# Type II Environmental Assessment

## Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements Project

## Winnebago Mental Health Institute

## DFD Project Number 23K2J

WIDOA 182244 | December 2025

SEH

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# Type II Environmental Assessment

Winnebago Mental Health Institute Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements

Prepared for:
Wisconsin Department of Administration
Division of Facilities Development

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

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## List of Acronyms

| Acronyms/Abbreviations | Definition |
|---|---|
| AADT | Average Annual Daily Traffic |
| ACM | Asbestos Containing Materials |
| AHI | Architecture History Inventory |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| NHI | Natural Heritage Inventory |
| NRHP | National Register of Historic Places |
| PSIG | Pounds Per Square Inch Guage |
| SCHWIMS | 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 |
| WHPD | Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database |
| WHS | Wisconsin Historical Society |
| WisDOT | Wisconsin Department of Transportation |
| WMHI | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| WRC | Wisconsin Resource Center |

# Environmental Assessment

## Winnebago Mental Health Institute Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements

DFD Project Number 23K2J

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 Winnebago Mental Health Institute (WMHI) Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements. The EA is prepared in accordance with the Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act November 6, 1981 and Wisconsin Administrative Code DHS 18. 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 WMHI Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements project will relocate, replace and/or construct new utility distribution systems necessary to supply existing and future facilities at WMHI and the Wisconsin Resource Center (WRC).

The existing network of service tunnels is used by staff to transport food, medicine, supplies, and patients between buildings. The tunnels provide access to all WMHI patient care buildings. There is also a tunnel connection to “A” Building of the WRC. This is the only means of bringing material to the WRC. Some of these tunnels require maintenance due to their age and current condition. Others require relocation as they pass under abandoned buildings that are no longer maintained.

The project also includes the demolition of two buildings within the WMHI complex: the former nurse’s residence hall and Kempster Hall.

Extensive utility modification and site work is planned at an existing DHS facility. For that reason, this project has been classified as a WEPA Type II action that requires an EA as outlined in Wisconsin Administrative Code, Chapter DHS 18.

## 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 January 28, 2025. A copy of the Scoping Letter and distribution list is included in Appendix A. Comments received for the project and responses include:

- State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO): A scoping response was received on January 29, 2025 noting that SHPO does not have any comments or concerns but would like to be kept updated on the work.
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR): A scoping response was received on February 5, 2025 providing additional information on permits and recommending that the project be reviewed through Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) Public Portal.
    - An NHI preliminary review was conducted for the project site on January 24, 2025 indicating that further action is needed to ensure compliance is needed. A subsequent Environmental Review form was submitted to WDNR on January 28, 2025 where WDNR staff concluded that the project was 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.
- Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin: A scoping response was received on February 24, 2025 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.
    - Forest County Potawatomi Community of Wisconsin will be notified if remains are found.
- Town of Oshkosh Fire Chief: A scoping response was received February 3, 2025 to ensure that certain local officials were informed of the project.
    - All local officials that the Fire Chief has inquired about were previously notified of the project.

## Draft EA

The Draft EA was made available on December 3rd, 2025 for the required 15-day public review period. A hard copy of the Draft EA is available at the Oshkosh Public Library - 106 Washington Ave, Oshkosh, WI 54901. An electronic version via available online at the following link:

www.sehinc.com/online/wisdoa-dfd

The deadline for comments to incorporate into the Final EA document is December 18th, 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

Winnebago Mental Health Institute Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements

DFD Project No. 23K2J

## 1.2 Project Location

Location: Winnebago Mental Health Institute, 4100 Treffert Drive, Oshkosh, WI 54901

County: Winnebago County

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

The project site is located at 4100 Treffert Drive, Oshkosh, WI 54901. The project site is located in the Northeast ¼ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 31, Township 19 North, Range 17 East, in the City of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, Wisconsin. Maps of the project are included in Appendix C.

## 1.3 Project

### 1.3.1 Description of Proposed Action

The WMHI Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements project will relocate, replace and/or construct new utility distribution systems necessary to supply existing and future facilities at WMHI and WRC. Utilities for both facilities are provided by the central heating plant located at WMHI. The plant supplies steam to WMHI and WRC.

The existing network of service tunnels is used by staff to transport food, medicine, supplies and patients between buildings. The tunnels provide access to all WMHI patient care buildings. Some of these tunnels require maintenance due to their age and current condition. Others require relocation as they pass under abandoned buildings that are no longer maintained.

The project also includes the demolition of two buildings within the WMHI complex: the former nurse's residence hall and Kempster Hall.

### 1.3.2 Purpose and Need

Tunnels at WMHI require maintenance due to their age and current condition. Others require relocation as they pass under abandoned buildings that are no longer maintained. Utilities are aging and need to be updated and relocated to maintain adequate service to the campus tunnels and buildings.

## 1.4 Anticipated Cost and Funding Source

**Anticipated Project Costs**

| | |
|---|---|
| Construction Cost | $48,272,000 |
| Contingency | $7,240,000 |
| Design | $3,467,000 |
| DFD Fees | $2,221,000 |
| Total Estimated Project Cost | **$61,200,000** |

Funding Source: General Fund Supported Borrowing and Segregated Revenue

This project was enumerated for planning and design for $3,000,000 SEGREGATED REVENUE in 2023 Wisconsin Act 19.

