Type II Environmental Assessment

Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements Project

Mendota Mental Health Institute

DFD Project Number 20G1O

WIDOA 167149 | January 2025

SEH

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Type II Environmental Assessment

DHS Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements Project

Prepared for:
Wisconsin Department of Administration
Division of Facilities Development

Prepared by:
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I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision.

Prepared by: _____ 12/12/2024
Marty Falk, AICP — Date
Environmental Planner

Reviewed by: _____ 12/13/2024
Darren Fortney, AICP, NCI, LEED-GA — Date
Senior Planner, Consultant Project Manager

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List of Acronyms

Acronyms/Abbreviations	Definition
AADT	Average Annual Daily Traffic
ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials
APE	Area of Potential Effect
AST	Aboveground Storage Tanks
BMP	Best Management Practices
BRRTS	Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CLEAN	Contaminated Lands Environmental Action Network
CWC	Central Wisconsin Center
DATCP	Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
DHS	Department of Health Services
DOA	Department of Administration
DFD	Division of Facilities Development
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
MMHI	Mendota Mental Health Institute
MSP	Municipal Services Payments
NHI	Natural Heritage Inventory
SHWIMS	Solid and Hazardous Waste Information System
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
UST	Underground Storage Tanks
WDNR	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
WEPA	Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act
WHS	Wisconsin Historical Society
WisDOT	Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Environmental Assessment

DHS Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements Project

DFD Project Number 20G1O

Prepared for Wisconsin Department of Administration, Division of Facilities Development

Introduction

The State of Wisconsin Department of Administration (WDOA) Division of Facilities Development (DFD) has retained Short Elliot Hendrickson Inc. (SEH) on behalf of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI) Water Utility Improvements Project. The EA is prepared in accordance with the Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act November 6, 1981. The purpose of the EA is to assess potential beneficial or adverse impacts of the project on the physical, biological, social, and economic environments.

Project Description

The project will construct a water treatment plant and make water infrastructure improvements at Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI). The new treatment building will include filtration, chemical storage, and chemical dosing systems. The treatment plant will be integrated into the existing well and distribution system. A new pumping station will move water from wells to an existing water tower and reservoir. These storage areas will be improved to enhance reliability and comply with current water standards. A control system will be installed to monitor and control the overall water system.

EA Process

Scoping Letter

A Scoping Letter to solicit input on potential environmental effects of the project was sent to selected parties and agencies on November 13, 2024. A copy of the Scoping Letter and distribution list is included in Appendix A. One comment related to the project was received:

- WDNR sent a response on November 11, 2024 with the contact info for their public drinking water specialist. All design coordination and required permits will be completed prior to construction. Official environmental coordination for WDNR was conducted through the NHI public review portal.
- Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin: A scoping response was received on December 3, 2024 noting that Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin has no concerns regarding the project, but they asked to be notified immediately and that all work cease on site should a discovery be made during construction.

Draft EA

The Draft EA was made available on January 9, 2025 for the required 15-day public review period. A hard copy of the Draft EA is available at the Madison Public Library – Lakeview, 2845 N Sherman Avenue, Madison, WI 53704. An electronic version was available via email request and was also available to view online with the following link:

www.sehinc.com/online/wisdoa-dfd

The deadline for comments to incorporate into the Final EA document is January 24, 2025. Comments can be submitted via email to the environmental project manager at dfortney@sehinc.com.

A copy of the Notice of Availability for the 15-day public review period is included in Appendix B.

1 Description of Proposed Action

1.1 Title of Proposed Project

Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements Project

DFD Project No. 20G10

1.2 Project Location

Location: Mendota Mental Health Institute, 301 Troy Drive, Madison, WI 53704

County: Dane County

City, Village, or Town: City of Madison, WI

The project site is located at 301 Troy Drive, Madison, WI 53704. The project site is located in the Southeast ¼ of the Southwest ¼ of Section 26, Township 8 North, Range 9 East, in the City of Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin. Maps of the project are included in Appendix C.

1.3 Project

1.3.1 Description of Proposed Action

The project will construct a water treatment plant and make water infrastructure improvements at Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI). The new treatment building will include filtration, chemical storage, and chemical dosing systems. The treatment plant will be integrated into the existing well and distribution system. A new pumping station will move water from the wells to an existing water tower and reservoir. These storage areas will be improved to enhance reliability and comply with current water standards. A control system will be installed to monitor and control the overall water system.

Due to an addition of a water treatment plant building and the significant modification to the water distribution system, the project has been classified as a WEPA Type II action that requires an EA as outlined in Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter DHS 18.

1.3.2 Purpose and Need

There is a need to address existing water infrastructure, as the existing facilities are deteriorating and are in need of replacement. The new treatment building will include filtration, chemical storage, and chemical dosing systems. The treatment plant will be integrated into the existing well and distribution system. A new pumping station will move water from the wells to an existing water tower and reservoir. These storage areas will be improved to enhance reliability and comply with current water standards. A control system will be installed to monitor and control the overall water system.

1.4 Estimated Cost and Funding Source

Estimated Project Costs

Construction Cost	$8,313,000
Contingency	$998,000
Design	$998,000
Other Fees*	$352,000
DFDM Fees	$373,000
Equipment	$166,000
Total Estimated Project Cost	$11,200,000

*Other fees include CxP, WEPA, AAC, and others to be determined.

Funding Source: General Fund Supported Borrowing.

1.5 Project Schedule

Design Kickoff	July 2024
Preliminary Review Design Submittal	April 2025
Final Review Design Submittal	October 2025
Bid Date	January 2026
Notice to Proceed	April 2026
Substantial Completion/Occupancy	April 2028
Final Completion/Closeout	December 2028

2 Existing Environment

2.1 Physical

2.1.1 Soils and Topography

Existing topography is relatively flat. USDA soil data accessed on December 10, 2024 indicates that soils on the site consist entirely of Westville silt loam (2-6% slopes). This soil is a relatively well-draining silt. There are no issues regarding groundwater on the proposed site.

Existing and proposed site maps showing the topography of the project site is included in in Appendix C.

2.1.2 Utilities

Sanitary Sewer – The MMHI site has its own sanitary sewer system, which discharges to a force main owned by the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District.

Stormwater – Stormwater is currently conveyed to Lake Mendota via storm sewer system.

Water – the facility is served by the municipal water system.

Electrical – Electrical power is brought to MMHI by Madison Gas & Electric. Power from MG&E is sent to MMHI and CWC through the Central Heating Plant and distributed to the buildings on site at 4,160 volts. There is an emergency generator at the heating plant that provides emergency power to the patient care buildings through the existing underground distribution system.

2.1.3 Surface Water and Groundwater

There is no surface water mapped within the proposed project site (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer, 2022). The nearest surface waters are Lake Mendota, located approximately 2,750 feet to the west and 2,135 feet to the south and Yahara River, located approximately 5,944 feet to the north. There are mapped wetlands associated with these waterbodies. There are no known or suspected impacts to these wetlands and waterbodies.

The proposed project site is located within the Lake Mendota-Yahara River Watershed. This watershed, which measures 112 square miles, lies within the Lower Rock River Basin.

This project is regulated by Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 216 (establishes construction site stormwater discharge permit standards) and NR 151 (runoff pollution performance standards).

The City of Madison has a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits under Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 216, which require municipalities to reduce polluted stormwater runoff by implementing stormwater management programs with BMPs.

2.1.4 Wetlands and Floodplains

According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), wetlands are “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.” A wetland is defined by a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. All three of these criteria must be met for an area to be delineated as a wetland.

There are no mapped wetlands, wetland indicators, or hydric soils within the proposed project site (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer, 2022). Additionally, vegetation and hydrology indicative of wetlands has not been observed in the proposed project site. The nearest mapped wetland on the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory is located near Lake Mendota approximately 1,979 feet south of the proposed project site. A wetland map from the Surface Water Data Viewer is included in in Appendix C.

According to flood insurance rate map data prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and incorporated in the WDNR's Surface Water Data Viewer, the proposed project site lies in an area of minimal flood hazard and has less than a 0.2% chance of flooding annually. Floodplains with a 1% chance of flooding annually, associated with Lake Mendota are located south and west of the project area and are well outside of the project area. A floodplain map from the Surface Water Data Viewer is included in in Appendix C.

2.1.5 Air

Chapters within the NR 400 series of the Wisconsin Administrative Code regulate air pollution. Criteria pollutants regulated by these chapters include particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, organic compounds, nitrous oxides, carbon monoxide, and lead in addition to other hazardous air pollutants and visible emissions.

As of September 10, 2024, the pollutant with the highest Air Quality Index in the City of Madison is PM2.5, with an index value of 27. Air quality index values of 50 or less are considered "good" with low levels of health concern. The EPA maintains a list of all non-attainment counties for air quality standards. As of September 10, 2024, Dane County does not appear on this list for any criteria pollutants. The project site is not located within a nonattainment area for criteria pollutants according to the WDNR Air Management Data Viewer.

