal location of all existing utilities (including water and sewer lines and appurtenances). Notify the Engineer of any discrepancies.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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 the local utility companies.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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 pavement.
- 21. Relocate overhead power, telephone, and cable lines as required.

 Seal and report any existing unused on—site wells and septic
 systems
- 22. All materials required for this work shall be new material conforming to the requirements for class, kind, grade, size, quality, and other details specified herein or as shown on the Plans. Do not use recycled or salvaged aggregate, asphaltic pavement, crushed concrete, or scrap shingles. Unless otherwise indicated, the Contractor shall furnish all required materials.
- 23. 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.
- 24. 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.
- 25. Provide positive drainage away from buildings at all times. Provide and maintain temporary drainage throughout 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.
- 26. Protect sub grades from damage by surface water runoff.
- 27. 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.
- 28. 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.
- 29. Adjust all curb stops, valve boxes, maintenance hole castings, catchbasin castings, cleanout covers, and similar items to finished arade.
- 30. 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 and grade before laying any pipe. Do not lay pipes in water or when the trench conditions are unsuitable for such work.
- 31. 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
- 32. Obtain permits from the City for work in the public right—of—way.
- 33. Refer to the geotechnical report by the Soils Engineer for dewatering requirements.
- 34. 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.
- 35. 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.
- 36. 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.
- 37. <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.
- 38. See architectural for building waterproofing and foundation drainage.
- 39. 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.
- 40. 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.
- 41. Place $\#4 \times 2'-0"$ tie bar at 3' on center in all concrete curb and

SANITARY SEWER:

- 1. Unless otherwise indicated, use reinforced, precast, concrete maintenance holes conforming to ASTM C478, furnished with precast bases. Sanitary sewer maintenance holes shall be supplied with pre—formed inverts and flexible neoprene sleeve connections for all lateral lines 375 mm (15 inches) in diameter or less, unless otherwise indicated. Joints for all precast maintenance hole sections shall have confined, rubber "O"—ring gaskets in accordance with ASTM C443. These joints are normally used in sewers to hold infiltration and exfiltration to a practical minimum and are adequate for hydrostatic heads up to 30'. The inside barrel diameter shall not be less than 48 inches.
- 2. All joints and connections in the sewer system shall be gastight or watertight. Joints between concrete structures and piping shall be made with mechanical joints (resilient rubber seal/boot and clamp) in conformance with ASTM C923, ASTM C654, or as otherwise permitted by the local authority. Cement mortar joints are not allowed unless otherwise permitted by the administrative authority.
- 3. The building sewer starts 2 feet outside of the building. See Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) part 715.1. Material installed within 2 feet of the building must be of materials approved for use inside of or within the building.
- 4. <u>Pipe</u>: Use solid—core, Schedule 40, ASTM D2665 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe for all designated PVC sanitary sewer services outside of the building. Joints for all sanitary sewer shall have push—on joints with elastomeric gaskets. Use of solvent cement joints is allowed for building services. Solvent cement joints in PVC pipe must include use of a primer which is of contrasting color to the pipe and cement in accordance with Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) part 605.13.2. Pipe with solvent cement joints shall be joined with PVC cement conforming to ASTM D2564. Lay all PVC pipe on a continuous granular bed. Installation must comply with ASTM D2321.
- 5. <u>Cleanouts</u>: Install cleanouts on all sanitary sewer services in accordance with UPC part 719.0 and 1101.12. The distance between cleanouts in horizontal piping shall not exceed 100 feet for pipes 4—inch and over in size. Cleanouts shall be of the same nominal size as the pipes they serve. Include frost sleeves and concrete frame and pipe support. Install a meter box frame and solid lid (Neenah R-1914-A, or approved equal) over all cleanouts.
- 6. <u>Testing</u>: Pressure test all sanitary sewer lines in accordance with the UPC parts 712.0 and 723.0. Test all flexible sanitary sewer lines for deflection after the sewer line has been installed and backfill has been in place for at least 30 days. No pipe shall exceed a deflection of 5%. If the test fails, make necessary repairs and retest.
- 8. Install flexible watertight frame/chimney seals on all sanitary sewer maintenance holes. Use either Manufactured Maintenance Hole Frame/Chimney Seals or Elastomeric Waterproofing Frame/Chimney Seals.
- 9. Use Neenah Foundry Co. R—1642 casting with self—sealing, solid, type B lid, or approved equal, on all sanitary sewer maintenance holes. Covers shall bear the "Sanitary Sewer" label.
- 10. <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 the Wisconsin Statutes 182.0175(2r) and the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services SPS 82.30(11)(h). Install detectable underground marking tape directly above all pvc, polyethylene, and other nonconductive underground utilities at a depth of 457 mm (18 inches) below finished grade, unless otherwise indicated. Bring the tape to the surface at various locations in order to provide connection points for locating underground utilities. Install green Rhino TriView Flex Test Stations, or approved equal, with black caps at each surface location.
- 11. The minimum depth of cover for sanitary sewer without insulation is 5 feet. Insulate sanitary sewer services at locations where the depth of cover is less than 5 feet. 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.
- 12. 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 and grade before laying any pipe. Do not lay pipes in water or when the trench conditions are unsuitable for such work.

13. Televise all existing lines prior to connection.

HDPE REQUIREMENTS:

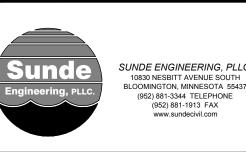
12-inch to 60-inch diameter.

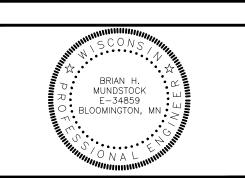
- Install dual—wall, smooth interior, corrugated high—density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe at locations indicated on the plan.
- 2. HDPE pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M252 for pipe sizes 4—inch to 10—inch diameter.
- 3. HDPE pipe shall conform to the requirements of ASTM F2306 for pipe sizes
- 4. All fittings must comply with ASTM Standard D3212.
- 5. Water—tight joints must be used at all connections including structures in conformance with ASTM F2510.
- 6. HDPE pipe connections into all concrete structures must be made with water tight materials utilizing Nyoplast "Manhole Adaptors" along with Press—Seal or Kor—N—Seal "Watertight Connector", Cast—A—Seal "Precast Watertight Connector", or approved equals. Where the alignment precludes the use of the above approved watertight methods, Conseal 231 WaterStop sealant, or approved equal will only be allowed as approved by the Administrative Authority.
- Lay all HDPE pipe on a continuous granular bed. Installation must comply with ASTM D2321. All sections of the corrugated HDPE pipe shall be coupled in order to provide water tight joints.
- 8. Perform deflection tests on all HDPE pipe after the sewer lines have been installed and backfill has been in place for at least 30 days. No pipe shall exceed a deflection of 5%. If the test fails, make necessary repairs and perform the test again until acceptable. Supply the mandrel for deflection testing. If the deflection test is to be run using a rigid ball or mandrel, it shall have a diameter equal to 95% of the inside diameter of the pipe. The ball or mandrel shall be clearly stamped with the diameter. Perform the tests without mechanical pulling devices.

KWIK TRIP



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AND DETAILS STORE 1126

UTILITY NOTES AND

RMON COULEE ROAD CROSSE, WISCONSIN

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| <u>O.</u> | DATE | DESCRIPTION | |
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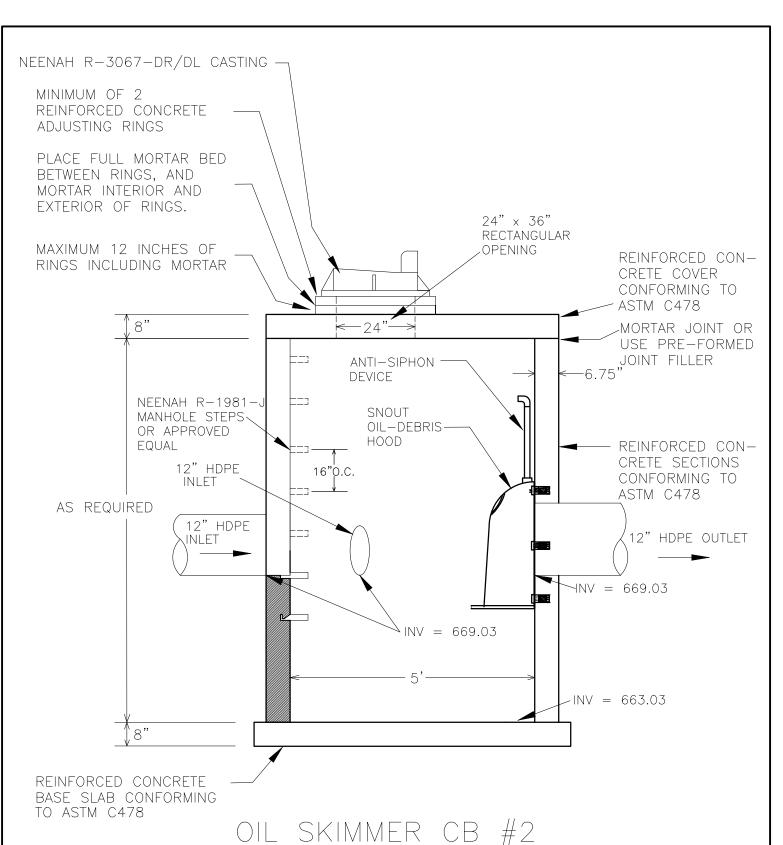
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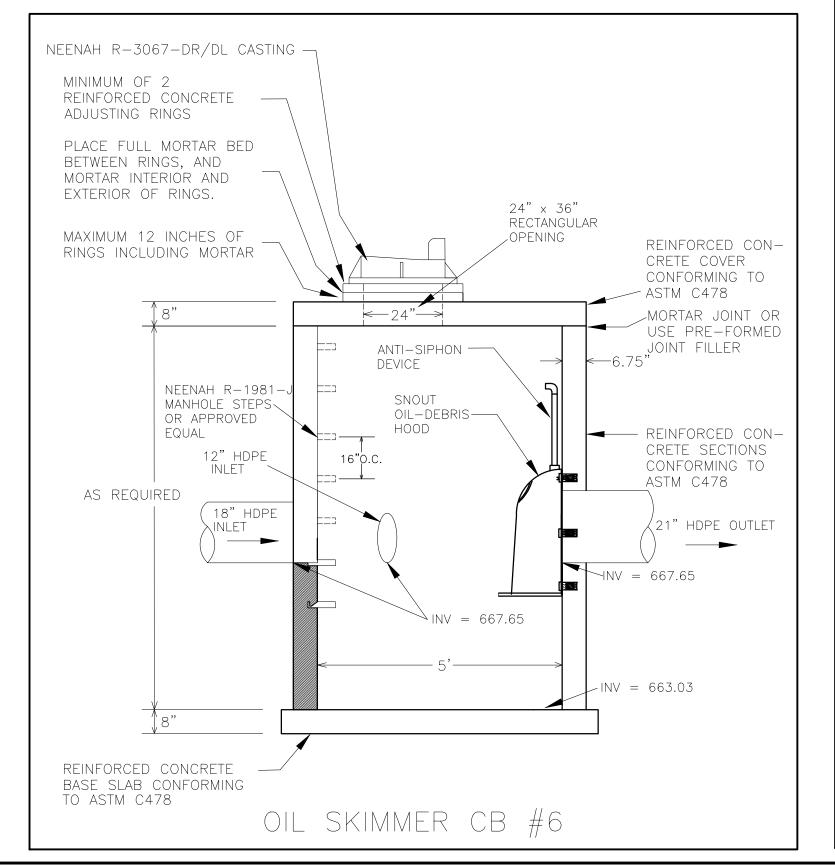
DATE 07NOV19