The enumeration was amended in 2025 Wisconsin Act 15 for $61,200,000 ($58,200,000 General Fund Supported Borrowing and $3,000,000 EX- SEGREGATED REVENUE).

## 1.5 Anticipated Project Schedule

| | |
|---|---|
| Anticipated SBC Approval | Winter 2025/2026 |
| Anticipated Bid Date | October 2026 |
| Anticipated Start Construction | December 2026 |
| Anticipated Substantial Completion | October 2029 |
| Anticipated Project Closeout | September 2030 |

# 2 Existing Environment

## 2.1 Physical

### 2.1.1 Soils and Topography

Existing topography is relatively flat with minimum slope away from the WMHI campus and towards Lake Winnebago.

USDA soil data accessed on January 24, 2025 indicates that soils on the site consist predominantly of Manawa silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes. This soil is a relatively well-draining silt clay loam. There are a few other soil classifications throughout the WMHI campus, all of which are classified as predominantly nonhydric and relatively well-draining. 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 Appendix C.

### 2.1.2 Utilities

**Sanitary Sewer –** WMHI and WRC have their own sanitary sewer system. The sanitary system discharges to the City of Oshkosh.

**Stormwater –** WMHI and WRC have their own storm sewer system. Storm sewer discharges to Lake Winnebago.

**Water –** Domestic water is purchased from the City of Oshkosh to provide potable water to WMHI and WRC.

**HVAC** – Utilities for both facilities are provided by the central heating plant located at WMHI. The plant supplies steam to WMMHI and WRC. High pressure steam is distributed at 110 psig while low pressure steam is distributed at 12 psig. Cooling is provided by individual chillers and cooling units at the patient and prison buildings.

**Electrical** – Electrical power is brought to WMHI by WE Energies. Power enters the facility at the Central Heating Plant and is distributed to the buildings on site at 4160 volts.

### 2.1.3 Surface Water and Groundwater

The nearest surface water is Lake Winnebago, located directly to the east of the project site. There are mapped wetlands associated with this waterbody. There are no known or suspected impacts to these wetlands and waterbodies.

The proposed project site is located within the Lake Winnebago – North and West Watershed. This watershed, which measures 14,549 acres in size and has only 14 miles of streams and rivers, lies within the Upper Fox 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 Oshkosh has a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit 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 exists one wetland and multiple wetland indicators within the proposed project site (WDNR Surface Water Data Viewer, 2025). The wetland is classified as “Forested Broad-leaved deciduous” and is a total of 2.58 acres. This wetland is located in the southeast corner of the project site. The project is not anticipated to impact this wetland. 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 Winnebago are located directly adjacent of the project area. Any proposed temporary or permanent changes in these regulated floodplain areas require coordination with the local zoning authority. No impacts to this floodplain are anticipated. 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 January 28, 2025, the pollutant with the highest Air Quality Index in the City of Oshkosh is Ozone, with an index value of 32. 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 January 28, 2025, Winnebago 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 of mixed perennial and shrub foundation plantings, young and mature deciduous trees, as well as previously disturbed ground (buildings, sidewalks, parking lots, etc.). The WMHI campus is surrounded to the north, west, and south by green space. Lake Winnebago can be found directly to the east of the project site.

WDNR was included as part of the project scoping process and was sent a project scoping letter on January 28, 2025 to inform them of the project. A response was received on February 5, 2025 providing additional information on permits and recommending that the project be reviewed through Natural Heritage Inventory Public Portal. An Endangered Resources Preliminary Assessment conducted for the project site on January 24, 2025 indicated that further action is needed to ensure compliance. A subsequent Environmental Review form was submitted to WDNR on January 28, 2025 where WDNR staff concluded that the project was 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, WMHI is located within Census Tract 16, Winnebago County, Wisconsin. All the following data will be extrapolated from within this census tract.

Census tract 16 has a total population of 4,154. The demographic breakdown is as follows: 78.7% white, 11.2% African American, 3.1% Hispanic, 4.9% Asian, 1.4% American Indian, 0.0% Native Hawaiian and 2.9% Biracial. Within the census tract 16 there is an estimated 19.1% of the population with a bachelor’s degree. This area has 8.2% of the population below the poverty level.

The City of Oshkosh has a total population of 66,816. The demographic breakdown is as follows: 83.0% White, 5.3% African American, 4.4% Hispanic, 4.4% Asian, 0.8% American Indian and 4.9% Biracial. Approximately, 29% of the population in Oshkosh, Wisconsin has attained a bachelor’s degree and 13.7% are below the poverty level.

## 2.4 Economic

In addition to providing healthcare services, WMHI provides numerous healthcare, administrative, and facilities management jobs for local residents. DHS currently employs 6,700 workers across its 15 Wisconsin locations and has additional career opportunities available.

The project area is located within the WMHI campus. There are no nearby businesses that would be affected by the project.

## 2.5 Other

### 2.5.1 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 March 12, 2025. A search for ASTs and USTs owned by WMHI was conducted. A total of 13 tanks were identified, with eight of these being closed/removed and five being listed as in use. All five of the in-use tanks are listed as aboveground. All in-use tanks are listed as either storing diesel or unleaded gasoline. These tanks are all associated with the WMHI campus as a whole and are not necessarily associated with the project site. It is not anticipated that any tanks will be disturbed as part of the project.

Search results are included in Appendix E.