2.2 Biological

2.2.1 Flora and Fauna

The project site features a mature landscape with pen green space, paved surfaces and young and mature deciduous trees. The project area is surrounded predominantly by open green space but has both paved surfaces and buildings located directly to the west.

WDNR was included as part of the project scoping process and was sent a project scoping letter on November 13, 2024 to inform them of the project. No response was received. The project was further reviewed through the Natural Heritage Inventory Public Portal. An Endangered Resources Preliminary Assessment conducted for the project site on November 11, 2024 indicated that this project is covered by the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities and no formal review letter is required, so long as the project follows state and federal guidelines.

Best management practices will be considered for inclusion in the final design, such as using native trees, shrubs, and flowering plants in landscaping; providing plants that bloom from spring through fall; and removing/controlling invasive plants.

Coordination with WDNR is documented in Appendix D.

2.3 Social

According to the 2020 US Census Bureau, MMHI is located within Census Tract 23.02, Dane County, Wisconsin. All the following data will be extrapolated from within this census tract.

Census tract 23.02 has a total population of 1,685. The demographic breakdown is as follows: 74.5% white, 12.7% African American, 2.4% Hispanic, 4.1% Asian, 0.8% American Indian, 0.2% Native Hawaiian and 5.2% Biracial. Within the census tract 23.02 there is an estimated 51.8% of the population with a bachelor's degree. This area has 1.8% of the population below the poverty level.

The City of Madison has a total population of 269,840. The demographic breakdown is as follows: 71.0% White, 12.6% African American, 3.7% Hispanic, 9.5% Asian, 0.4% American Indian and 7.7% Biracial. Approximately, 59.3% of the population in Madison, Wisconsin has attained a bachelor's degree and 16.2% are below the poverty level.

2.4 Economic

In addition to providing healthcare services, MMHI provides numerous healthcare, administrative, and facilities management jobs for local residents. DHS currently employs 6,100 workers across its 15 Wisconsin locations and has additional career opportunities available.

2.5 Other

2.5.1 Hazardous Materials

A number of databases and desktop review tools were used to identify potential hazardous materials concerns. The results for each are described in the following subsections.

2.5.1.1 DATCP Registered Tanks

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) database was searched for sites with registered aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and/or underground storage tanks (USTs) on December 10, 2024. A search for ASTs and USTs owned by Wisconsin Dept of Health & Family Services and the Mendota Mental Health Institute was conducted. No tanks were identified within the project area.

Search results are included in Appendix E.

2.5.1.2 EPA Database Search

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) multi-system database and EnviroMapper was searched on October 11, 2024, for sites listed as Superfund (CERCLIS) sites and generators or handlers of hazardous waste. Superfund sites were not identified within or near the project site. MMHI was listed in the national compliance Database and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System, but no additional information was associated with the site. No concerns were identified within the project area.

Search results are included in Appendix E.

2.5.1.3 BRRTS

The WDNR Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) database and corresponding RR Sites Map was searched on December 10, 2024. The RR Sites Map is the WDNR's web-based mapping system that provides information about contaminated properties and other activities related to the investigation and cleanup of contaminated soil or groundwater in Wisconsin. The RR Sites Map is part of the WDNR's Contaminated Lands Environmental Action Network (CLEAN), an inter-linked network of WDNR databases tracking information on different contaminated land activities.

The RR Sites Map shows two sites related to MMHI. The sites are closed underground storage tanks with no ongoing commitments. These sites would not be impacted by the project.

Search results are included in Appendix E.

2.5.1.4 SHWIMS

The Solid and Hazardous Waste Information System (SHWIMS) provides access to information on sites, and facilities operating at sites that are regulated by the WDNR Waste Management program. Coordination with a WDNR regional specialist was conducted and SHWIMS was searched for applicable sites on December 11, 2024. The search identified one landfill/waste site north of the project area. It also identified two hazardous waste (RCRA) sites on the MMHI campus. The project tis not anticipated to interfere with the handling of hazardous or infectious waste. SHWIMS database search results are included in Appendix E.

2.5.1.5 Asbestos Removal

The project will not include work to or demolition of any structures. It is not anticipated that any asbestos will be encountered with the project. As a result, no abatement would be required..

2.5.2 Archaeological and Historic Resources

There are no known archaeological or historical sites located within the project site boundaries. SEH retained the Cultural Resource Management program (CRM) at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (UWM) To conduct an architecture, history, and archaeology review of the project. CRM reviewed the area of potential effect (APE), defined as the proposed project site and immediately adjacent properties, for historic resources on December 13, 2024. The review did not identify any archaeological or historic sites within the APE, although a number of historic properties, one historic district, and several archaeological sites were identified within one mile of the Area of Potential Effect (APE). Of these, none are anticipated to be impacted by the project.

Based on the completed review and previous discussion with WHS/SHPO for other projects on the MMHI campus, there are no sensitive archaeological or historic resources that would be impacted by the project. A finding that no historic properties or archaeological properties would be affected by the project is recommended.

2.5.3 Parking and Transportation

Based on current traffic count map data published by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT), the following average annual daily traffic (AADT) volume occurs on roadways within 0.5 miles of the project site:

- Troy Drive (Between Harper & Lerdahl RDs): 2,300 AADT
- Northport Drive (South 113 between school & Kennedy): 23,300 AADT

There is vehicle parking nearby the project site, which includes an open parking lot on the local access road south of the project area. The most direct access points are via Main Drive, Tower Road and N Road.

Pedestrians have access to the facility via paved sidewalk running south of the project area. There are no dedicated bike facilities, however local roadways within and surrounding MMHI are suitable for biking on account of their low speed limits and low volumes of traffic.

3 Proposed Environmental Change

3.1 Manipulation of Terrestrial Resources

While some earthwork would be required to accommodate the proposed utility improvements, the existing grade of the proposed project site is not anticipated to be significantly altered during the course of the project.

Most of the existing site vegetation would remain. The project may require the removal of some trees and shrubs. Some landscaping may be temporarily impacted by the proposed improvements. Disturbed will be replaced where practical so that there is no net loss of biodiversity within the project area.

3.2 Manipulation of Aquatic Resources

Aquatic resources and surface water features are not located within the boundaries of the project site. However, site construction activities have the potential to impact stormwater. Where possible, the MMHI campus should utilize stormwater best management practices (BMPs). A construction site erosion plan would be developed, as well as site-specific stormwater management plans.

3.3 Structures

Other than the construction of the new water treatment plant, this project will construct a new roof on the building over the existing reservoir. This project would substantially improve the operations and enhance reliability and comply with current water standards.

3.4 Other

3.4.1 Hazardous materials

Adverse impacts associated with hazardous materials or environmental conditions on-site are not anticipated. It is not anticipated that asbestos will be encountered base on the scope of the project.

3.4.2 Utilities

The project will be integrated into the existing well and distribution system. A new pumping station will move water from the wells to an existing water tower and reservoir. The new water treatment plant will include filtration, chemical storage, and chemical dosing systems.

3.4.3 Noise

Short-term noise impacts would occur during construction periods. Major elements that would produce elevated noise levels include construction activities, vibrations, equipment noise, material delivery, hauling, grading, and landscaping. Anticipated noise would most directly impact those individuals living or working near the project, including nearby residents, students, faculty, staff, and visitors utilizing nearby buildings and recreation areas. Nearby buildings or areas include the other MMHI and CWC facilities, residential neighborhoods and the Troy Community Garden. Noise impacts are not anticipated for these nearby places.

Outdoor construction noise is expected to be short in duration with hours of operation between which comply with the City of Madison noise ordinance.

To minimize the impacts of construction noise, contractors would be responsible for ensuring that exhaust mufflers and engine enclosures are in place and in good working order for all on-site trucks and equipment. An engine enclosure reduces low-frequency noise coming from the engine, while an exhaust muffler deadens the noise of escaping gases from combustion, similar to a car muffler. On-site workers would also be responsible for hearing protection as necessary to prevent long-term health effects from working near or around these types of construction equipment over extended periods of time.

3.4.4 Air Quality

The project is not anticipated to impact air quality. There is a potential for dust resulting from construction activities. Best management practices would be followed to mitigate dust levels resulting from construction.

3.4.5 Traffic and Parking

The existing parking and vehicular circulation will be minimally affected by the project. The construction of the new water treatment plant could result in potential temporary disruptions to local vehicle circulation. Long-term impacts to circulation and parking are not anticipated.