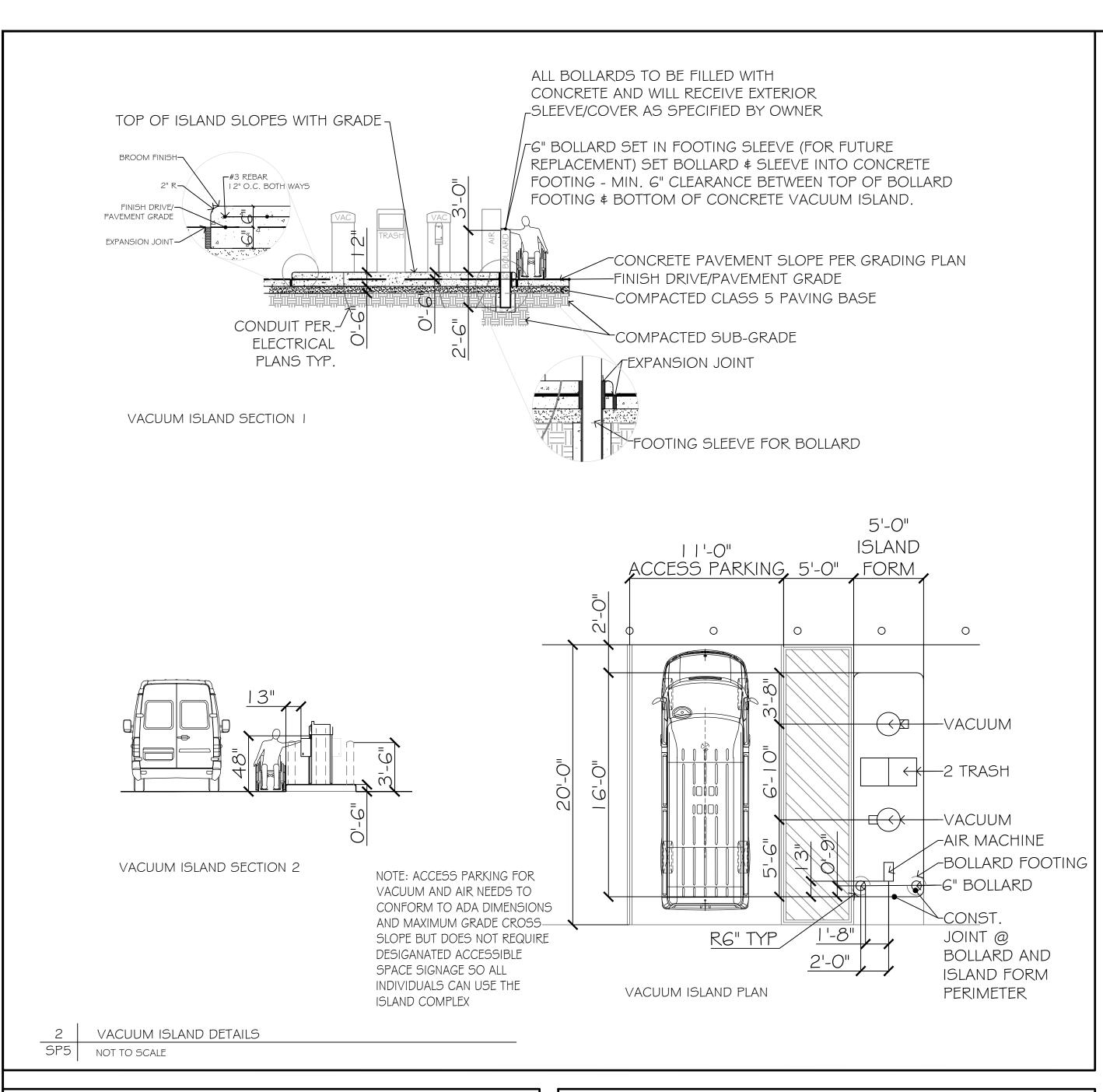
SHEET

SP4.1

1/2" DIA. STAINLESS STEEL GRATE IN TWO SECTIONS, ANCHOR BOLTS AND HOLD-HOT-DIPPED GALVANIZED AFTER — DOWN PLATES (4 REQUIRED) FABRICATION (ASTM A153). OUTSIDE MH WALL, TO FLAT BAR = 1EMBED ANCHOR -BOLTS MIN. 4" 12" DISCHARGE PIPE-INTO CONCRETE <u>NOTE</u>: CORE-DRILL. 12" INLET PIPE SAW-CUT, OR FORM ALL OPENINGS FOR SMOOTH SURFACES AND SHARP LINES FLOW #5 SMOOTH 1/4"x1" FLAT BAR BARS @ 4" O.C. EACH (ROLLED TO PROVIDE -GROUT THE JOINTS BETWEEN THE BAFFLE OUTER RING) 2"x6" KEYWAY WALL AND THE KEYWAY WITH MORTAR TO CAST INTO WALL PROVIDE A WATERTIGHT AT FACTORY TOP VIEW HAND-PLACED CL. III RIPRAP. 6 FT. OUT ON ALL SIDES (18 CU. YDS. MIN.) **─** OVERFLOW=671.00 5" DIAMETER OPENING IN RAFFLE WALL NORMAL WATER OPENING IN LEVEL BAFFLE WALL 667.00 FLOW _ ADDITIONAL #4'S X 4'-0" LONG 48" DIAMETER (I.D.) PRE-CAST REINFORCED CONCRETE MANHOLE #4 @ 12" STRUCTURE HORIZONTAL FILL 6.75" THK. #4 @ 12" VERTICAL CONCRETE BAFFLE WALL SIDE VIEW OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE







8" DEPTH CONCRETE APPROACH WITH 6"X6"

IO GAUGE WIRE MESH

SAW-CUT I û" MIN. DEPTH CONTROL JOINTS

SEE PLAN FOR SPECIFIC RADIUS DIMENSION AND

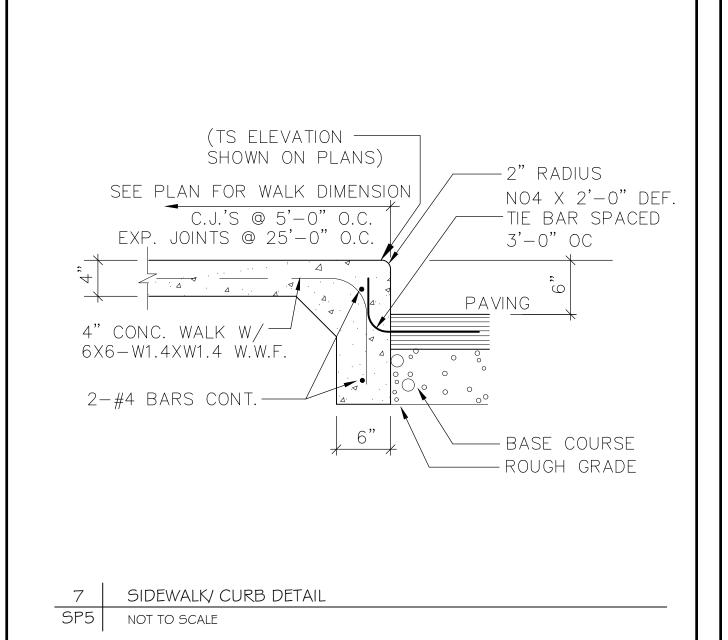
DEPRESS CURB FOR

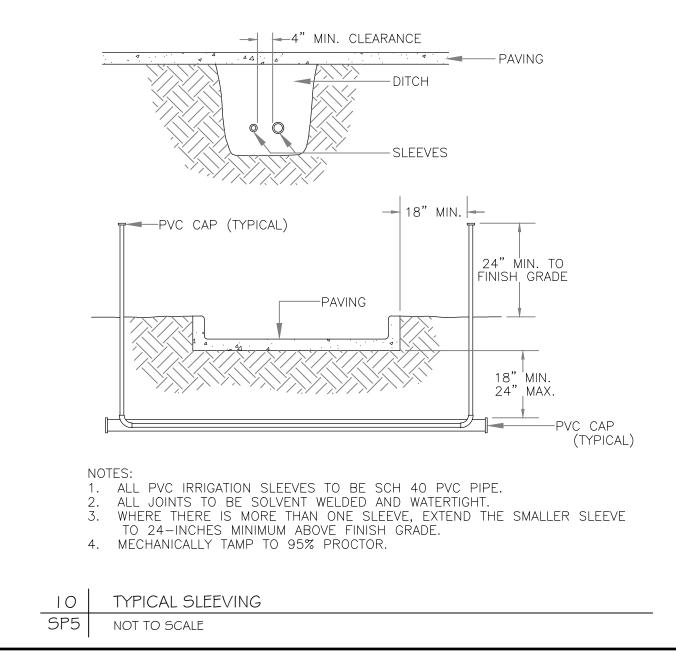
PEDESTRIAN ACCESS/WALK -

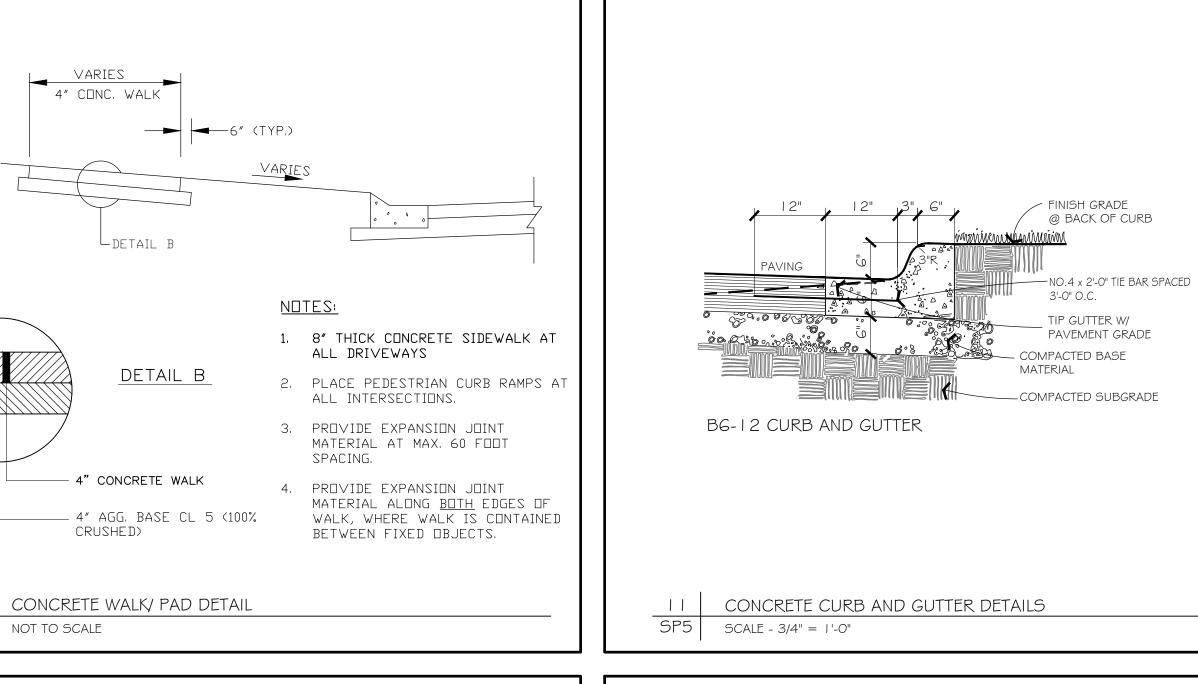
-EXPANSION JOINT

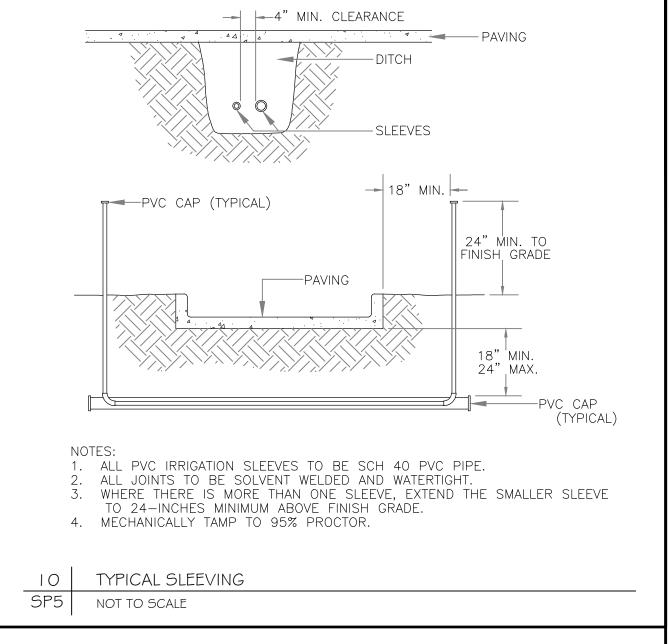
CONCRETE APPROACH DETAIL

SP5 NOT TO SCALE







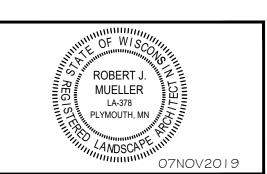


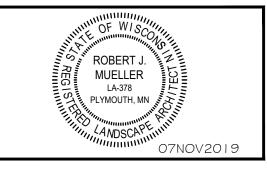




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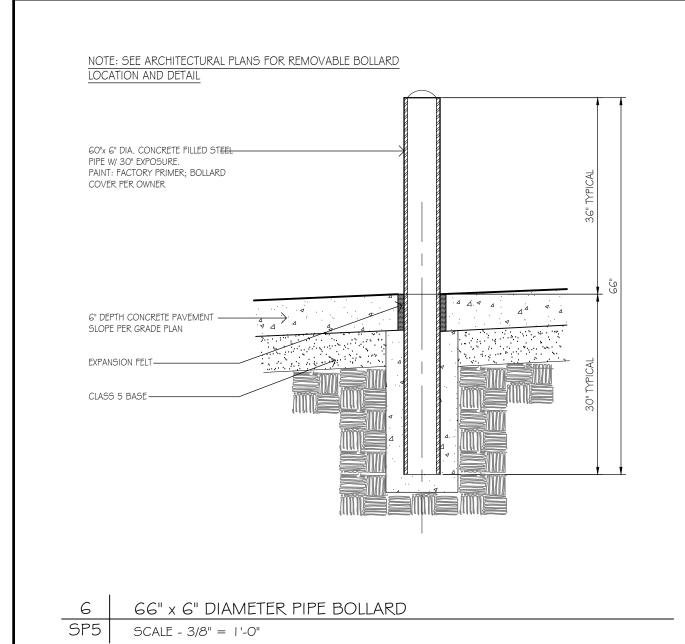