### 2.5.2 EPA Database Search

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) multi-system database and EnviroMapper was searched on March 4, 2025 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. WMHI 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.

### 2.5.3 BRRTS

The WDNR Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment Tracking System (BRRTS) database and corresponding RR Sites Map was searched on January 28, 2025. 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 one site related to WMHI. The site is a closed underground storage tank with no ongoing commitments. This site would not be impacted by the project. Search results are included in Appendix E.

### 2.5.4 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 March 13, 2025. The search identified one active site, a “very small hazardous Waste generator” located off of the WMHI campus, on Butler Street. The project is not anticipated to interfere with the handling of hazardous or infectious waste. SHWIMS database search results are included in Appendix E.

### 2.5.5 Asbestos Removal

The project will include the relocation, replacement and/or construct new utility distribution systems, the maintenance of existing service tunnels on-site and the demolition of two buildings within the WMHI complex. Due to the activity on outdated structures and utility lines, there is a possibility of encountering asbestos containing materials. WIDOA has hired a separate firm for the identification and abatement of asbestos containing materials.

### 2.5.6 Archaeological and Historic Resources

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 and archeologic resources on April 15, 2025. The historic review identified multiple previously surveyed properties within and immediately adjacent to the project APE. Although No National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) listed properties were identified, because the proposed work includes the demolition of a previously surveyed resource (the former nurses’ residence hall), the project is considered to have an effect on this property.

A review of the Wisconsin Historic Preservation Database (WHPD) was conducted to identify archaeological and/or cemetery/burial sites coincident with the project APE, sites within one mile of the APE, and any previous survey within or adjacent. The APE was defined as all areas of potential ground disturbance associated with the project. The result of the archaeological survey is that the project coincides with seven previously identified archaeological sites. Six of the sites are listed as campsite/villages and one site is listed as an isolated find. None of the sites are cemetery/burial sites, and therefore the project does not have any requirements under Wis. Stat. §157.70. CRM recommends that the surveyed portions of site do not require additional survey, but Under Wis. Stat. §44.40, survey is required for the unsurveyed portions of these sites.

The DHS Historic Preservation Officer will review the findings of architecture, history, and archeology review. DHS will discuss findings with WSHS. DHS will enter into negotiations with WSHS as required under Wis Stat 44.40.

### 2.5.7 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:

- CTH A (CTH A South of CTH Y): 5,600 AADT
- Snell Road (Between Moser & CTH A): 2,600 AADT
- CTH Y (Between Grandstand dr & Jacktar Rd): 5,100 AADT

There is vehicle parking on the project site, which includes open parking lots and angled parking on the local access roads throughout the WMHI campus. The most direct access points are via Butler Ave and Sherman Rd.

Pedestrians have access to the facility via paved sidewalk on Butler Ave. There also exists an extensive network of sidewalks and walking paths throughout the WMHI campus. There are no dedicated bike facilities, however local roadways within and surrounding WMHI 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

Site activities include the demolition of two buildings on the WMHI campus. Existing trees, scrub and brush would be removed as needed from the site to facilitate building demolition. Some minor additional earthwork would be required to accommodate the proposed utility and service tunnel improvements. Following the demolition process, the existing grade of these areas will be changed so that it matches the natural grade of the project site.

## 3.2 Manipulation of Aquatic Resources

One wetland is located in the southeast corner of the project site. There are no anticipated impacts or manipulations on any wetlands. No other aquatic resources or surface water features are located within the boundaries of the project site.

Site construction activities have the potential to impact stormwater. Where possible, the 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

The project includes the demolition of two buildings within the WMHI complex: the former nurse's residence hall and Kempster Hall. All utilities to these buildings will be properly terminated. Materials including, but not limited to, structural lumber, piping and masonry would be salvaged and appropriately managed by a recycling contractor. All other materials would be disposed of offsite by the demolition contractor.

Underground service tunnels will undergo maintenance, or in some cases, be relocated as they pass under abandoned buildings that are no longer maintained. The project will relocate, replace and/or construct new utility distribution systems necessary to supply existing and future facilities at WMHI and WRC. These improvements would substantially improve the operations and extend the lifespan of the existing buildings on campus.

## 3.4 Other

### 3.4.1 Sustainable Design

The project will consider the inclusion of DFD's new Sustainability Guidelines published in August of 2020. Per DFD's sustainability guidelines, this project shall achieve a minimum of 1% energy sourced from an onsite renewable source. The new facilities will be designed with efficient fixtures which will replace outdated and inefficient systems throughout the campus.

### 3.4.2 Hazardous materials

Adverse impacts associated with hazardous materials or environmental conditions on-site are not anticipated. A long-term beneficial impact is anticipated from the potential abatement of asbestos containing materials that would be disturbed by the demolition of two buildings and the improvements to the service tunnel. Any asbestos abatement would be conducted in safe manner consistent with regulatory standards to protect the health and welfare of the workers and residents of the facilities.

### 3.4.3 Utilities

The project will relocate, replace and/or construct new utility distribution systems necessary to supply existing and future facilities at WMHI and WRC. Utility services and infrastructure will be maintained to WMHI throughout the construction duration. Any shutdowns required will be coordinated with WMHI and WMHI staff to ensure that operations and patient care aren't negatively impacted.