4 Probable Adverse and Beneficial Impacts

4.1 Physical Impacts

No significant adverse physical impacts are anticipated with the project. There would be short-term impacts due to noise and dust generated by construction equipment. Temporary disruption to vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle circulation are anticipated. However, these impacts would be temporary and localized to the immediate project site. The pedestrian network within MMHI has numerous redundancies, and the network as a whole would remain functional during construction. No long-term impacts are anticipated.

Air emissions would be limited to those from short-term use of equipment and site work during project construction, and there are no significant emission sources in the planned use of the facility once constructed.

All civil utilities (water, storm, and sanitary) will remain in service for the duration of the project. Any unforeseen required will be coordinated with MMHI staff to ensure that operations and patient care aren't negatively impacted.

4.2 Biological Impacts

No significant biological impacts are anticipated with the project. While some vegetation would be disturbed and some trees may need to be removed with the project, new vegetation and trees included with the project landscaping would result in no anticipated loss to potential habitat or biodiversity.

The Environmental Resources Review and additional correspondence from WDNR, along with additional desktop review of the project, have indicated that there would be no direct impacts to

wetlands or other waterbodies, public lands, floodplain, or and species which are of Threatened, Endangered, or Special Concern Status.

4.3 Socioeconomic Impacts

The project is anticipated to have a long-term social benefit for patients, staff, and visitors at MMHI. The project would provide an overall improvement to facility, allowing it to better serve patients and ensuring that staff can provide required services.

In the short-term, temporary disruption to vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle circulation are anticipated, which may provide an inconvenience patients and staff. This impact is unavoidable as the construction equipment and deliveries are required for successful completion of the project. However, these impacts would be temporary and localized to the immediate project site. No long-term impacts are anticipated.

The estimated total project cost is $11,200,000 which will be funded with general fund supported borrowing. The direct adverse economic impact includes the initial expenditure for the completion of the project. A more modern and updated facility will add reliability to campus services, reducing risks associated with reliability and regulatory compliance issues.

The initial project expenditures will benefit employees in construction and related industries. The portion of the total project cost that contributes to construction wages is expected to have a multiplied economic benefit. Based on a 2022 study titled The Impact of Construction on the Wisconsin Economy, every $1 million spent directly on construction projects generates 12 jobs throughout the economy. These include construction jobs and indirect jobs, such as service sector employment created by the economic activity of the construction workers. Additionally, the same study indicates that every $1 spent directly on construction projects produces an overall economic impact of approximately $1.84. While the project will require initial expenditures, these will represent av overall benefit to the state economy.

4.4 Other

4.4.1 Energy

There would be a continued commitment of energy resources to construct the project, including fossil fuel consumption used by construction vehicles and equipment. Energy that would irreversibly be consumed includes fuel and electricity used to run construction equipment and to operate construction material manufacturing plants and quarries. Other electrical needs may include lighting, compressors, and tools.

In the long-term, the proposed action is anticipated to reduce energy consumption for filtration, chemical storage, and chemical dosing. This reduction in energy would be the byproduct of newer, more efficient building components. New building components that are to be installed would be installed with DFD Sustainable Facilities Standards.

4.4.2 Archaeological and Historic Resources

No impacts to archaeological or historic resources are anticipated with this project. SHPO concurrence on this proposed determination is anticipated and will be documented in the final environmental decision document.

5 Probable Adverse Impacts that Cannot be Avoided

Probable adverse impacts that cannot be avoided include temporary disruptions to circulation, short-term noise and dust impacts during construction, and long-term commitments of energy, materials, and financial resources. These are impacts which cannot be avoided with a project which meets the purpose and needs of the project.

6 Relationship between Short-term Uses of the Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Productivity.

During the short-term, the local project environment would be adversely affected by construction and construction-related activities resulting in low to moderate degrees of impacts from noise and dust emissions, interference with local vehicle, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic. However, these impacts are necessary to meet the purpose and need of the project.

The project is anticipated to have a long-term social benefit for MMHI patients, visitors, and employees use the campus facilities. The project would provide an overall improvement to MMHI campus facilities, allowing for the better provision of services.

7 Irreversible or Irretrievable Commitments of Resources if Action is Implemented

7.1 Energy

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

Long-term consumption of resources to allow project completion, and continued operation of the facility, would not negatively impact or overload existing supplies. New building components would be installed with DFD Sustainable Facilities Standards.

7.2 Archaeological and Historic Features or Sites

No impacts to archaeological or historic resources are anticipated with this project. SHPO concurrence on this proposed determination is anticipated and will be documented in the final environmental decision document.

8 Alternatives

Alternatives to the proposed project are described below.

8.1 No Action/Defer the Project Request

This alternative would make no improvements to the existing water infrastructure at MMHI. The condition of the building would continue to decline and safety concerns would increase. This would not meet the needs of MMHI and would not satisfy the purpose and need of the project.

8.2 Construct New Treatment Plant and Improve Water Infrastructure

This alternative would construct a water treatment plant and make water infrastructure improvements at MMHI as discussed in this EA. This is the recommended alternative.

9 Evaluation

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

No, this project will not result in any subsequent events or actions that may affect the environment. Potential future projects may occur following the completion of this project, but none of these potential improvements would be anticipated to result in additional environmental impacts.

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

No, the project would not result in a new environmental effect. Short term disruptions are anticipated with the project but would not result in long term or permanent impacts. The project would provide an overall benefit through safety and reliability improvements to the campus.

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

No, the environmental features anticipated to be affected by the project are not considered to be scarce on a local or statewide scale. Coordination with WDNR has confirmed that no impacts to Threatened, Endangered, or Special Concern Species are anticipated with the project.

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

No, the proposed action and its effects do not require a decision which would result in influencing future decisions. The proposed project involves only the construction of a new water treatment plant and water utility improvements This does not set a precedent for MMHI.

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

Concerns indicative of serious controversy were not identified during the course of this EA. Scoping letters were distributed to potentially interested local officials, agencies, and Native American Tribes. The public was notified of the project and provided an opportunity to express concerns. No additional issues of controversial nature were identified by the public.

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

The project does not conflict with any known official agency plans or local, state or, national policy. The project would comply with all state and local regulations and all necessary permits would be acquired.

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

No, repeated actions similar to the proposed action would not result in significant cumulative impacts to the environment. The project includes construction and water utility improvements on a fully developed urbanized site and does not substantially convert the use of that site. Replacement of infrastructure that has reached the end of it's useful lifecycle is a necessary action for the continued operation of MMHI.

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

No, the proposed action is not anticipated to modify or destroy any historical, scientific, or archaeological sites according to research conducted for this EA.

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

The proposed action is not irreversible, but substantial additional funding would be required to reverse this project. It would be possible to revert the site to its current uses or convert the property to another use if necessary.

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

No, the proposed action would not result in direct or indirect impacts on ethnic or cultural groups or alter social patterns. The proposed renovation would ultimately help MMHI to better serve its patients.

K. Other:

The proposed project would not result in other environmental impacts warranting additional evaluation.

10 Conclusion

The recommended alternative of the project is to construct a water treatment plant and make water infrastructure improvements as discussed in this EA.

DHS and WDOA will review the Draft EA and comments received during the Draft EA public comment period and prepare a recommendation as to the need for an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for this project. If these parties conclude that this project is not a "major action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment," a Final EA will be prepared that includes that recommendation. If it is found that this project might have a significant impact, a full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) would be recommended, drafted and final public hearing would be held before the project is authorized for construction.

11 References

AirNow, USEPA and partners
https://www.airnow.gov/

DATCP registered Tanks Database
https://mydatcp.wi.gov/Home/ServiceDetails/4a171523-04c7-e611-80f6-0050568c4f26?Key=Services_Group

US Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census and 2019 American Community Survey Data
https://www.census.gov/data.html

USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey
https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm

USEPA Current Nonattainment Counties for All Criteria Pollutants
https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/ancl.html

USEPA EnviroMapper
https://enviro.epa.gov/enviro/em4ef.home

WDHS – About the Department of Health Services
https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aboutdhs/index.htm

WDHS Mendota Mental Health Institute Homepage
Mendota Mental Health Institute | Wisconsin Department of Health Services

WDNR BRRTS on the web database
https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Brownfields/Disclaimers.html

WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer
https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/swdv

WDNR SHWIMS database
https://dnr.wi.gov/sotw/SetUpBasicSearchForm.do

WDOA Municipal Service Payments
https://doa.wi.gov/Pages/LocalGovtsGrants/Municipal_Services_Payments.aspx

12 Recommendation

RECOMMENDATION (to be completed by institution WEPA Coordinator only)
☐ **EIS Not Required** Analysis of the expected impact of this proposal is of sufficient scope and detail to conclude that this action which would significantly affect the quality of the human environment. In my opinion therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required before the board undertakes this action.
☐ Major and Significant Action: **PREPARE EIS**

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

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

This decision is not final until approved by the appropriate Director.