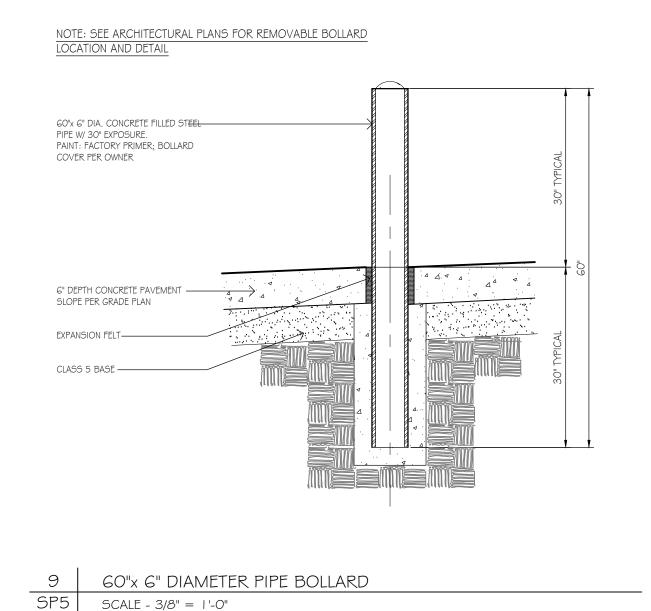


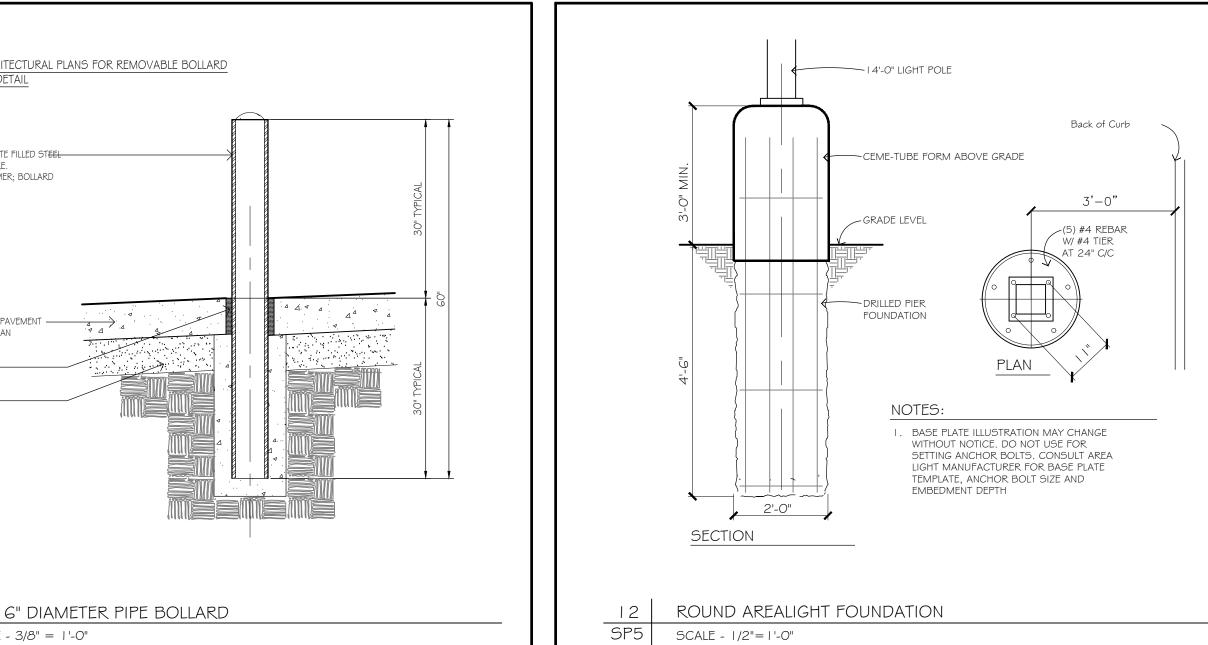


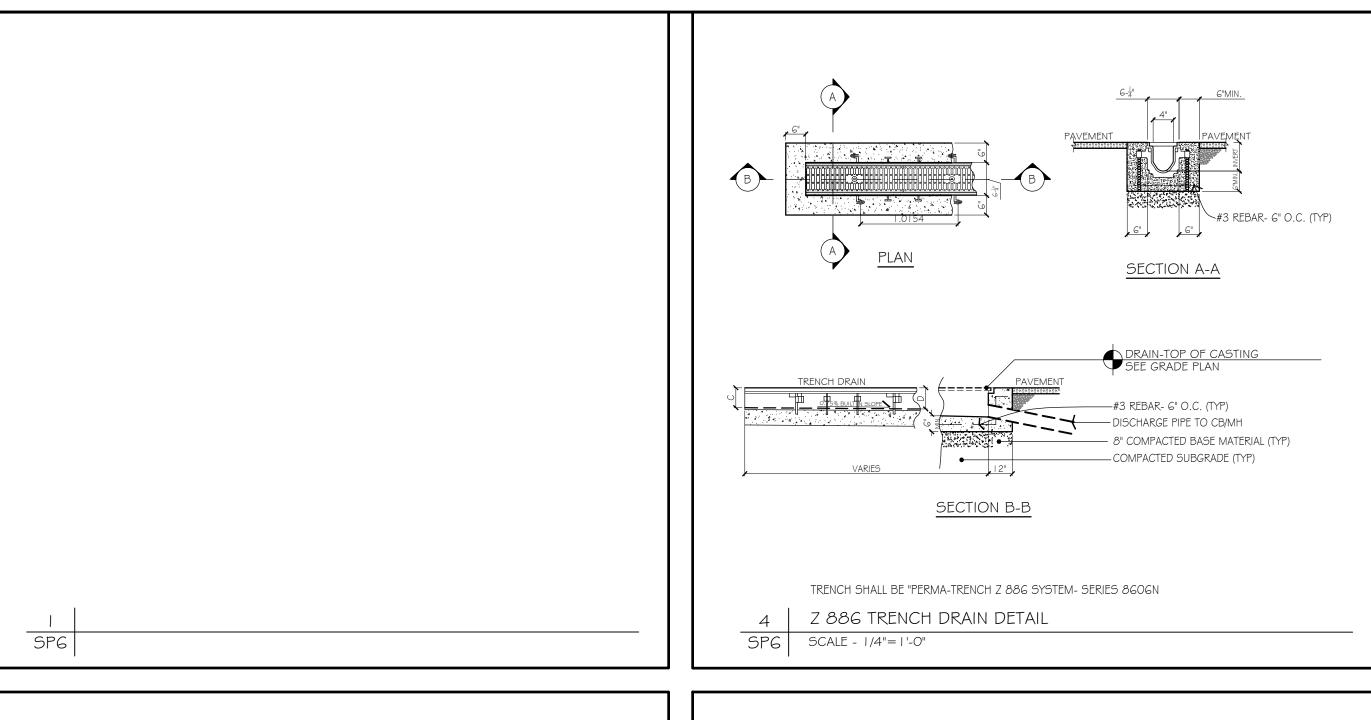
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MORMON COULEE LA CROSSE, WISCO NO. DATE DESCRIPTION GRAPHIC PROJ. NO. 19-1126 DATE 07NOV19 SP5 SHEET









CONCRETE PAVEMENT-

SLAB-ON-GRADE LIGHT

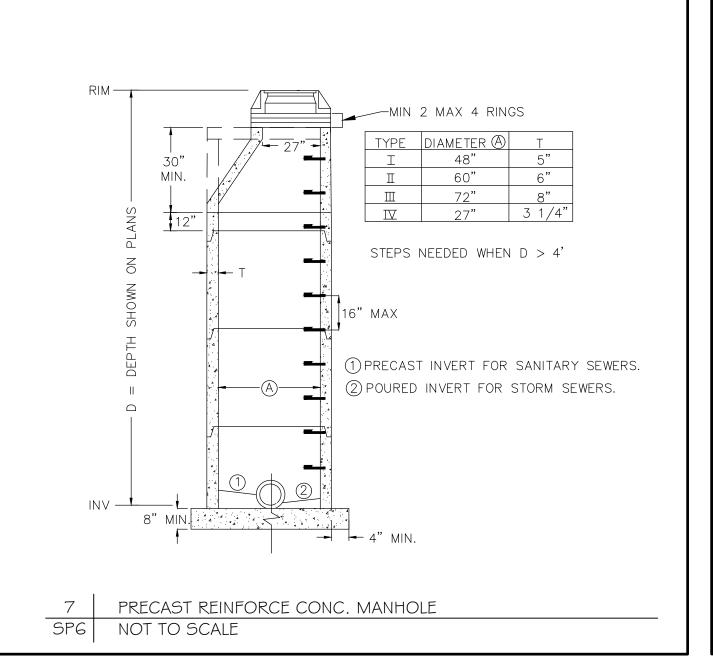
BROOM FINISH

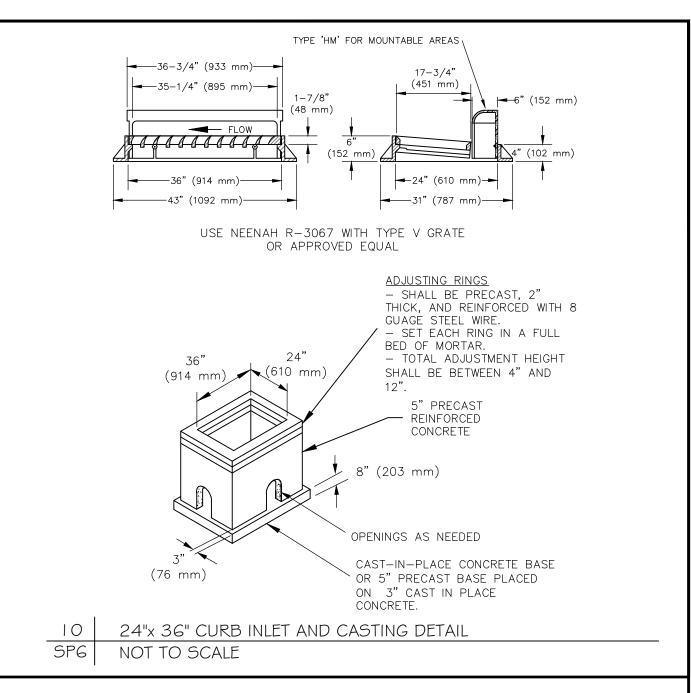
#3 REBAR, 3' O.C.

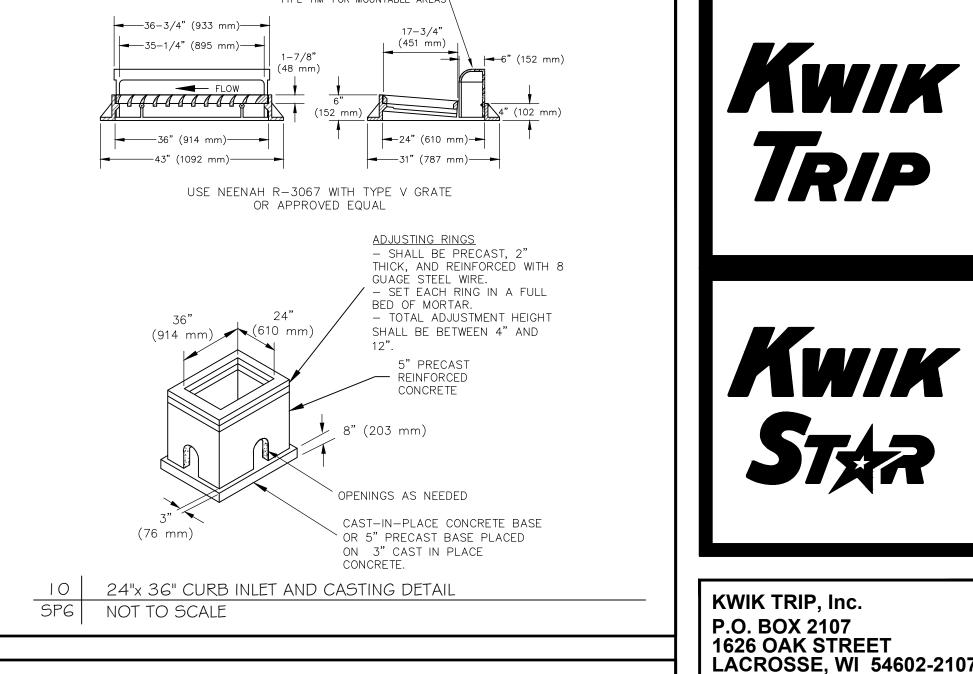
COMPACTED CLASS 5

COMPACTED SUB-GRADE

AGGREGATE BASE



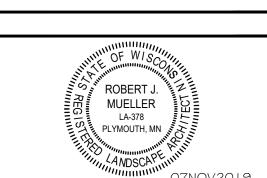


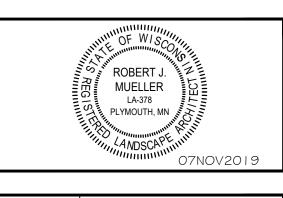


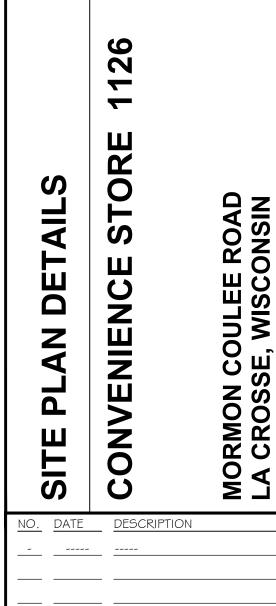


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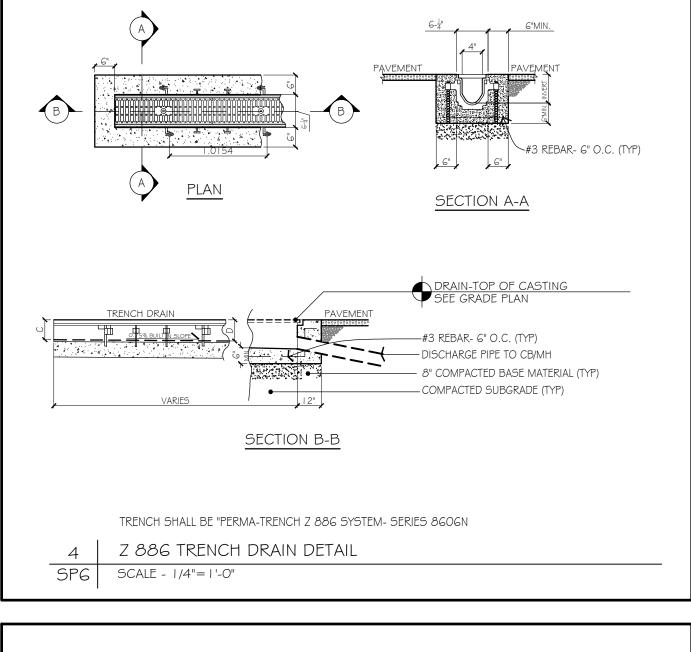