### 3.4.4 Noise

Short-term noise impacts would occur during the renovation and construction periods. Major elements that would produce elevated noise levels include demolition 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, faculty, staff, and visitors utilizing nearby buildings and recreation areas. Nearby buildings or areas include the WMHI facilities, residential neighborhoods and the WRC.

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

### 3.4.5 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.

### 3.4.6 Traffic and Parking

The existing parking and vehicular circulation will be minimally affected by the project. There may be short-term impacts to traffic and parking due to construction activities. Long-term impacts to circulation and parking are not anticipated.

# 4 Probable Adverse and Beneficial Impacts

## 4.1 Physical Impacts

Physical effects from the project are primarily related to removal of two existing structures, disturbance of soil, and change of grades. Physical changes to the site would not encroach on or impact adjacent properties except as a change on visual aspects from surrounding areas. Grading would be required after the backfill of the excavation to match the demolition footprint to the natural grade of the project site.

A beneficial impact of the proposed action is the replacement of portions of the existing developed areas and hard surfaces with vegetated areas. The project is expected to reduce the amount of impervious surface currently residing within the project area. As such, surface water infiltration at the site would be increased compared to existing conditions.

All civil utilities (water, storm, and sanitary) will remain in service for the duration of the project. Any unforeseen required will be coordinated with WMHI and WMHI 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 WMHI. The project would provide an overall improvement to the 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 for 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 project is also anticipated to provide a beneficial short-term economic impact to the community. Construction projects typically provide short-term job opportunities and result in spending that supports local service and material providers.

## 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 heating, and general electricity use. This reduction in energy would be the byproduct of newer, more efficient utility distribution systems. New components that are to be installed would be installed with DFD Sustainable Facilities Standards.

### 4.4.2 Archaeological and Historic Resources

The project coincides with multiple previously surveyed WHPD resources within and immediately adjacent to the project APE. While no NRHP-listed properties were identified, due to the demolition of a previously surveyed structure, the project is considered to have an effect on this property. Additionally, the result of the archaeological survey is that the project coincides with seven previously identified archaeological sites. To fulfill Wis. Stat. §44.40, DFD will survey the unsurveyed portions of the sites within the APE.

The DHS Historic Preservation Officer will review the findings of architecture, history, and archeology review. DHS will discuss findings with WSHS. DHS will enter into negotiations with WSHS as required under Wis Stat 44.40.

### 4.4.3 Hazardous Materials

Through proper handling commitments, adverse impacts associated with hazardous materials or environmental conditions on-site are not anticipated. A long-term beneficial impact is anticipated from the removal of asbestos-containing materials that would be disturbed by the renovation and potentially expose occupants to a health hazard. Any asbestos abatement would be conducted in safe manner consistent with regulatory standards to protect the health and welfare of the workers and residents of the facilities.

# 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 WMHI patients, visitors, and employees who would use the updated facilities. The project would provide an overall improvement to WMHI campus facilities, allowing for the better provision of services.

The long-term operating and maintenance costs of the updated utilities are anticipated to be lower relative to the existing ones due to the improved efficiency and updated technology.

# 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 utility and service tunnel components would be installed with DFD Sustainable Facilities Standards.

## 7.2 Archaeological and Historic Features or Sites

The previously-surveyed nurses' residence building will be affected by the proposed project as work includes the demolition of this building. As such, a finding that the proposed project will have an effect on one or more historic resources is proposed.

Additionally, the archeological review of the project's APE identified seven sites that are at least partially coincident with the APE. Portions of several sites have been previously surveyed, and heavy disturbance has been noted in most of the previously surveyed areas. Given the level of disturbance noted, UWM-CRM recommends that the surveyed portions of site do not require additional survey.

The DHS Historic Preservation Officer will review the findings of architecture, history, and archeology review. DHS will discuss findings with WSHS. DHS will enter into negotiations with WSHS as required under Wis Stat 44.40.

# 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 WMHI's utilities or service tunnels. The condition of these facilities would continue to decline and safety concerns would increase. This would not meet the needs of WMHI and would not satisfy the purpose and need of the project.

## 8.2 Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements

This alternative would improve the utility and service tunnel facilities as discussed in this EA.

The condition of these facilities are aging and in need of improvements. This alternative will fulfill the needs of WMHI and would satisfy the purpose and need of the project.

# 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)**

This project would not lead to additional events or actions that may significantly affect the environment.

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

No, the proposed action would not alter the physical, biological, or socioeconomic environment in a way that would create a new environment. The proposed action will be done in a way that the environment will stay consistent with current conditions.

**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 utility and service tunnel improvements and structure demolition. This does not set a precedent for WMHI.

**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 site improvements on a fully developed urbanized site and does not substantially convert the use of that site. Improvements of infrastructure that has reached the end of its useful lifecycle is a necessary action for the continued operation of WMHI.

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

No, the proposed action will include the demolition of a non-listed historical property and will be in proximity of multiple archeological sites.

**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 improvements would ultimately help WMHI 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 the utility and service tunnel 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 Winnebago Mental Health Institute Homepage
Winnebago 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

# 12 Recommendation

| **RECOMMENDATION (to be completed by institution WEPA Coordinator only)** |
|---|
| ☐ **EIS Not Required**<br><br>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 -<br>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

Building a Better World for All of Us®

January 28, 2025

RE: Environmental Assessment
Winnebago Mental Health Institute Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements
DFD Project #23K2J

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 Winnebago Mental Health Institute (WMHI) utilities and service tunnel 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 WMHI Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements project will relocate, replace and/or construct new utility distribution systems necessary to supply existing and future facilities at WMHI and WRC. Utilities for both facilities are provided by the central heating plant located at WMHI.