Appendices

Appendix A

Scoping Documentation

Distribution List

First	Last	Title	Organization	email
Eric	Heggelund	EA Liaison	Wisconsin Dept of Natural Resources	eric.heggelund@wisconsin.gov
Daina	Penkiunas	State Historic Preservation Officer	Wisconsin Historical Society	daina.penkiunas@wisconsinhistory.org
Tony	Evers	Governor	State of Wisconsin	EversInfo@wisconsin.gov
Alex	Joers	Representative, Distict 79	Wisconsin State Assembly	Rep.Joers@legis.wisconsin.gov
Dave	Considine	Representative, Disstrict 81	Wisconsin State Assembly	Rep.Considine@legis.wisconsin.gov
Dianne	Hesselbein	Senator, District 27	Wisconisn State Senate	Sen.Hesselbein@legis.wisconsin.gov
Jim	Wolfe	City Engineer	City of Madison - Engineering	jwolfe@cityofmadison.com
Shon	Barnes	Chief of Police	City of Madison	SEND HARD COPY TO 211 S Carroll St
Chris	Carbon	Fire Chief	City of Madison	ccarbon@cityofmadison.com
Maribeth	Witzel-Behl	City Clerk	City of Madison	clerk@cityofmadison.com
Matt	Wachter	Planning & Community & Economic Development Director	City of Madison	planning@cityofmadison.com
Lawrence	Plucinski	THPO	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	thpo@badriver-nsn.gov
Luke	Heider	THPO	Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin	Luke.Heider@fcp-nsn.gov
William	Quackenbush	THPO	Ho-Chunk Nation	bill.quackenbush@ho-chunk.com
Alina	Shively	THPO	Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	alina.shively@lvd-nsn.gov
Raphael	Wahwassuck	THPO	Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation	RaphaelWahwassuck@pbpnation.org
Noah	White	THPO	Prairie Island Indian Community	noah.white@piic.org
Marvin	DeFoe	THPO	Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	marvin.defoe@redcliff-nsn.gov
Gary	Bahr	THPO	Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska	gary.bahr@sacandfoxks.com
Chris	Boyd	Historic Preservation Officer	Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma	chris.boyd@sacandfoxnation-nsn.gov
Johnathon	Buffalo	NAGPRA Rep.	Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Iowa	349 Meskwaki Road Tama, Iowa 52339-9629

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for All of Us®

November 13, 2024

RE: Environmental Assessment
Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements
DFD Project #20G1O

Dear Agency/Tribal Representative:

The State of Wisconsin Department of Administration's Division of Facilities Development (DFD) has retained Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. (SEH) on behalf of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Division of Care and Treatment Services (DCTS) to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) of the proposed improvements of the Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI) water utilities system. The EA will be prepared in accordance with the Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (WEPA), Wisconsin Statutes 1.11, Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter DHS 18. An initial requirement of the EA is the scoping process. The intent of the scoping process is to identify any potential impact of the project on the physical, biological, social, and economic environments. Because you or your agency or group may have an interest in the project, we are inviting you to participate in the scoping process.

Project Background/Project Action

The project will construct a water treatment plant and make water infrastructure improvements at Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI). The new treatment building will include filtration, chemical storage, and chemical dosing systems. The treatment plant will be integrated into the existing well and distribution system. A new pumping station will move water from the wells to an existing water tower and reservoir. These storage areas will be improved to enhance reliability and comply with current water standards. A control system will be installed to monitor and control the overall water system.

Due to an addition of a water treatment plant building and the significant modification to the water distribution system, the project has been classified as a WEPA Type II action that requires an EA as outlined in Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter DHS 18.

See Attachment A for Project Location Map.

EA Schedule

The Draft EA report will evaluate the potential positive and adverse environmental impacts of the project in accordance with WEPA and Wisconsin Administrative Code guidelines. Issues identified during the scoping process will be addressed in the report. As part of our standard EA process, SEH will perform research using available databases and resources to collect information pertaining to environmental, social, economic, cultural or historic aspects of the project. The Draft EA report is anticipated to be made available to the public for a 15-day comment period in winter 2024/2025. A notice will be published in state and local media to announce the availability of the Draft EA. Following completion of the public comment period, any comments received will be considered and a Final EA Report will be published.

Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc., 6808 Odana Road, Suite 200, Madison, WI 53719-1137
608.620.6199 | 800.732.4362 | 888.908.8166 fax | **sehinc.com**

If you are interested in this project, we welcome any comments, suggestions, or other input you feel is pertinent. Please submit your comments electronically or in writing by **December 13, 2024** for consideration in the Draft EA report to:

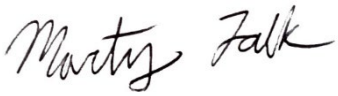
Darren Fortney
Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc.
6808 Odana Road, Suite 200
Madison WI, 53719
dfortney@sehinc.com

Marty Falk
Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc.
6808 Odana Road, Suite 200
Madison WI, 53719
mfalk@sehinc.com

Comments received after December 13, 2024 will be addressed after the Draft EA 15-day comment period and incorporated into the Final EA. You will have additional opportunity to comment on this project during the Draft EA comment period. If no comments are received, we will assume that there are no project issues that negatively impact you or your group. If you have any questions or concerns regarding this process, please contact Darren Fortney or Marty Falk (contact information above).

Sincerely,

Darren Fortney AICP, NCI, LEED GA
Environmental Project Manager

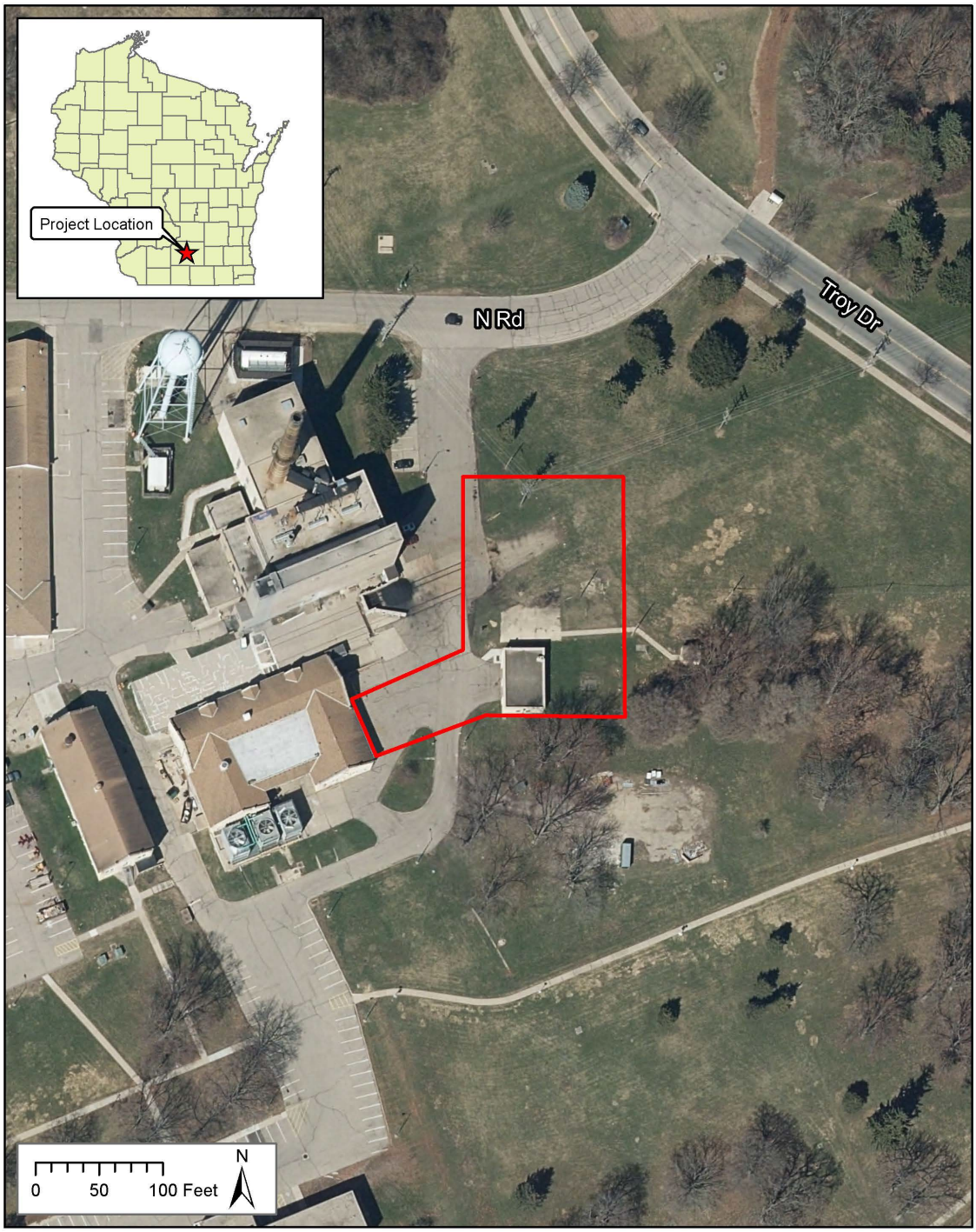


Marty Falk, AICP
Environmental Project Planner

Attachments: Attachment A - Project Location Map

cc: Lois Braun Oddo, Wisconsin Department of Administration
Kathy Kalscheur, Wisconsin Department of Administration
Mark Zaccagnino, Wisconsin Department of Health Services