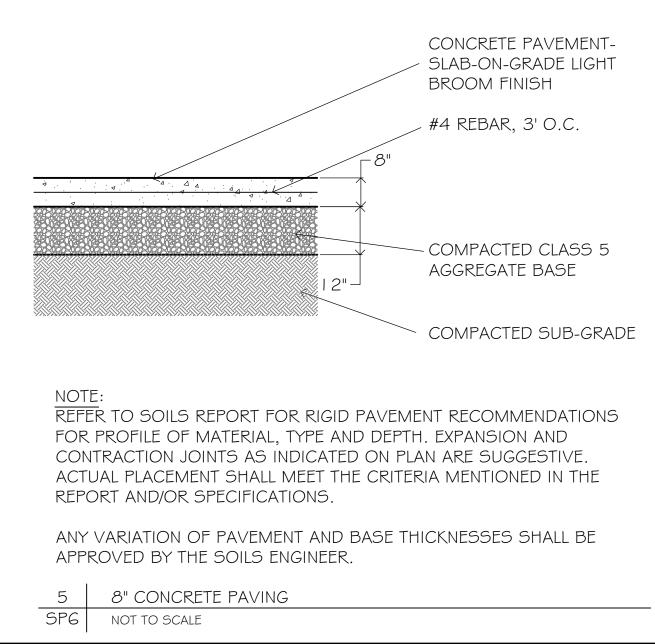


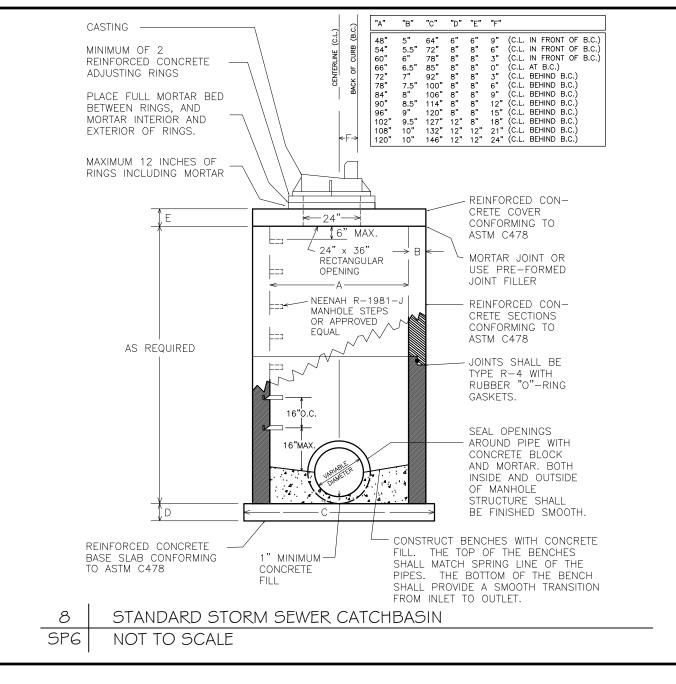




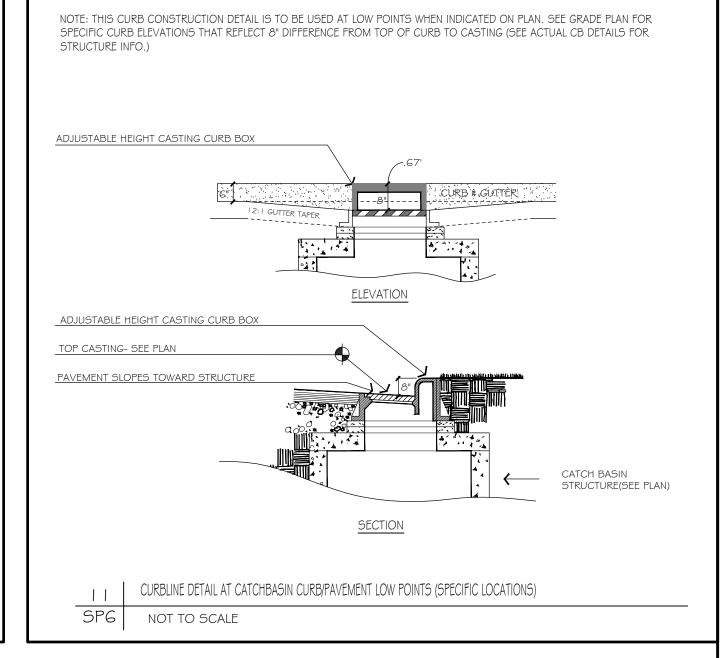
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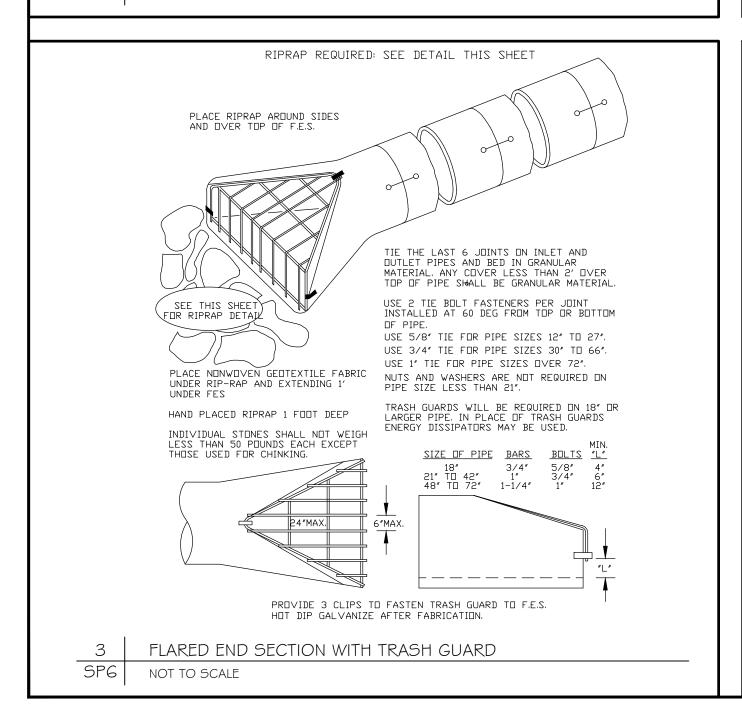






POND LINER CROSS-SECTION





4444

REFER TO SOILS REPORT FOR RIGID PAVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR PROFILE OF MATERIAL, TYPE AND DEPTH. EXPANSION AND

REPORT AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS.

APPROVED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER.