The existing network of Service Tunnels is used by staff to transport food, medicine, supplies and patients between buildings. The tunnels provide access to all WMHI patient care buildings. Some of these tunnels require maintenance due to their age and current condition. Others require relocation as they pass under abandoned buildings that are no longer maintained.

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 spring/summer 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.

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 **February 28, 2025** 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 February 28, 2025 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: Robert Otremba, Wisconsin Department of Administration
Mark Zaccagnino, Wisconsin Department of Health Services


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

Project: WIDOA 182224
Print Date: 11/25/2024
Map by: Jgreen
Projection: WISCRS, Winnebago County (ft)
Source: WDNR, Winnebago Co.
Aerial Photo Year: 2023

**Project Location Map**
**WMHI Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements**
**Winnebago County, WI**

| First | Last | Title | Organization | email | CC | cc email |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jay | Schiefelbein | EA Liaison | Wisconsin Dept of Natural Resources | jeremiah.schiefelbein@wisconsin.gov | | |
| | | State Historic Preservation Office | Wisconsin Historical Society | compliance@wisconsinhistory.org | | |
| Lori | Palmeri | Representative, Distict 54 | Wisconsin State Assembly | Rep.Palmeri@legis.wisconsin.gov | | |
| Kristin | Dassler-Alfheim | Senator, District 18 | Wisconisn State Senate | Sen.Dassler-Alfheim@legis.wisconsin.gov | | |
| Mark | Rohloff | City Manager | City of Oshkosh | citymgr@oshkoshwi.gov | | |
| Justin | Gierach | City Engineer | City of Oshkosh | jgierach@oshkoshwi.gov | | |
| Dean | Smith | Chief of Police | City of Oshkosh | dsmith@oshkoshwi.gov | | |
| Mike | Stanley | Fire Chief | City of Oshkosh | mstanley@oshkoshwi.gov | | |
| Aaron | Droessler | Chief of EMS | City of Oshkosh | adroessler@oshkoshwi.gov | | |
| Diane | Bartlett | City Clerk | City of Oshkosh | DBartlett@oshkoshwi.gov | | |
| Mark | Lyons | Planning Services | City of Oshkosh | planning@oshkoshwi.gov | | |
| James | Rabe | Public Works | City of Oshkosh | dpw@oshkoshwi.gov | | |
| Kelly | Nieforth | Community Development | City of Oshkosh | knieforth@oshkoshwi.gov | | |
| Jeannette | Merten | Town Clerk | Town of Oshkosh | clerk@town.oshkosh.wi.gov | | |
| Matt | Merten | Town Supervisor | Town of Oshkosh | oshsupermatt@gmail.com | | |
| Carol | Kaufmann | Zoning Administrator | Town of Oshkosh | ckaufmann@new.rr.com | | |
| Trevor | Fenrich | Town EMS Service Director | Town of Oshkosh | emsdirector@town.oshkosh.wi.gov | | |
| Steve | Gawaresky | Town Fire Chief | Town of Oshkosh | firechief@town.oshkosh.wi.gov | | |
| Steve | Binder | County Board, District 13 | Winnebago County | Steven.Binder@winnebagocountywi.gov | | |
| 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 | | |
| Evan | Shroeder | THPO | Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa | EvanSchroeder@FDLBand.org | | |
| William | Quackenbush | THPO | Ho-Chunk Nation | bill.quackenbush@ho-chunk.com | | |
| Amy | Scott | Cultural Preservation Department | Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma | ascott@iowanation.org | | |
| Brian | Bisonette | THPO | Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior *Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin* | brian.bisonette@lco-nsn.gov | | |
| Sarah | Thompson | THPO | Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin | ldfthpo@ldftribe.com | | |
| David | Grignon | THPO | Menominee Indian Tribe of W-isconsin | dgrignon@mitw.org | | |
| 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 | (No email) | |
| Wanda | McFaggen | THPO | St. Croix Band Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin | wandam@stcroixojibwe-nsn.gov | | |

# 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**
**Winnebago Mental Health Institute (WMHI) Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements Project**
**(Project ID: 23K2J)**
**Oshkosh, 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 Winnebago Mental Health Institute (WMHI) Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements Project.

The WMHI Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements Project will relocate, replace and/or construct new utility distribution systems necessary to supply existing and future facilities at WMHI and Wisconsin Resource Center (WRC).

The existing network of Service Tunnels is used by staff to transport food, medicine, supplies and patients between buildings. The tunnels provide access to all WMHI patient care buildings. Some of these tunnels require maintenance due to their age and current condition. Others require relocation as they pass under abandoned buildings that are no longer maintained.

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 Oshkosh Public Library - 106 Washington Ave, Oshkosh, WI 54901. Library hours are 9:00 am – 8:00 pm Monday – Thursday, 9:00 am – 6:00 pm Friday, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm Saturday and 1:00 pm – 5:00 pm Sunday. 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 December 3rd to December 18th, 2025.