PROJECT LOCATION MAP



SEH
6808 Odana Road
Suite 200
Madison, WI 53719
(608) 620-6199

Project: WIDOA 167149
Print Date: 10/28/2024
Map by: Jgreen
Projection: WISCRS, Dane County (ft)
Source: WDNR, Dane Co.
Aerial Photo Year: 2023

Project Location Map
Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements
Dane County, WI

From:	Heggelund, Eric P - DNR
To:	Marty Falk; Darren Fortney
Subject:	RE: Scoping Letter - WIDOA #20G1O - Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements - Input Requested
Date:	Friday, November 22, 2024 7:42:32 AM
Attachments:	image001.png image002.png image003.png image004.png image005.png

Good morning,

We appreciate the opportunity to provide input during the scoping phase for this project.

The DNR drinking water program has review and approval authorities under Ch. NR 811 for water system design and upgrades. The DNR public water engineering section (Theera Ratarasarn at Theera.Ratarasarn@wisconsin.gov) is the contact for DNR review of the drinking water system upgrades.

Let me know if you have any questions or need anything else.

Best,

Eric

Eric Heggelund
Environmental Analysis and Review Specialist
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
3911 Fish Hatchery Road, Fithcburg, WI 53711
Cell Phone: (608) 228-7927
eric.heggelund@wisconsin.gov

dnr.wi.gov
Our core values include professionalism, integrity, and customer service.
Please visit our survey to provide feedback on your experience interacting with any DNR employee.

From: Marty Falk <mfalk@sehinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2024 7:34 AM
To: Marty Falk <mfalk@sehinc.com>
Subject: Scoping Letter - WIDOA #20G1O - Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements - Input Requested

Dear Agency/Tribal Representative,

The State of Wisconsin Department of Administration's Division of Facilities Development has retained Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. on behalf of the Department of Health Services Division of Care and Treatment Services to prepare an Environmental Assessment of the proposed improvements of the Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI) water utilities system. The project is located in the City of Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin.

Your agency has been identified to participate in the scoping process for this project. The attached scoping packet includes a project scoping letter with instructions for providing input and a project location map.

Thank you for your timely review of the project and for any input you may have.

Marty Falk, AICP
Environmental Planner
Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc.
608.620.6182 direct | 608.575.9029 mobile | 608.620.6199 main
Building a Better World for All of Us®

From:	Luke Heider
To:	Marty Falk
Subject:	RE: Scoping Letter - WIDOA #20G1O - Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements - Input Requested
Date:	Tuesday, December 3, 2024 9:38:53 AM

Pursuant to consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (1966 as amended) the Forest County Potawatomi Community (FCPC), a Federally Recognized Native American Tribe, reserves the right to comment on Federal undertakings, as defined under the act.

The Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) staff has reviewed the information you provided for the project. Upon review of site data and supplemental cultural history within our Office, the FCPC THPO is pleased to offer a finding of No Historic Properties affected of significance to the FCPC, however, **we do wish to remain as a consulting party for this project.**

As a standard caveat sent with each proposed project reviewed by the FCPC THPO, the following applies. In the event an Inadvertent Discovery (ID) occurs at any phase of a project or undertaking as defined, and human remains or archaeological materials are exposed as a result of project activities, work should cease immediately, and the Tribe(s) must be included with the SHPO in any consultation regarding treatment and disposition of the find.

Thank you for protecting cultural and historic properties and if you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at the email or number listed below.

Best,

Luke Heider | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer | Land & Natural Resources
Forest County Potawatomi | 5320 Wensaut Lane | PO Box 340, Crandon, WI 54520
P: 715-478-7354 | C: 715-889-0202 | Main: 715-478-7222
www.fcpotawatomi.com | luke.heider@fcp-nsn.gov
Please note the office hours are Monday – Thursday: 7:00 am – 5:00 pm. Our office is closed on Fridays

---

From: Marty Falk <mfalk@sehinc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2024 7:34 AM
To: Marty Falk <mfalk@sehinc.com>
Subject: Scoping Letter - WIDOA #20G1O - Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements - Input Requested

Dear Agency/Tribal Representative,

The State of Wisconsin Department of Administration's Division of Facilities Development has retained Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc. on behalf of the Department of Health Services Division of Care and Treatment Services to prepare an Environmental Assessment of the proposed

improvements of the Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI) water utilities system. The project is located in the City of Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin.

Your agency has been identified to participate in the scoping process for this project. The attached scoping packet includes a project scoping letter with instructions for providing input and a project location map.

Thank you for your timely review of the project and for any input you may have.

Marty Falk, AICP
Environmental Planner
Short Elliott Hendrickson Inc.
608.620.6182 direct | 608.575.9029 mobile | 608.620.6199 main
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Appendix B

Draft EA Notice of Availability and Public Notice

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)
Department of Administration/Division of Facilities Development
Department of Health Services
Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI) Water Utility Improvements project
(Project ID: 20G1O)
Madison, WI

The Department of Administration (DOA), Division of Facilities Development (DFD), on behalf of the Department of Health Services (DHS), announces the availability of a Draft "Environmental Assessment" (EA) for the newly proposed Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI) Water Utility Improvements project.

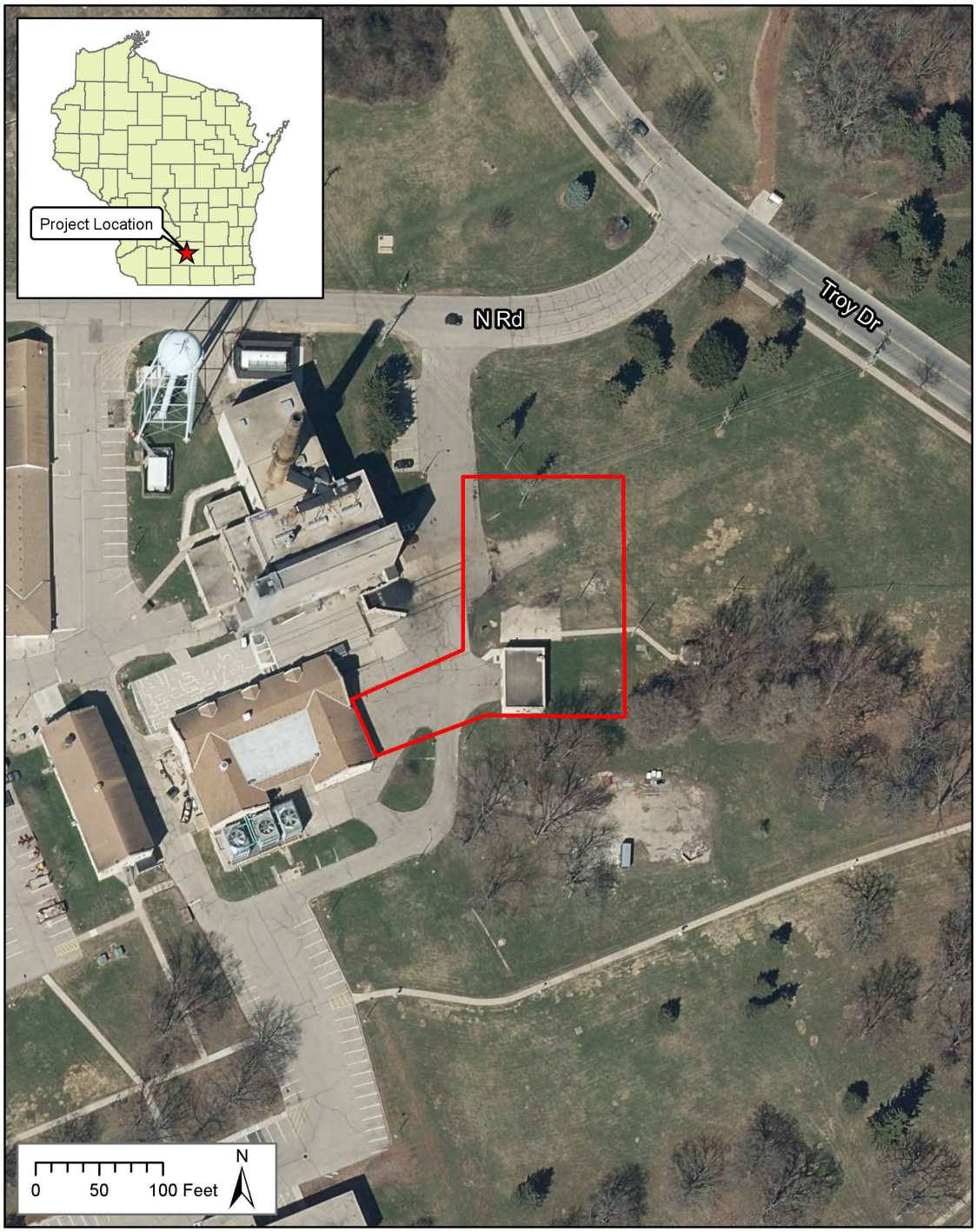
The project will construct a water treatment plant and make water infrastructure improvements at Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI). The new treatment building will include filtration, chemical storage, and chemical dosing systems. The new treatment plant will be integrated into the existing well and distribution system. A new pumping station will move water from the wells to an existing water tower and reservoir. These storage areas will be improved to enhance reliability and comply with current water standards. A control system will be installed to monitor and control the overall water system.