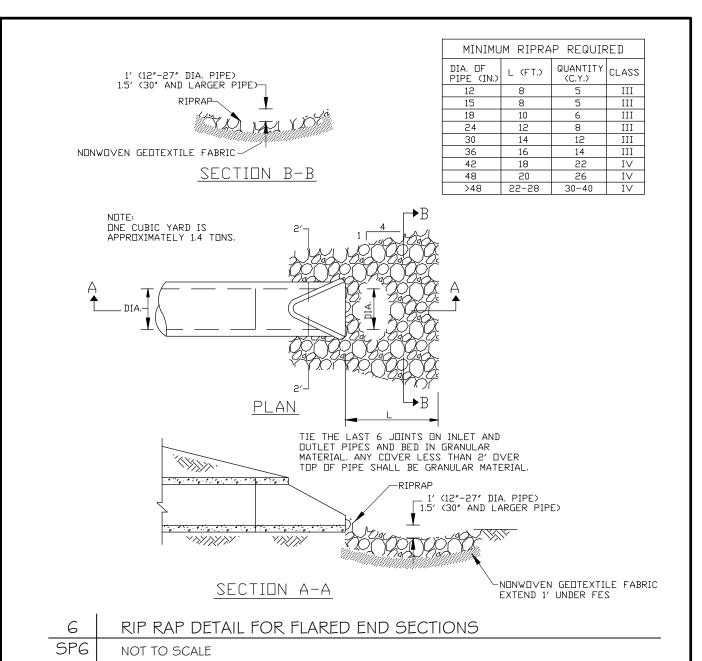
6" CONCRETE PAVING

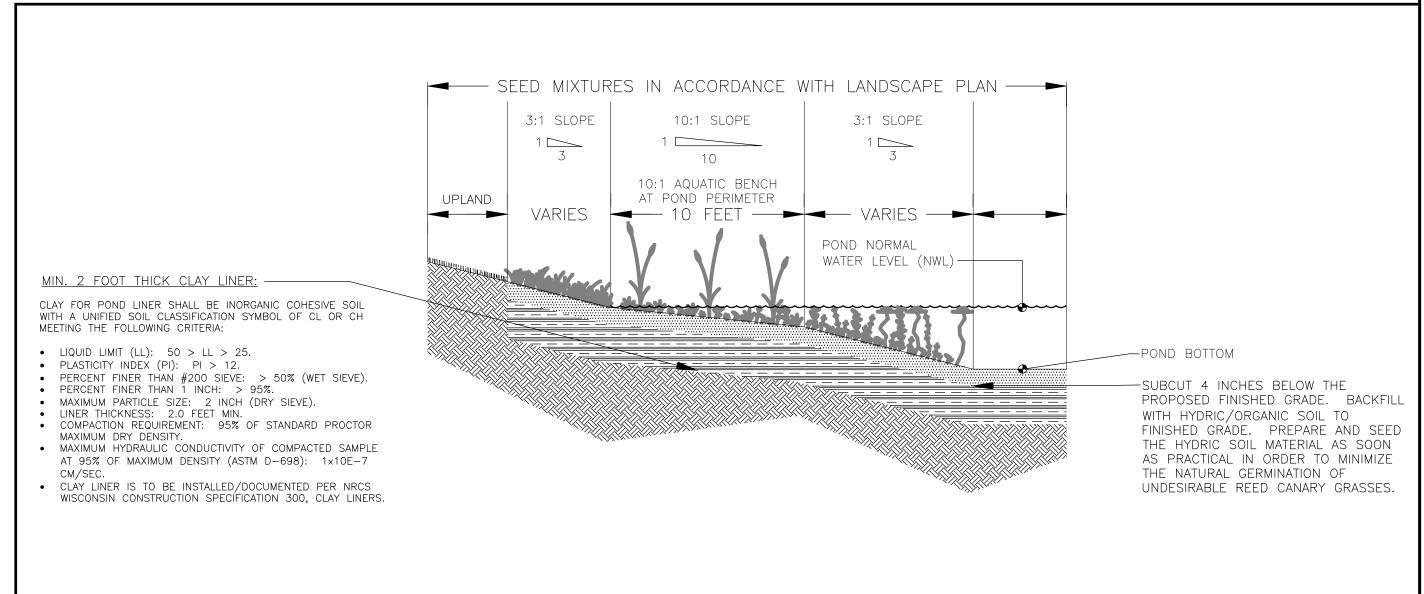
NOT TO SCALE

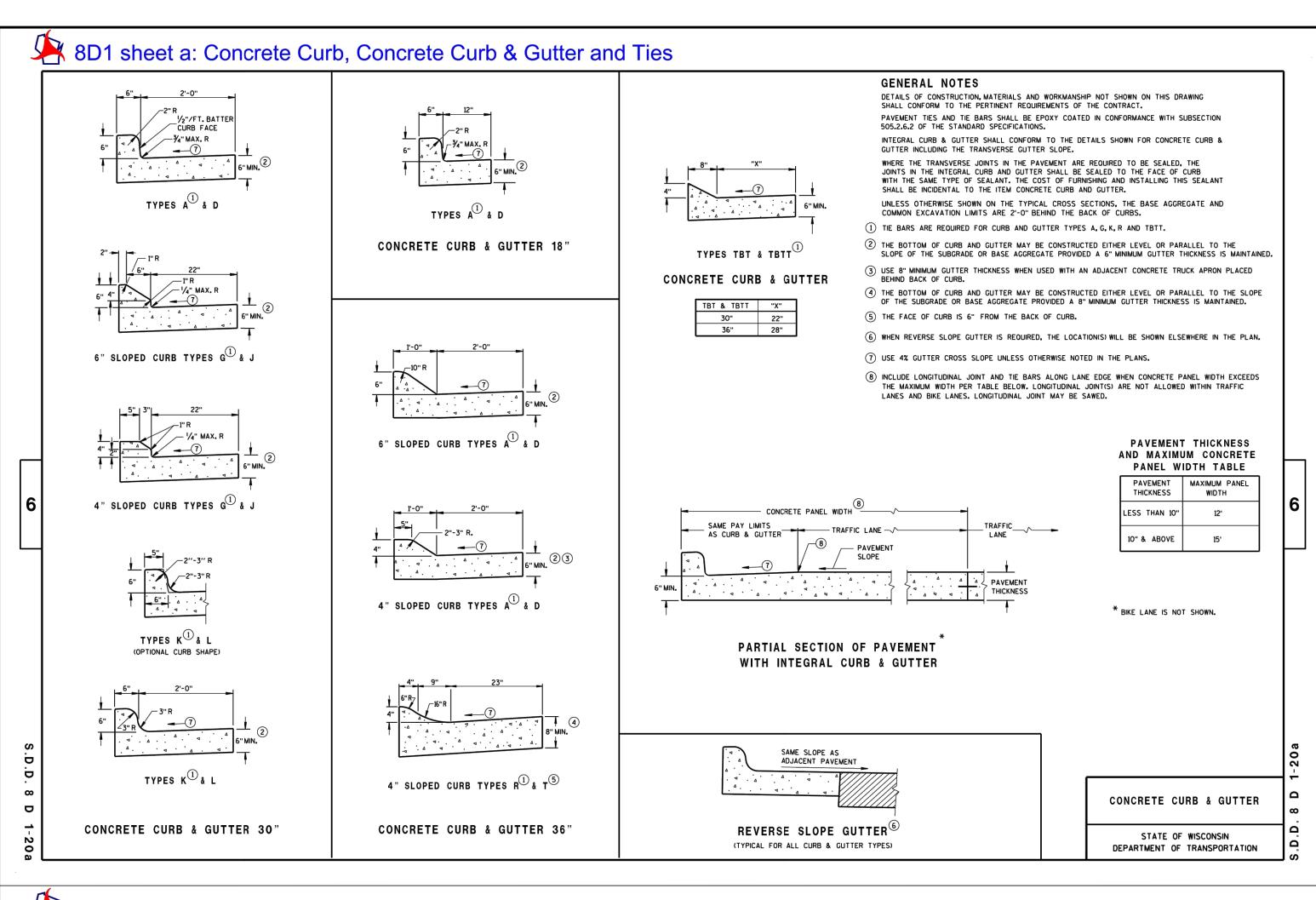
CONTRACTION JOINTS AS INDICATED ON PLAN ARE SUGGESTIVE.

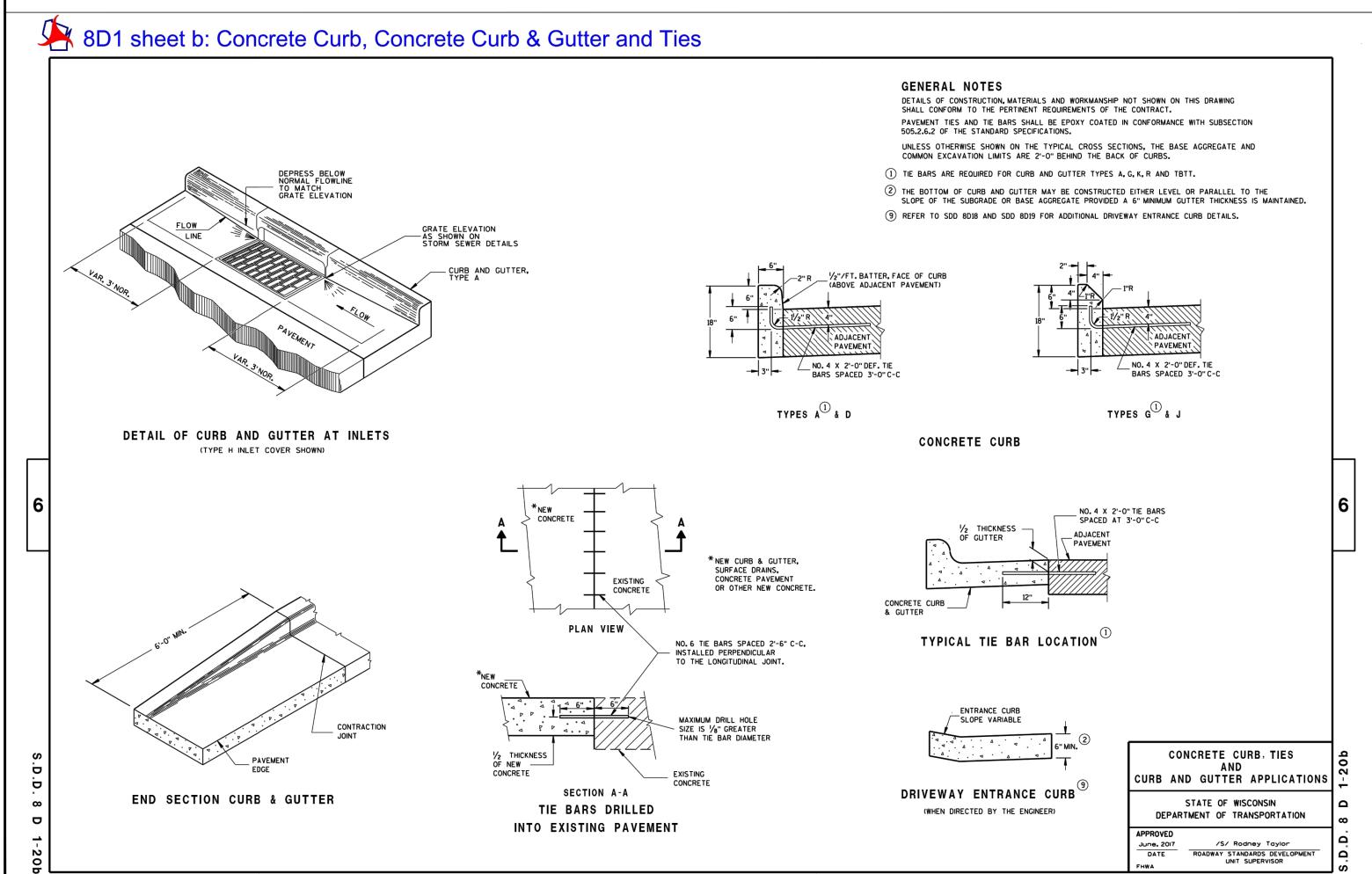
ACTUAL PLACEMENT SHALL MEET THE CRITERIA MENTIONED IN THE

ANY VARIATION OF PAVEMENT AND BASE THICKNESSES SHALL BE





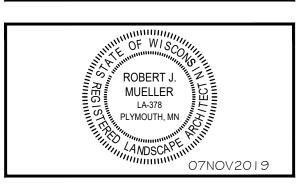




KWIK Star

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FAX (608) 781-8960





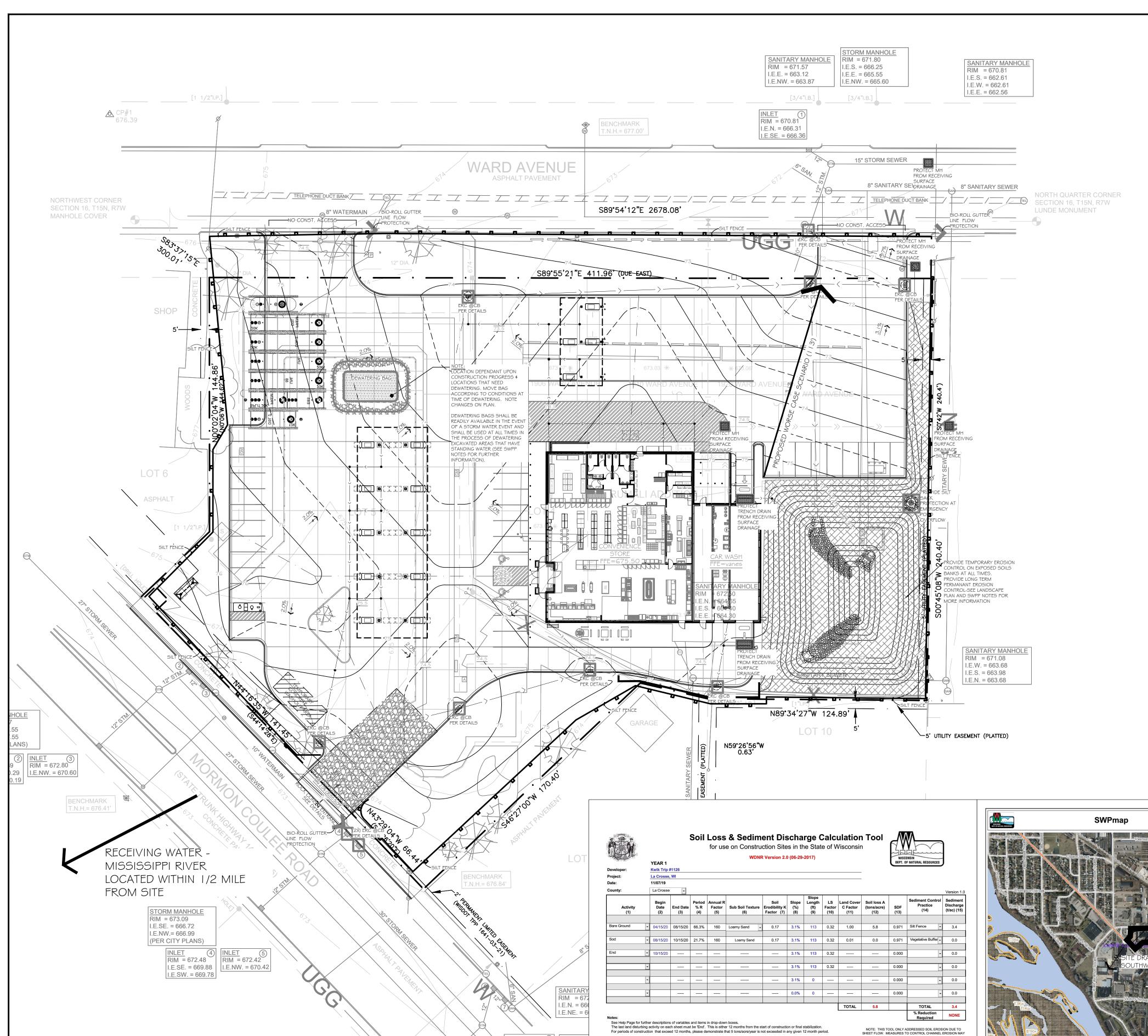
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SCALE GRAPHIC

PROJ. NO. 19-1126

DATE 07NOV19

SHEET SP7



I.E.SE. = 669.59 | I.E.NW. =

I.E.SW. = 669.49

STORM MANHOLE RIM = 672.63

I.E.SE. = 665.87

I.E.NW. = 665.87 (PER CITY PLANS) 4/15-6/1 and 8/1-8/21 Turf, introduced grasses and legumer Native Grasses, forbs, and legumes

O:\Clients\Kwik Trip\19-039 La Crosse WI 1126\2019 11-7\USLEmodel.xlsm

ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AND CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE TO STATE AND DNR TECHNICAL STANDARDS

-ALL SILT FENCE MUST BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND INSPECTED BY THE CITY PRIOR TO ANY SITE WORK.

-SITE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES. SHOULD DEVICES BE REMOVED FOR WORK ACCESS, THEY SHALL BE REINSTALLED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY UNTIL PAVEMENTS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS HAVE BEEN MULCHED AND SODDED. SEEDED AREAS MUST EXHIBIT MINIMUM OF 70% SOIL

-REFER TO THE SWPPP PLAN NOTES AND DETAIL SHEETS $\underline{\mathsf{SWP2-4}}$ FOR MORE INFORMATION.