# Appendix C

Project Maps

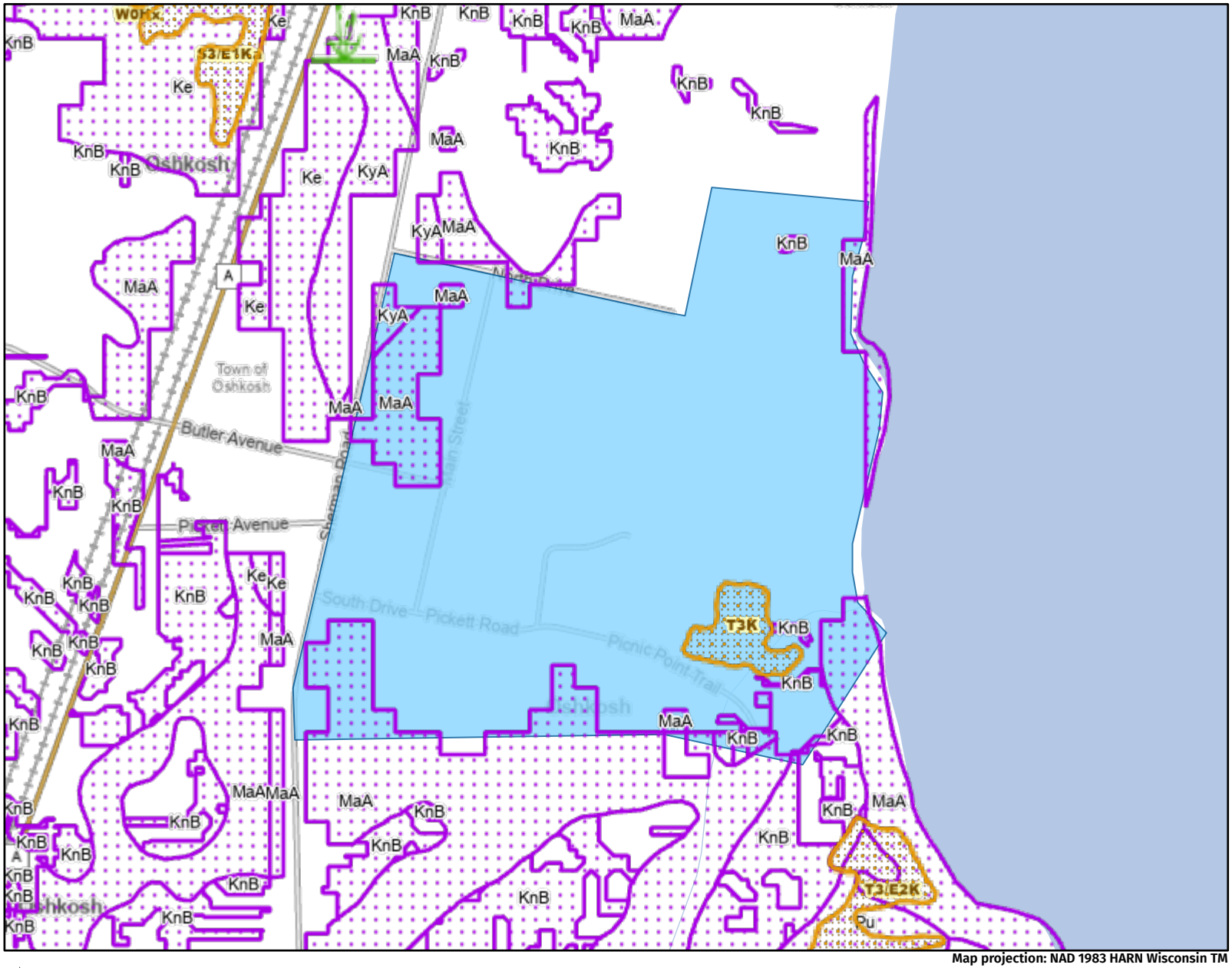

SEH
6808 Odana Road
Suite 200
Madison, WI 53719
(608) 620-6199

Project: WIDOA 182224
Print Date: 11/25/2024
Map by: Jgreen
Projection: WISCRS, Winnebago County (ft)
Source: WDNR, Winnebago Co.
Aerial Photo Year: 2023

**Project Location Map**
**WMHI Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements**
**Winnebago County, WI**

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

# Wetlands Map




**Legend:** (some map layers may not be displayed)

Wetland Class Points
- Wetland too small to delineate
- Wetland Class Areas
- Wetland Indicators
- 24K Lakes and Open Water
- 24K Streams and Rivers
- 24K Intermittent Streams
- City or Village
- County Boundaries