Provided there are no substantive comments which warrant further evaluation, the DOA/DFD intends to issue a "Finding of No Significant Impact" (FONSI) following a fifteen-day public comment period in accordance with the regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act (WEPA) and DHS policy. Interested persons may review the Draft EA report at the Madison Public Library – Lakeview, 2845 N Sherman Avenue, Madison, WI 53704. Library hours are 10:00 am – 8:00 pm Monday – Friday and 9:00 am – 5:00 pm Saturday. The Draft EA can also be accessed electronically at the following link: sehinc.com/online/wisdoa-dfd or by emailing a request to dfortney@sehinc.com. Written comments on the Draft EA can be submitted via email to dfortney@sehinc.com, or mailed to SEH, Attn: Darren Fortney, 6808 Odana Road, Suite 200, Madison, WI 53719 during the review period from January 9 to January 24, 2025.

Appendix C

Project Maps

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

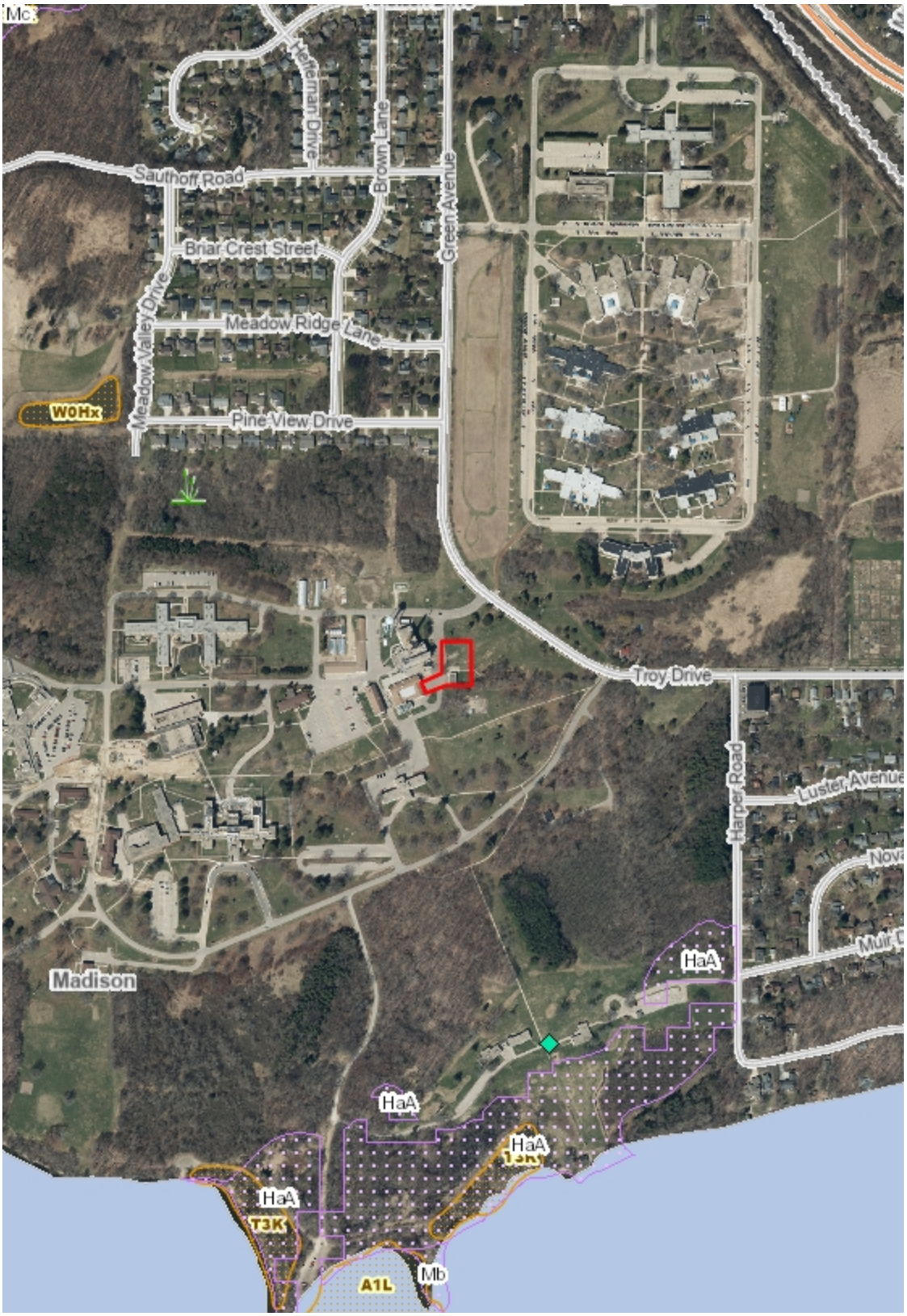


SEH
6808 Odana Road
Suite 200
Madison, WI 53719
(608) 620-6199

Project: WIDOA 167149
Print Date: 10/28/2024
Map by: Jgreen
Projection: WISCRS, Dane County (ft)
Source: WDNR, Dane Co.
Aerial Photo Year: 2023

Project Location Map
Mendota Mental Health Institute Water Utility Improvements
Dane County, WI

Wetlands Map



Legend

- Wetland Indicators
- Ponds/Open Water
- Lake Class Areas
- Riverine/ditch Class Areas
- Wetland Class Areas
- Wetland Class Points
  - Dammed pond
  - Excavated pond
  - Filled/drained wetland
  - Wetland too small to delineate
  - Filled excavated pond
- Filled Points
- Wetland Class Areas
- Filled Areas
- Wetland Identifications and Confirmations
- NRCS Wetspots
- Municipality
- State Boundaries
- County Boundaries
- Major Roads
  - Interstate Highway
  - State Highway
  - US Highway
- County and Local Roads
  - County HWY
  - Local Road
- Railroads
- Tribal Lands
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Lakes and Open water

0.3 0 0.13 0.3 Miles

1: 7,920

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

Notes

FEMA Floodplains Map

Legend

2D Water Surface Elevation Grid

- High : 937.629
- Low : 853.184

Floodplain Analysis Lines

- Case by Case Analysis for Development in Floodplain
- Dam Failure Analysis
- Encroachment Analysis
- Flood Insurance Study
- Flood Storage Analysis
- Floodplain Study (Locally Funded)
- Hydrology/Hydraulics developed at a Dam
- <all other values>

Floodplain Analysis Catchments

Floodplain Analysis Points

- Case by Case Analysis for Development in Floodplain
- Dam Failure Analysis
- Encroachment Analysis
- Flood Insurance Study
- Flood Storage Analysis
- Floodplain Study (Locally Funded)
- Hydrology/Hydraulics developed at a Dam
- <all other values>

Record Flood Levels

Floodplain Storage

Cross Sections

Floodplains

- Flood Fringe
- Floodway

Cross-Sections

Flood Hazard Boundaries

- Limit Lines
- NP
- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

0.3 0 0.13 0.3 Miles

1: 7,920

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

Notes

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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

Custom Soil Resource Report for Dane County, Wisconsin

December 11, 2024

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map

Map Scale: 1:506 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters
0 5 10 20 30

Feet
0 20 40 80 120

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Dane County, Wisconsin
Survey Area Data: Version 23, Sep 3, 2024

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 4, 2022—Sep 13, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
WvB	Westville silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.6	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**0.6**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

WDNR Environmental Review Documentation

Endangered Resources Preliminary Assessment

Created on **11/11/2024**. This report is good for one year after the created date.