CONTACT STEVE LOWE KWIK TRIP INC I 626 OAK STREET LACROSSE, WI 54602

PROJECT DATA APRIL 2020 OCTOBER 2020 PROJECT START DATE PROJECT COMPLETION DATE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE SITE AREA DATA *INSTALL EROSION/SEDIMENT TOTAL SITE AREA 121,836 SF CONTROL MEASURES PRE-CONSTRUCTION IMPERVIOUS AREA 101,504 SF *INSTALL STORMWATER POST-CONSTRUCTION IMPERVIOUS AREA 82,247 SF MANAGEMENT AND/OR APPROX. AREA OF LAND DISTURBANCE 100% POND/SEDIMENT BASINS SITE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (CN) *INSTALL STORM SEWER *INSTALL STRUCTURES PRE-CONSTRUCTION *INSTALL PAVEMENTS POST-CONSTRUCTION *INSTALL SMALL UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRIC, PHONE, CABLE, ETC.) SOIL DATA URBAN LAND SURFACE SOIL *INSTALL LAWN/ LANDSCAPE *FLUSH STORM SEWER *REMOVE EROSION CONTROL SUB-SURFACE SOIL MEASURES ONLY AFTER ALL PAVEMENTS HAVE BEEN DEPTH OF GROUND WATER

DOWN-STREAM TRIBUTARY

EROSION CONTROL BLANKET ON \times SIDE SLOPES OF 3:1 OR GREATER > DOUBLE NETTED LIGHT DUTY

INSTALLED AND ALL SOILS HAVE

BEEN STABILIZED

0.3 Miles

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

Estimated Preliminary Erosion Control Quantities

(actual quantities subject to change) ltem Quantity Rock Construction Entrance 260 sq.yd. 17(total structures to protect) Silt Sack Erosion Control Blanket(basin) 1,407 sq.yd. Rip Rap 12 cu. yd. Silt Fence 1,425 l.f. Rock Filtration dikes -- I.f. 160 l.f. Bio Roll/erosion log

replacement of erosion control devices throughout all phases of the projects construction.

Floodplain Analysis Lines

Letter of Map Revision

Floodplain Analysis Points

Letter of Map Revision Case By Case Analysis

Floodplain Storage

FERC Project Area Boundaries

Wetland Class Points Excavated pond Filled excavated pond

Filled/drained wetland

Wetland too small to delineate Filled Points

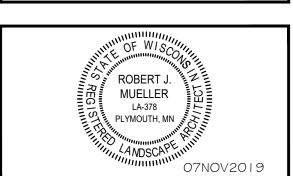
Case By Case Analysis

Other

KWIK TRIP

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

3030 Harbor Lane North, STE 131 Plymouth Minnesota 55447 763.383.8400



2 7 STOR CONTROL ONVENIENC

MORMON COULEE ROAD LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN **EROSION** Ö NO. DATE DESCRIPTION

07NOV19 SWP1 SHEET



LOWER LA CROSSE WATERSHED



PLOTTING NOTE: PLANS PLOTTED TO 11x17 SHEET SIZE ARE 1/2 SCALE- I "=60".

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. I 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 SWPPP 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 SWPPP. All notes, photographs, recorded dates, sketches, references, and diagrams will have to be recorded and made available as part of the SWPPP 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

- 1. 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 SWPPP.
- 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/weirs. 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 susceptible to erosion. Schedule construction zones and note this on the SWPPP 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 erosion.
- 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 ımmediately.

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:

- I. 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 may not touch the ground and there must not be runoff from the concrete washout
- 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 prohibited.
- 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 SWPPP.

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.

Distributed by: ROYAL ENTERPRISES AMERICA 30622 Forest Boulevard

Stacy, MN, 55079

Phone (651) 462-2130 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 WDNR 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 51 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

Install silt fence, 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 silt fence. 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 3 inch 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:

In 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.

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 SWPPP 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 catch basins, 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 trapping device.
- 9. Contractor shall reinforce erosion control facilities in areas where concentrated flows occur (such as swales, ditches, and areas in front of culverts and catch basins) 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 (I 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.

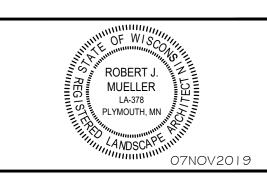
In areas where irrigation is to be installed, contractor shall work in zones to finish grade and install the system in zones. Note-Erosion control measures shall remain in place until soils have been stabilized with sod or seeded areas that exhibit minimum of 70% lawn vegetative coverage. If silt fence 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 OWNER 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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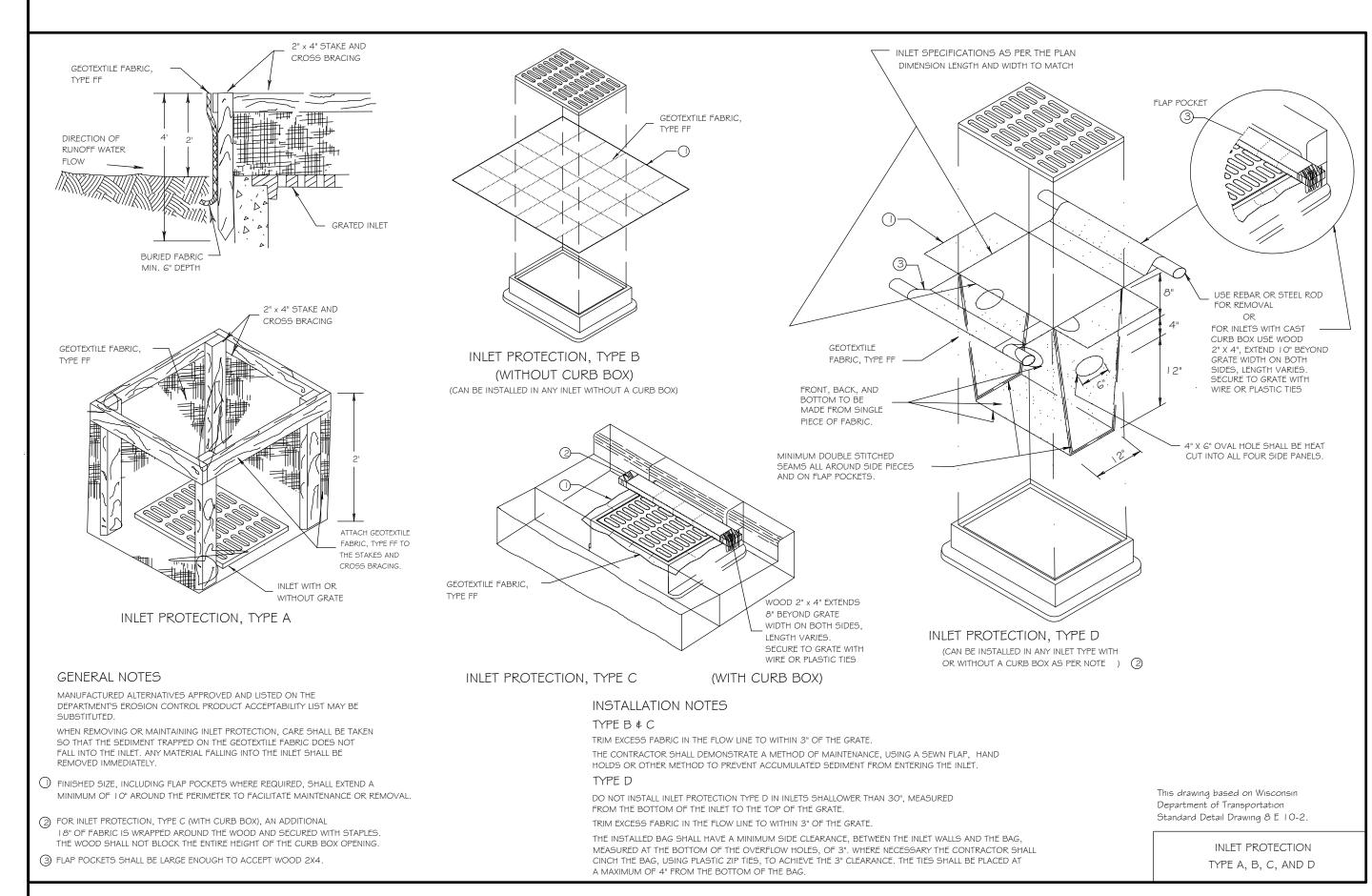
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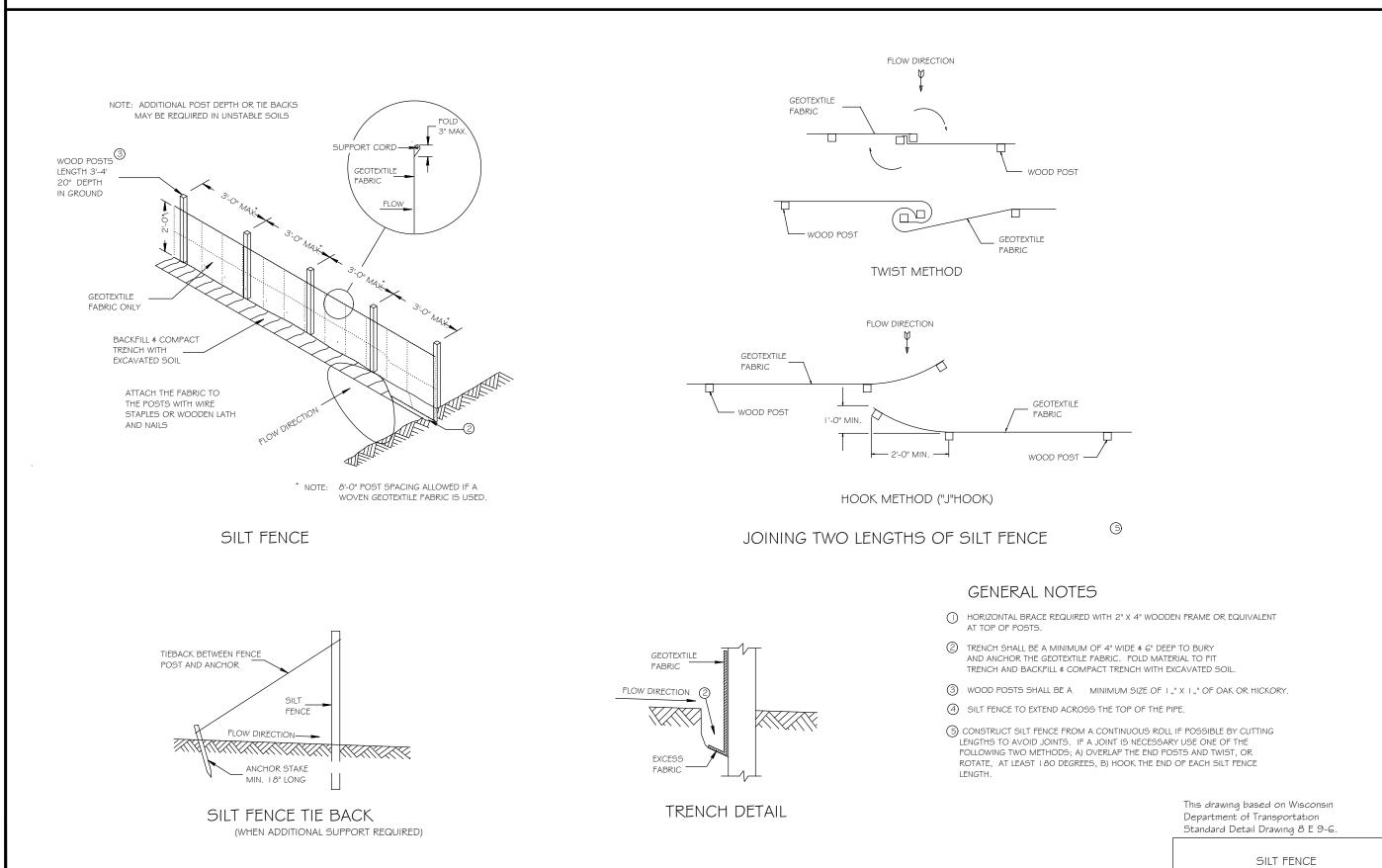
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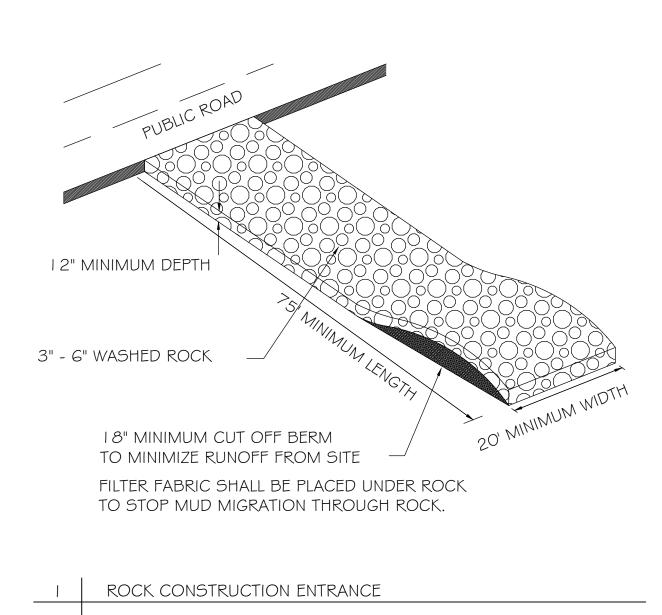
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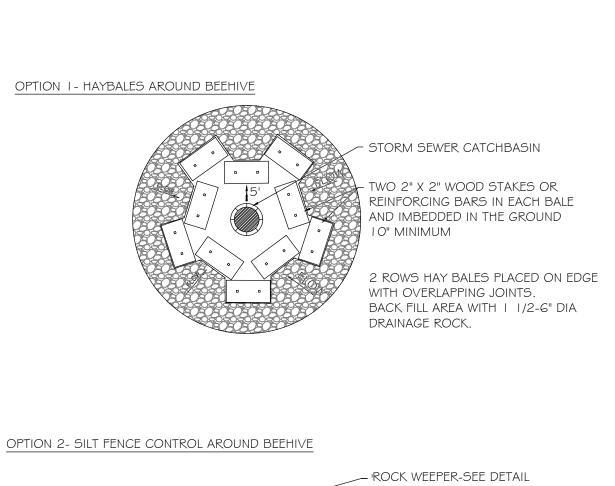
ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED PER WDNR STANDARDS