County and Local Roads
- County HWY
- Local Road
- Railroads

**Notes:**


**Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM**

N

Map: 0 590 1,180 Feet
0 175 350 Meters

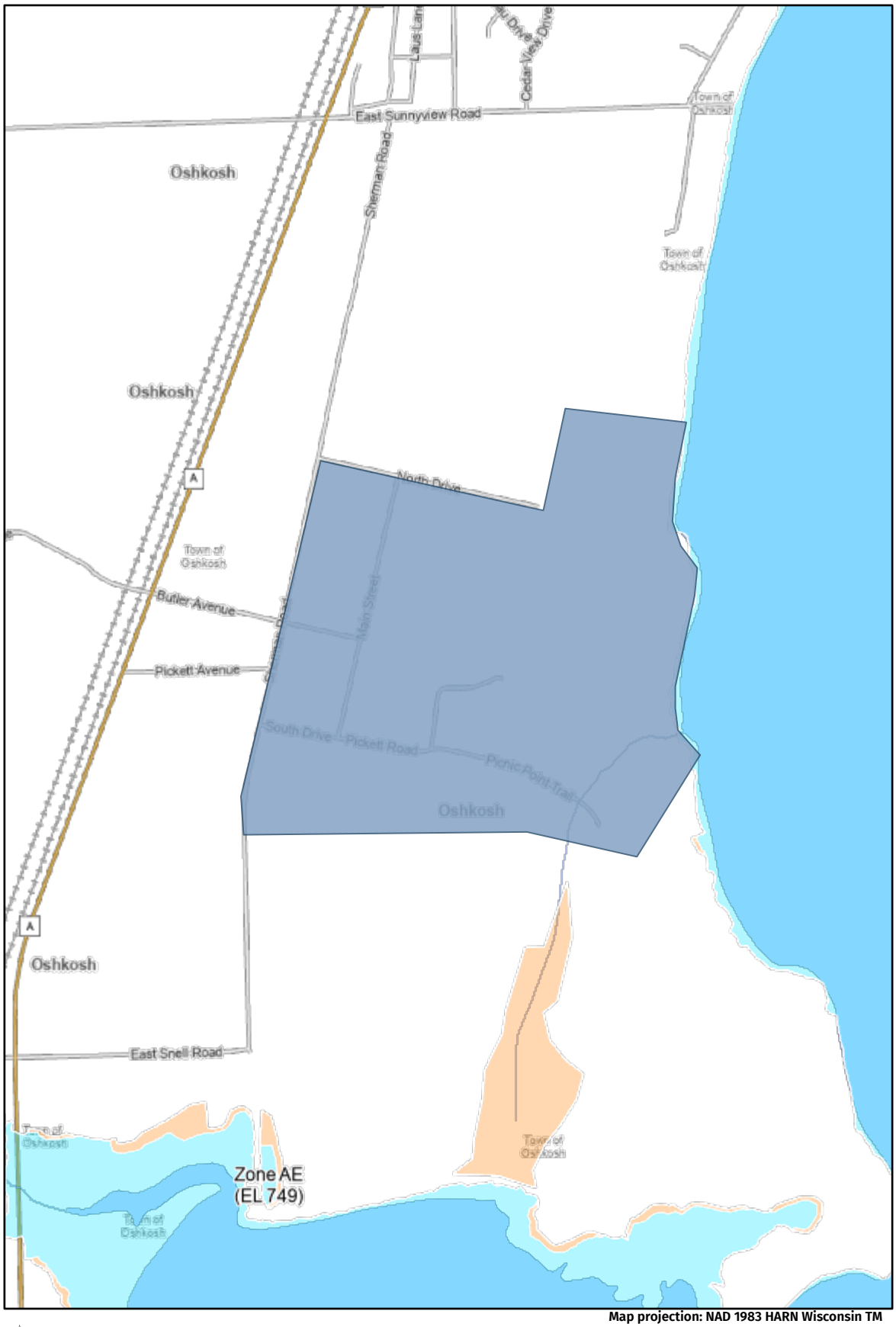
Service Layer Credits:
Wisconsin Wetland Inventory NWI (cached): , Wetland Indicators & Soils: Surface Water Data Viewer Team, EN Basic Basemap WTM Ext: , Wisconsin Wetland Inventory NWI (Dynamic): Calvin Lawrence, Dennis Weise, Nina Rihn



*Date Printed: 1/24/2025 8:55 AM*

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

# FEMA Floodplains Map




## Legend: (some map layers may not be displayed)

- FIRM Panels

Flood Hazard Boundaries

- SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary

Flood Hazard Zones

- 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Rivers and Streams
- Intermittent Streams
- Open Water
- 24K Intermittent Streams
- 24K Lakes and Open Water
- City or Village
- County Boundaries

County and Local Roads

- County HWY
- Local Road
- Railroads

## Notes:

Service Layer Credits:
Paper FIRMS: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Cities, Roads & Boundaries: , Digitial FEMA Floodplains (National Flood Hazard Layer): , Surface Water (Cached): WiDNR, USGS, and other data

Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM

N

Map: 0 870 1,740 Feet
0 260 520 Meters




Date Printed: 3/13/2025 8:57 AM

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 Winnebago County, Wisconsin


January 24, 2025

# Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

# Custom Soil Resource Report
## Soil Map

## MAP LEGEND

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

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

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

**Water Features**
- Streams and Canals

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

**Background**
- Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

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: Winnebago County, Wisconsin
Survey Area Data: Version 21, 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: Jun 7, 2023—Jun 9, 2023

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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| KnB2 | Kewaunee silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded | 6.5 | 5.8% |
| KyA | Korobago silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes | 1.5 | 1.3% |
| MaA | Manawa silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes | 105.1 | 92.9% |
| W | Water greater than 40 acres | 0.1 | 0.0% |
| **Totals for Area of Interest** | | **113.1** | **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.