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

Results

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

This project is covered by the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities (No/Low BITP/A) (https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ERReview/ITNoLowImpact.html) **provided that the follow-up actions below are implemented**. This BITP/A covers projects that the DNR has determined will have no impact or a minimal impact to endangered and threatened species in the state. Due to this coverage under the No/Low BITP/A, a formal review letter is not needed and only the actions listed below need to be followed to comply with state and/or federal endangered species laws, any take that may result from the proposed project is permitted/authorized for state-listed species.

Follow up actions:

The project overlaps the Rusty Patched Bumble Bee High Potential Zone. The USFWS has created a Rusty Patched Bumble Bee High Potential Zone to show where there is a high likelihood for the species to be present. If a project overlaps with this zone then steps should be taken to determine if suitable habitat is present for the bee. Shapefiles and an interactive map of the zone can be found on the USFWS rusty patched bumble bee guidance page: (https://www.fws.gov/species/rusty-patched-bumble-bee-bombus-affinis)

- Suitable active season habitat includes, but is not limited to: prairies, woodlands, marshes/wetlands, agricultural landscapes and residential parks and gardens. The RPBB relies on diverse and abundant flowering plant species in proximity to suitable overwintering sites for hibernating queens.
- Suitable overwintering habitat includes, but is not limited, to: non-compacted soils, sandy soils, or woodlands. Overwintering habitat does not include wetlands.
- Non-suitable habitat includes, but is not limited to: permanently flooded areas/open water, paved areas, areas planted to annual row crops, forest where invasive shrubs are dominant and spring ephemeral flowers are absent, and areas mowed too frequently to allow development of diverse wildflower resources (e.g., road shoulders, medians, lawns).

If your project is 100% within non-suitable habitat then no further actions are necessary. However, if suitable habitat is present within the project site, assume presence and follow one or more the USFWS' recommended conservation measures below:

For prescribed fire, mowing/haying, grazing, pesticide use and tree clearing/thinning, follow the voluntary conservation measures outlined in the Conservation Management Guidelines for the Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (*Bombus affinis*)] document: ((https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ConservationGuidanceRPBBv1_27Feb2018_0.pdf))

For all other projects:

- use native trees, shrubs and flowering plants in landscaping,

- provide plants that bloom from spring through fall ((refer to the Wisconsin Native Plant Species List: (https://p.widencdn.net/tanvm9/NH0936)),
- remove and control invasive plants in any habitat used for foraging, nesting, or overwintering

If **none** of the above conservation measures can be followed or for more information on implementing the above conservation measures, contact the USFWS Bloomington Field Office at (952) 252-0092 or TwinCities@fws.gov for further consultation.

For more information, refer to the **Screening Guidance for the Rusty Patched Bumble Bee (RPBB):** (https://widnr.widen.net/view/pdf/ocpohchp4o/NH_ScreeningGuidance_RPBB.pdf)

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

Project Information

Landowner name	**Mendota Mental Health Institute**
Project address	
Project description	**The project will construct a water treatment plant and make water infrastructure improvements at Mendota Mental Health Institute (MMHI). The new treatment building will include filtration, chemical storage, and chemical dosing systems.**

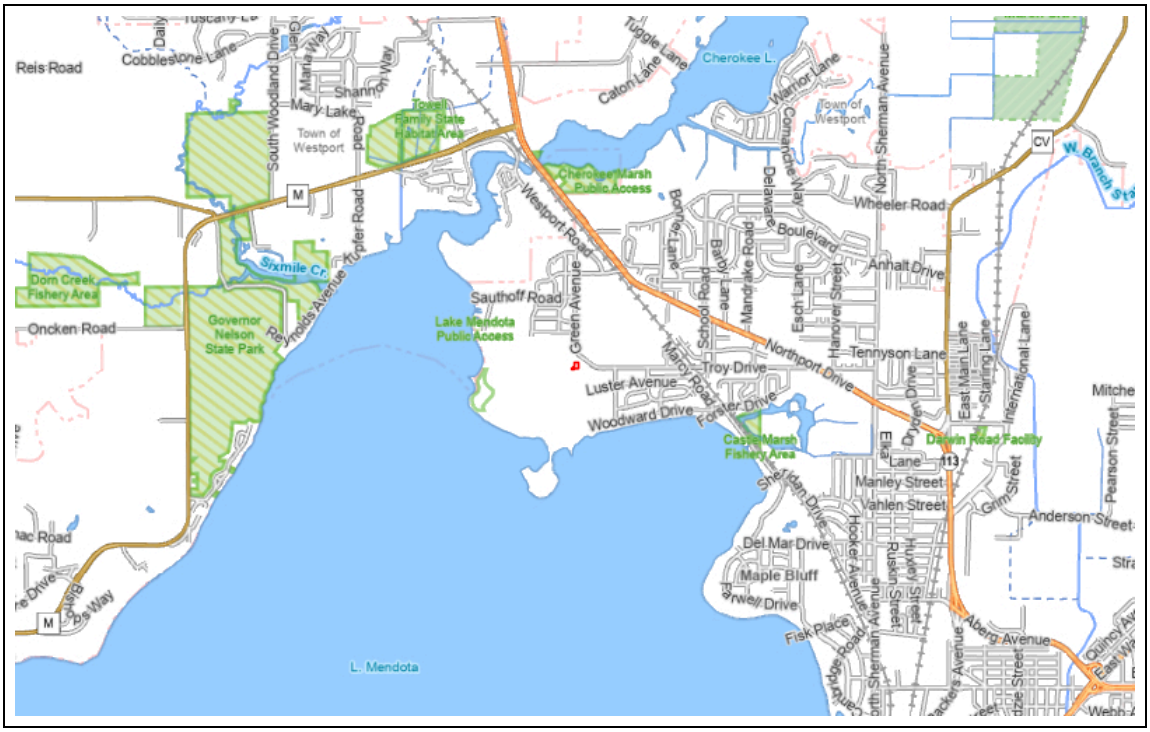
Project Questions

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

Does the project area (including access routes, staging areas, laydown yards, select sites, source/fill sites, etc.) occur **entirely within** one or more of the following habitats?

Urban/residential	**Yes**
Manicured lawn	**Yes**
Artificial/paved surface	**Yes**
Agricultural land	**No**
Areas covered in crushed stone or gravel	**No**