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



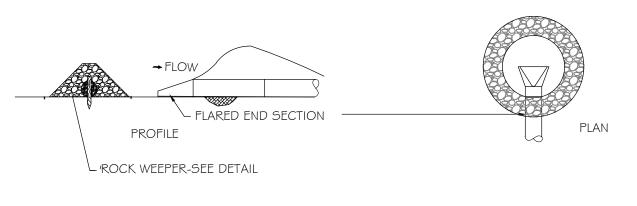




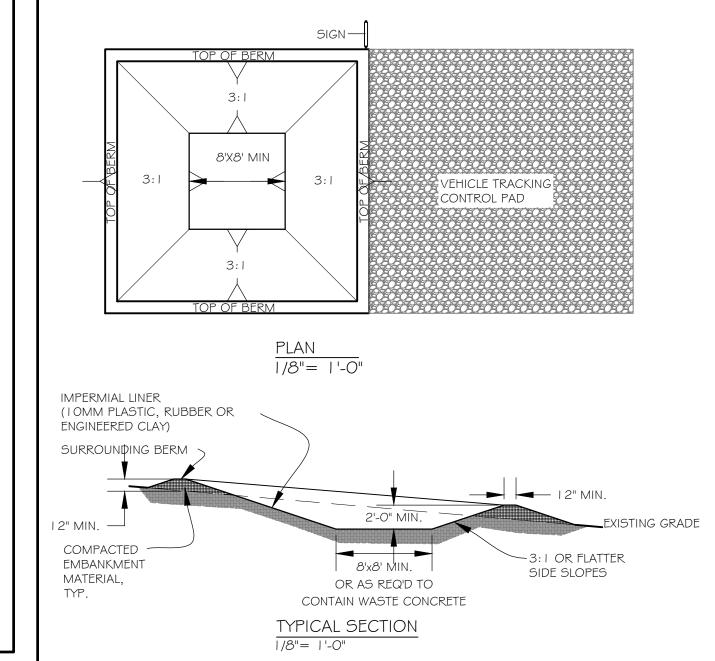


STORM SEWER CATCHBASIN - SILT FENCE INSTALLED AS PER DETAIL PLATE ERO- I - MINIMUM OF 8 2" X 2" WOOD POSTS OR STEEL POSTS ARE REQUIRED

C. 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



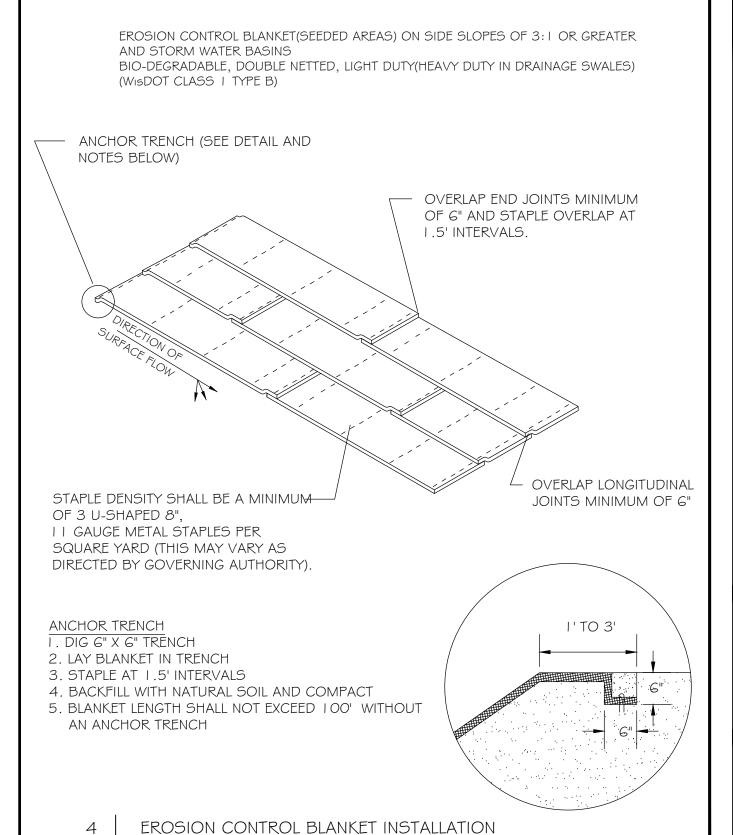
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA INSTALLATION NOTES

- 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

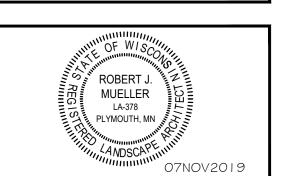
CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA



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



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SWP3

I. ROCK WEEPER @ MINIMAL WATER FLOWS CLEAN MULCH (1//2" WASHED CRUSHED LIMESTONE) DIRECTION OF SURFACE FLOW TYPE IV GEOTEXTILE FABRIC ANCHORED IN 6" X 6" TRENCH WITH 6", I I GAUGE METAL STAPLES AT 4" STAPLE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF FABRIC AT 2' INTERVALS INTERVALS II. BIO WEEPER @ CONCETRATED FLOWS CLEAN ROCK MULCH (1 ½" — WAHED CRUSHED LIMESTONE) DIRECTION OF SURFACE FLOW TYPE IV GEOTEXTILE FABRIC ANCHORED IN 6" X 6" TRENCH WITH - STAPLE DOWNSTREAM 6", I I GAUGE METAL STAPLES AT 4' SIDE OF FABRIC AT 2' INTERVALS INTERVALS - SOIL LOG W/ 24" WOOD STAKED 2' O.C. ALONG ENTIRE LENGTH OF LOG. DITCH CHECKS, ROCK WEEPERS, & ROCK BIO WEEPERS EROSION CONTROL

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

The purpose of this practice is to protect the during and after the establishment of grass or other vegetation in a channel. This practice (ECRM1) 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

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,

V. Criteria

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.

To differentiate applications WisDOT organizes erosion mats into three classes of mats, which are further broken down into various Types.

A. Class I: A short-term duration (minimum of 6 months), light duty, organic ECRM with plastic or biodegradable netting.

in channels where the calculated

(design) shear stress is 1.5 lbs/ft² or

- Type A Only suitable for slope applications, not channel applications. Type B – Double netted product for use
- 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
- recommendations. 4. TRM shall be installed in conjunction with the topsoiling operation and shall

be followed by ECRM installation.

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

channels where the calculated (design)

shear stress of 2.0 lbs/ft² or less.

2. Type B - A TRM for use in channels

3. Type C - A TRM for use in channels

4. Type D - A TRM for use in channels

where the calculated (design) shear

where the calculated (design) shear

stress of 2.0 lbs/ft² or less.

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.

topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, and

2. Erosion mats shall extend for whichever

is greater: upslope one-foot minimum

vertically from the ditch bottom or δ

inches higher than the design flow

D. Installation

where the calculated (design) shear

must be placed over a soil filled TRM.

Type A – An ECRM for use in

inappropriate.

5. At time of installation, document the manufacturer and mat type by saving material labels and manufacturer's installation instructions. Retain this documentation until the site is stabilized.

VI. Considerations

- other vegetation to become densely
- C. Class III TRM may be appropriate as a replacement for riprap as a channel the channel to determine mat
- 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 tendency to dislodge in the same pattern. If gully formation continues to be a problem the design should be
- Documentation of materials used, plans, should be provided to the
- H. To help determine the appropriate 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

- A. Erosion mats shall be selected so that they last long enough for the grass or established.
- B. Consider using Class II, Type C mats adjacent to waterways where trapping small animals is to be avoided.
- liner. Check the shear stress criteria for applicability.
- reevaluated, including other mat classes or riprap.
- E. It may be difficult to establish permanent vegetation and adequate erosion protection in a channel with continuous flow. Consider riprap or planting wetland species with an ECRM.
- monitoring logs, project diary, and weekly inspection forms including erosion and stormwater managemen 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
- 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 values are stated next to each device

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

listed in the channel matrix.

- Location of erosion mat Installation sequence 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

COMPROMISED.

STAKED BIO-ROLL CONTAINMENT WITH AGGREGATE FILTER DIKE

- PUMP WATER INLET

- BAG PLACED ON

AGGREGATE BED

- 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.

MAINTAIN FILTRATION \$ REMOVE SEDIMENT OR RECONSTRUCT CONTAINMENT AS NECESSARY WHEN FILTRATION HAS BEEN

SEWERS.

OF THE PERMIT.

MAINTAIN 50' MINIMUM SEPARATION FROM DISCHARGE

CONTAINMENT AND WETLANDS, WATER BODIES, OR STORM

THE OWNER OR CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN DEWATERING

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

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/engrserv/ 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

WDNR, WI

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

LACROSSE, WI 54602-2107

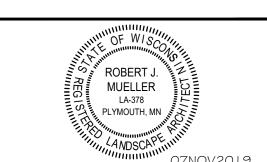
KWIK TRIP, Inc.

P.O. BOX 2107

1626 OAK STREET

PH. (608) 781-8988

FAX (608) 781-8960



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channel from erosion or act as turf reinforcement applies to both Erosion Control Revegative Mats

IV. Federal, State, and Local Laws state, or local laws.

B. Class II: A long-term duration (three years or greater), organic ECRM.

Type B – For use in channels where the calculated (design) shear stress is 2.0 lbs/ft² or less. Made with plastic or biodegradable mat.

Type A – Jute fiber only for use in

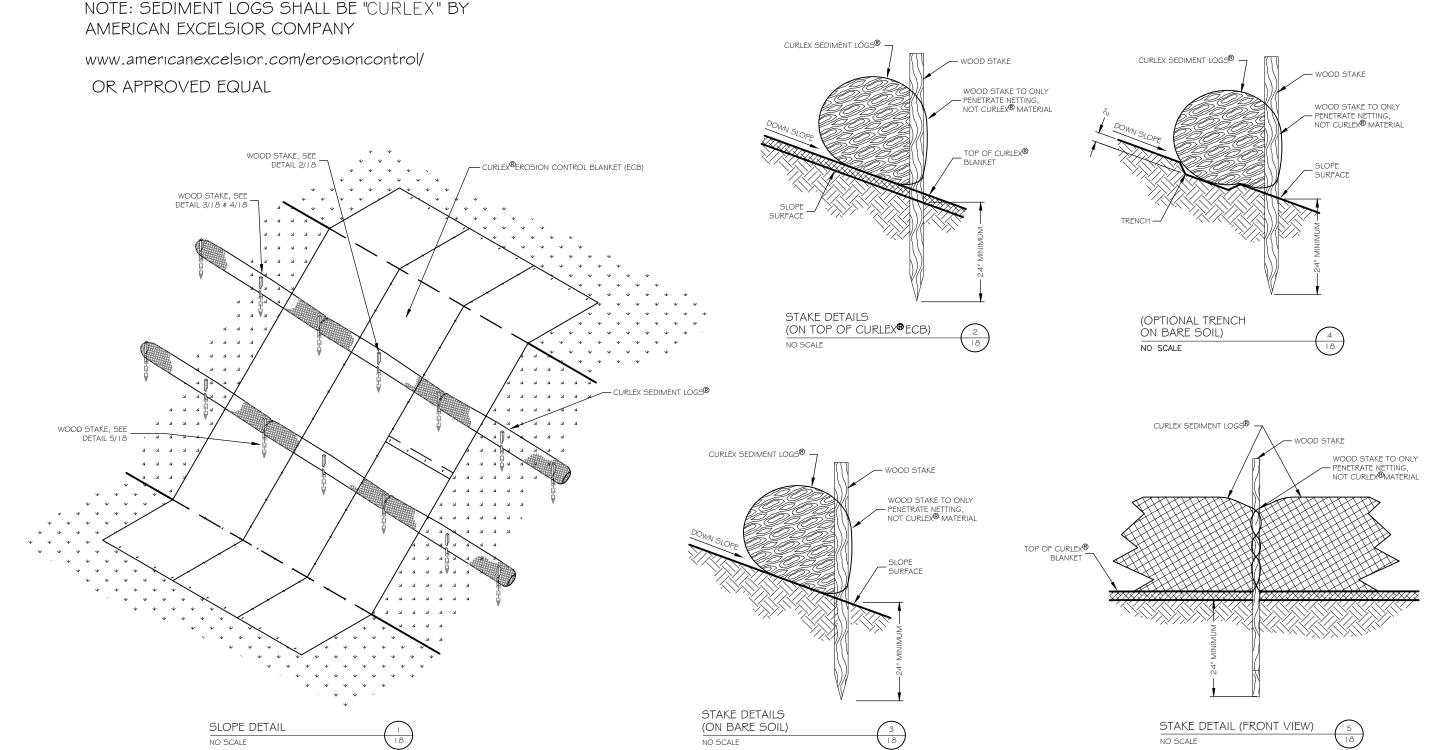
channels to reinforce sod.

Type C – A woven mst of 100% organic material for use in channels where the calculated (design) shear

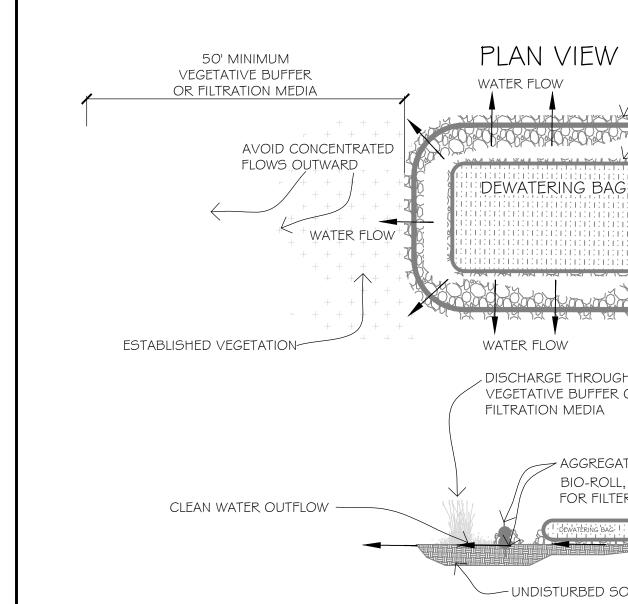
stress is 2.0 lbs/ft² or less. Applicable

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.

Words in the standard that are shown in italics are described in X. Definitions. The words are italicized the first time they are used in the text.



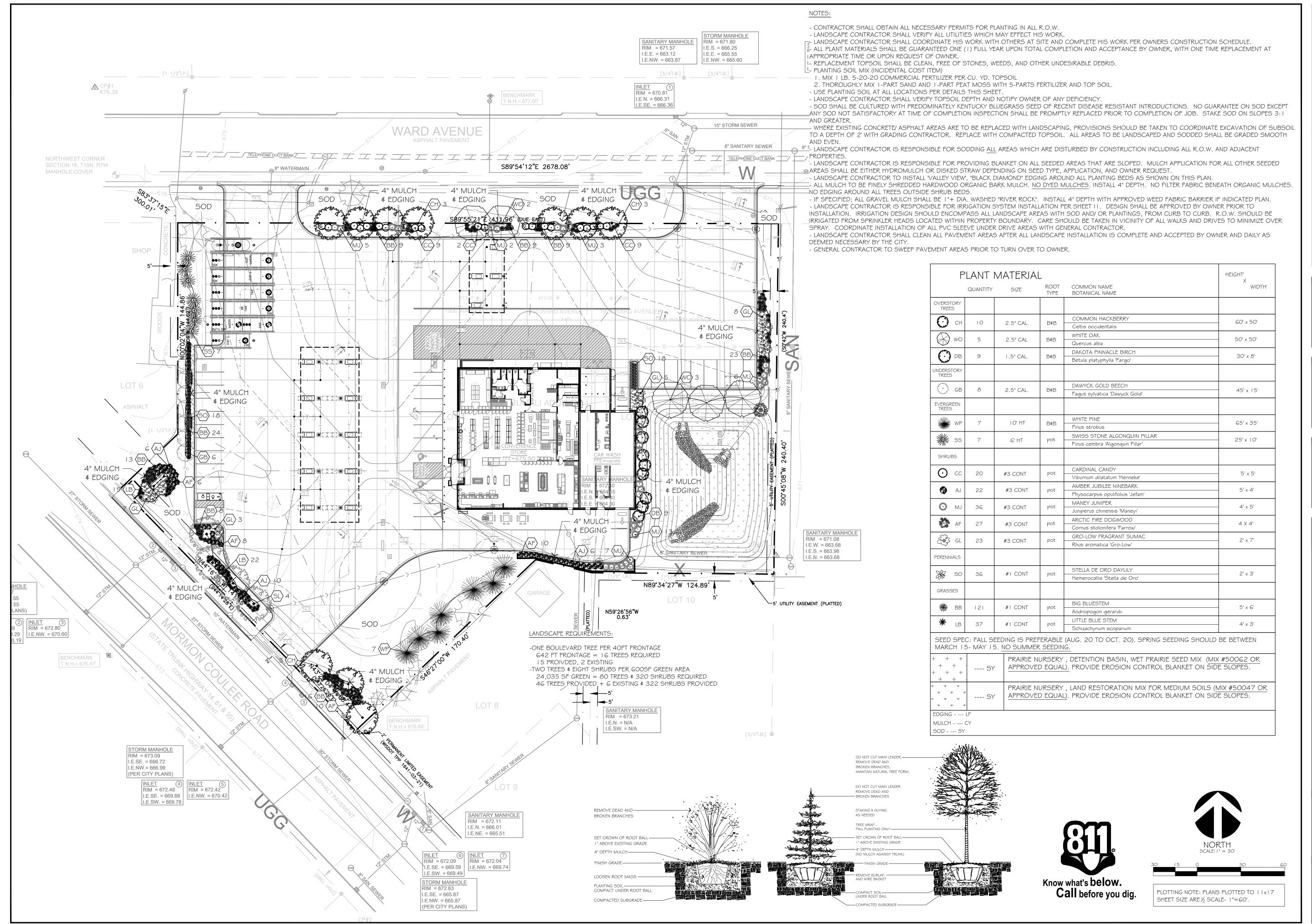
BIO ROLL INSTALLATION ("LOG WEEPERS") EROSION CONTROL



DISCHARGE THROUGH NATURAL VEGETATIVE BUFFER OR FILTRATION MEDIA - AGGREGATE/BIOROLL DIKE, STAKE BIO-ROLL, BURY BASE ROLL 1/3 FOR FILTERED OUTFLOW AGGREGATE BED - UNDISTURBED SOIL SECTION

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

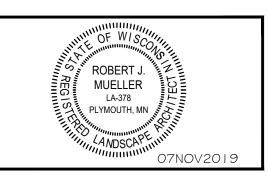
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LANDSCAPE PLAN

CONVENIENCE STORE 112

MORMON COULEE ROAD

A CROSSE, WISCONSIN

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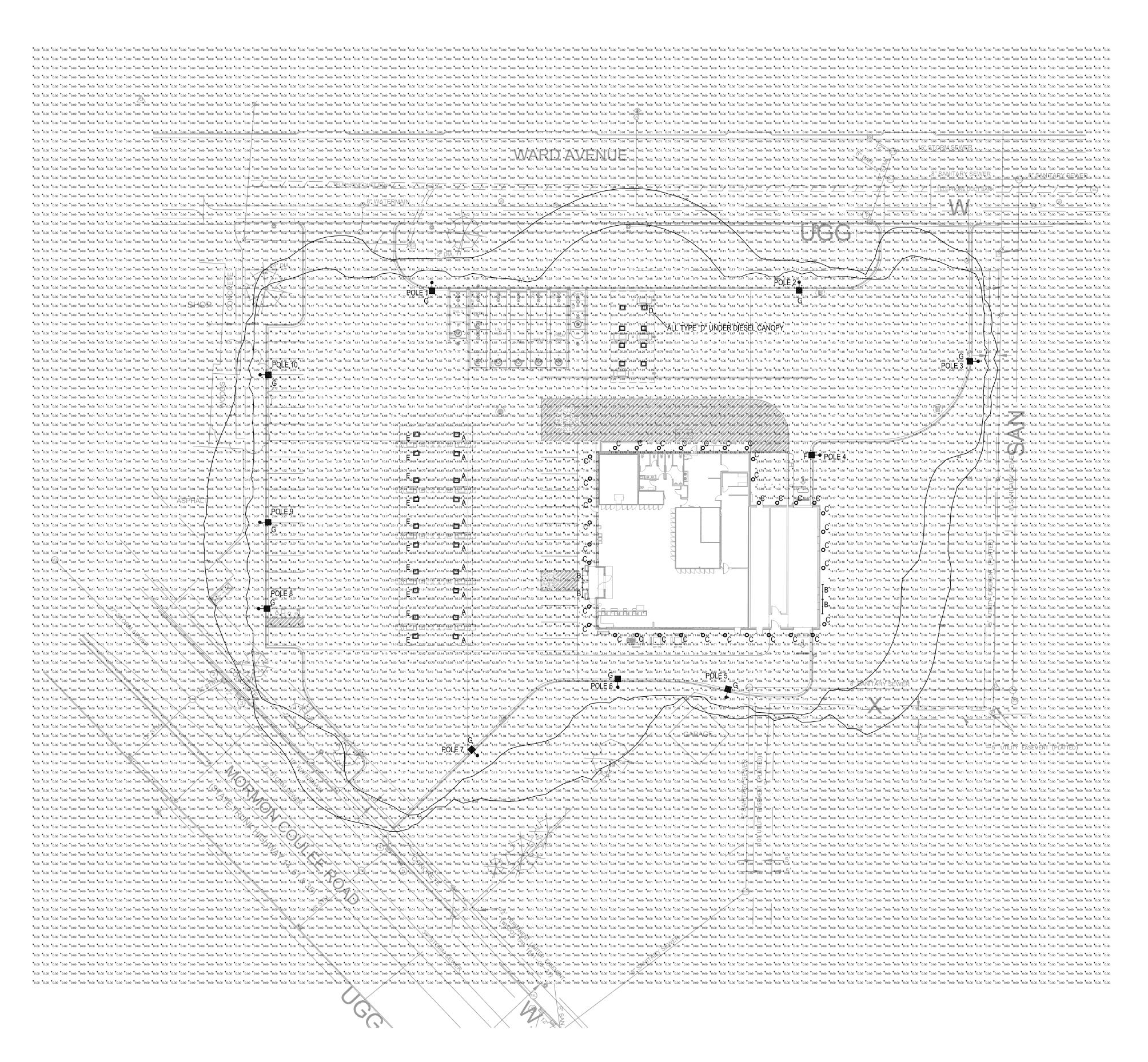
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DATE 07NOV19

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| STATISTICS | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | AVG | MAX | MIN | MAX/MIN | AVG/MIN |
| PARKING AREAS | Ж | 2.65 fc | 8.05 fc | 1.01 fc | 8.0:1 | 2.6:1 |

NOTE: FOOTCANDLE LEVELS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE CALCULATED AT GRADE LEVEL

FIXTURE QUANTITIES

B -4 C - 36 E -10 F -1

PROVIDE (10) 16' POLES.

FIXTURE SYMBOLS:

LED LIGHT MOUNTED UNDER FUEL CANOPIES

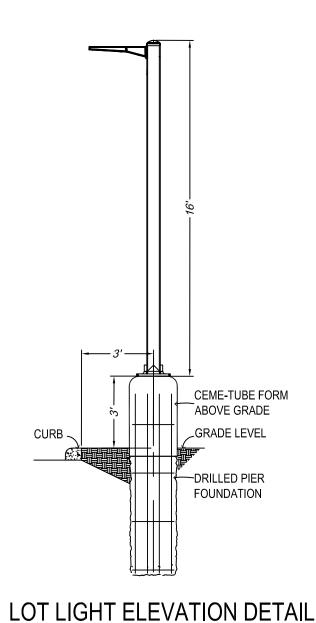
LED STRIP LIGHT MOUNTED IN GABLE

RECESSED LED DOWNLIGHT

POLE MOUNTED LED FIXTURE F&G

FIXTURE TYPES:

- A LSI LIGHTING: SCV-LED-23L-SCFT-UNV-DIM-50-WHT MOUNTED UNDER GAS CANOPY MOUNT FIXTURES WITH FORWARD THROW OPTIC AIMING AT STORE FRONT
- B LED STRIP LIGHT MOUNTED IN GABLE LITHONIA -TZL1N-L96 FIXTURE IS SHOWN DIMMED DOWN BY 50%
- C RECESSED LED DOWNLIGHT FIXTURE IS SHOWN DIMMED DOWN BY 50%
- D LSI LIGHTING: SCV-LED-10L-SC-UNV-DIM-50-BLK MOUNTED UNDER DIESEL CANOPY FIXTURE IS SHOWN DIMMED DOWN BY 50%.
- E LSI LIGHTING: SCV-LED-15L-SC-UNV-DIM-50-WHT MOUNTED UNDER GAS CANOPY
- F LSI LIGHTING: SLM-LED-9L-SIL-5W-UNV-50-70CRI-WHT
- G LSI LIGHTING: SLM-LED-9L-SIL-FT-UNV-50-70CRI-WHT-IL



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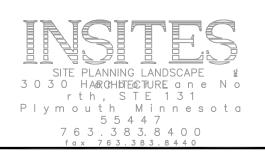
2019-0195.51 One Honey Creek Corporate Center 125 South 84th Street, Suite 401 Milwaukee, WI 53214-1470 414 / 259 1500

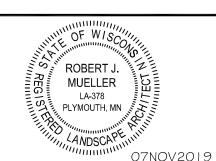
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