Project Area Maps

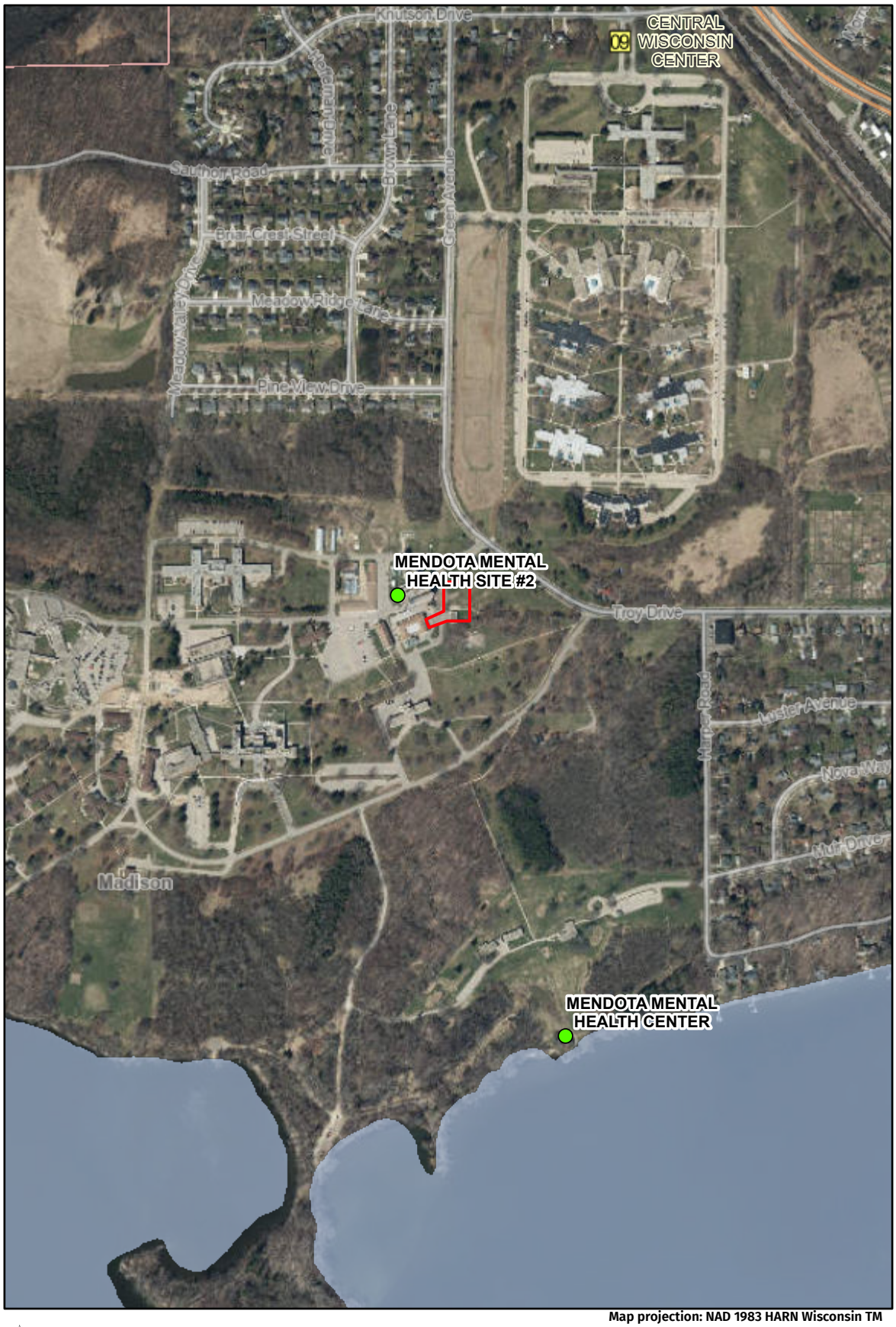


Appendix E

Hazardous Materials Review

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

RR Sites



Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- Closed Activity
- No Action Required (NAR)
- Municipality Boundaries
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Open Water
- water
- Latest Leaf Off Imagery

Notes:

Service Layer Credits:
Surface Water - Cached: WiDNR, USGS, and other data, Municipal Boundaries: , Basic Base Map - Cached: , 2018-2021 Air Photos (Leaf-Off) (Cached):

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

N

Map: 0 730 1,460 Feet
0 220 440 Meters

Date Printed: 12/11/2024 11:55 AM

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Landfill/Waste Sites

Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- Landfill/Waste Site Point
- Municipality Boundaries
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Open Water
- water
- Latest Leaf Off Imagery

Notes:

Service Layer Credits:
Surface Water - Cached: WiDNR, USGS, and other data, Municipal Boundaries: , Basic Base Map - Cached: , 2018-2021 Air Photos (Leaf-Off) (Cached):

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

N

Map: 0 730 1,460 Feet
0 220 440 Meters

Date Printed: 12/11/2024 3:16 PM

County	Dane	Tank Type	
Municipality	City of Madison	Tank Fed Regulated	
Fire Department Id		Tank Contents	
Tank Owner Name	Wisconsin Department of Health Servic	Tank Status	
FacilityId		Tank Occupancy	
Site Address	301 Troy Drive, Madison, WI 53704	Marketer	
Minimum Tank Size		Maximum Tank Size	
Tank Id			

View Report

1 of 1 | 100% | Find | Next

Tank Search Public Access

Number of matching records:

12/10/2024 10:59 AM

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

Page: 1 of 1

County	Dane	Tank Type	
Municipality	City of Madison	Tank Fed Regulated	
Fire Department Id		Tank Contents	
Tank Owner Name	Mendota Mental Health Institute	Tank Status	
FacilityId		Tank Occupancy	
Site Address		Marketer	
Minimum Tank Size		Maximum Tank Size	
Tank Id			

View Report

1 of 1 | 100% | Find | Next

Tank Search Public Access

Number of matching records:

12/10/2024 10:57 AM

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

Page: 1 of 1

National Priorities List and Superfund Alternative Approach Sites

Search for sites proposed to, currently on, and deleted from Superfund's National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites being addressed under the Superfund Alternative Approach (SAA).

Select a State

After selecting a state, click Go to display sites in that state.

Wisconsin Go

State of Wisconsin Selected

Show All States

Show All entries

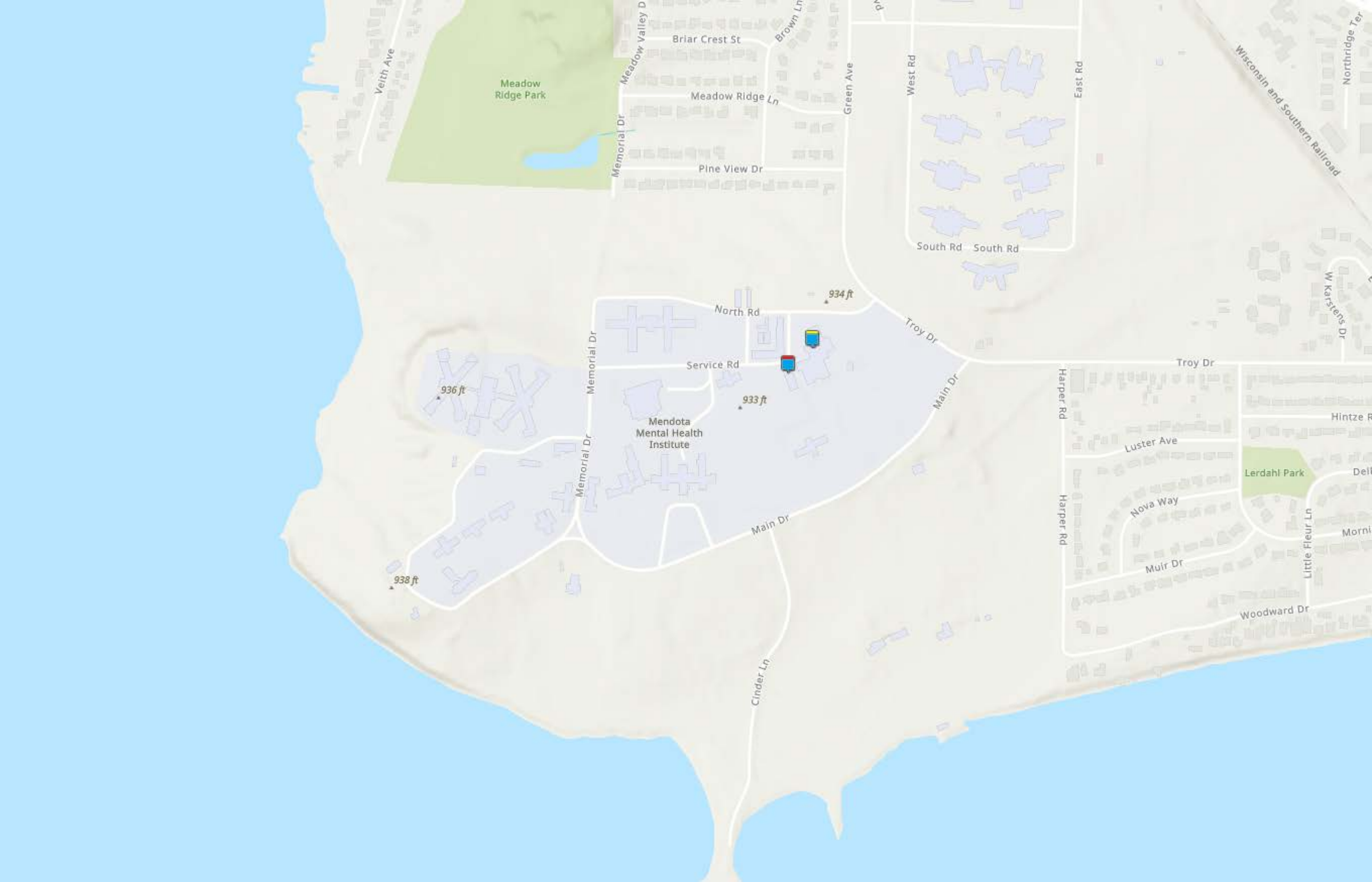
Search: Madison

Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status
05	BLOOMING GROVE	DANE	Wisconsin	53713	WID078934403	MADISON METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT LAGOONS	Final
Region	City	County	State	Zip Code	EPA ID	Site Name	NPL Status

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries (filtered from 1,905 total entries)

Previous 1 Next

Data as of 12-10-2024 12:00.


Meadow Ridge Park
Briar Crest St
Meadow Ridge Ln
Pine View Dr
Veith Ave
Meadow Valley Dr
Memorial Dr
Brown Ln
Green Ave
West Rd
East Rd
South Rd
South Rd
Wisconsin and Southern Railroad
Northridge Ter
W Karstens Dr
934 ft
North Rd
Troy Dr
Service Rd
936 ft
933 ft
Mendota Mental Health Institute
Main Dr
Harper Rd
Troy Dr
Hintze R
Luster Ave
Lerdahl Park
Nova Way
Muir Dr
Woodward Dr
Little Fleur Ln
938 ft
Cinder Ln

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We're confident in our ability to balance these requirements.

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