# Winnebago County, Wisconsin

## KnB2—Kewaunee silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded

### Map Unit Setting

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

### Map Unit Composition

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

### Description of Kewaunee, Eroded

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 7 inches:* silt loam
*Bt1 - 7 to 14 inches:* silty clay loam
*2Bt2 - 14 to 22 inches:* silty clay
*2BC - 22 to 28 inches:* silty clay loam
*2Cd - 28 to 79 inches:* silty clay loam

#### Properties and qualities

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

#### Interpretive groups

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

**Minor Components**

**Manawa**

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

**Poygan, occasionally ponded**

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

## KyA—Korobago silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* g5ym
*Elevation:* 730 to 1,000 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 34 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 135 to 155 days
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Korobago**

**Setting**

*Landform:* Drainageways
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope, toeslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope
*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Parent material:* Silty and loamy alluvium over calcareous clayey till

**Typical profile**

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* silt loam
*B21 - 9 to 19 inches:* silt loam
*B22,B23 - 19 to 31 inches:* stratified fine sand to loam
*2B4,2C - 31 to 40 inches:* silty clay loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches
*Drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained
*Runoff class:* High
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.57 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* About 0 to 12 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional
*Frequency of ponding:* Occasional
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 30 percent
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 7.1 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D
*Ecological site:* F095XA006WI - Moist Loamy Lowland
*Forage suitability group:* High AWC, high water table (G095AY007WI)
*Other vegetative classification:* High AWC, high water table (G095AY007WI)
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Minor Components**

**Manawa**

*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent
*Landform:* Drainageways
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope, toeslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope
*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Ecological site:* F095XA007WI - Moist Clayey Lowland
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Wauseon**

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

**Yahara**

*Percent of map unit:* 3 percent
*Landform:* Drainageways
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Footslope, toeslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Base slope

*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Ecological site:* F095XA004WI - Wet Loamy or Clayey Lowland
*Hydric soil rating:* No

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

### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* 3075c
*Elevation:* 730 to 1,000 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 29 to 31 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 135 to 178 days
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if drained

### Map Unit Composition

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

### Description of Manawa

#### Setting

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

#### Typical profile

*Ap - 0 to 9 inches:* silty clay loam
*Bt1 - 9 to 35 inches:* silty clay loam
*Bt2 - 35 to 40 inches:* silty clay
*Cd - 40 to 79 inches:* silty clay

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 37 to 43 inches to densic material
*Drainage class:* Somewhat poorly drained
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
*Depth to water table:* About 12 to 36 inches
*Frequency of flooding:* None
*Frequency of ponding:* Occasional
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 30 percent
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 7.2 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2w
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* C/D
*Ecological site:* F095XA007WI - Moist Clayey Lowland
*Forage suitability group:* Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI)
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, high water table (G095AY004WI)
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Minor Components**

**Poygan, occasionally ponded**
*Percent of map unit:* 6 percent
*Landform:* Depressions
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf
*Down-slope shape:* Linear
*Across-slope shape:* Concave
*Ecological site:* F095XB004WI - Wet Loamy or Clayey Lowland
*Other vegetative classification:* High AWC, high water table (G095AY007WI)
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Kewaunee, eroded**
*Percent of map unit:* 4 percent
*Landform:* Moraines
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope
*Down-slope shape:* Convex
*Across-slope shape:* Linear
*Ecological site:* F095XA011WI - Clayey Upland
*Other vegetative classification:* Mod AWC, adequately drained (G095AY005WI)
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## W—Water greater than 40 acres

**Map Unit Setting**
*National map unit symbol:* g5zq
*Elevation:* 730 to 1,000 feet
*Mean annual precipitation:* 28 to 34 inches
*Mean annual air temperature:* 43 to 46 degrees F
*Frost-free period:* 135 to 155 days
*Farmland classification:* Not prime farmland

**Map Unit Composition**
*Water:* 100 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

# Soil Information for All Uses

## Soil Reports

The Soil Reports section includes various formatted tabular and narrative reports (tables) containing data for each selected soil map unit and each component of each unit. No aggregation of data has occurred as is done in reports in the Soil Properties and Qualities and Suitabilities and Limitations sections.

The reports contain soil interpretive information as well as basic soil properties and qualities. A description of each report (table) is included.

## Land Classifications

This folder contains a collection of tabular reports that present a variety of soil groupings. The reports (tables) include all selected map units and components for each map unit. Land classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

### Hydric Rating by Map Unit (WI)

This Hydric Soil Category rating indicates the components of map units that meet the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more major soil components or soil types that generally make up 20 percent or more of the map unit and are listed in the map unit name, and they may also have one or more minor contrasting soil components that generally make up less than 20 percent of the map unit. Each major and minor map unit component that meets the hydric criteria is rated **hydric.** The map unit class ratings based on the hydric components present are: WI Hydric, WI Predominantly Hydric, WI Partially Hydric, WI Predominantly Nonhydric, and WI Nonhydric. The report also shows the total representative percentage of each map unit that the hydric components comprise.

*"WI Hydric"* means that all major and minor components listed for a given map unit are rated as being hydric. *"WI Predominantly Hydric"* means that all major components listed for a given map unit are rated as hydric, and at least one contrasting minor component is not rated hydric.*"WI Partially Hydric"* means that at least one major component listed for a given map unit is rated as hydric, and at

least one other major component is not rated hydric. *"WI Predominantly Nonhydric"* means that no major component listed for a given map unit is rated as hydric, and at least one contrasting minor component is rated hydric. *"WI Nonhydric"* means no major or minor components for the map unit are rated hydric. The assumption is that the map unit is nonhydric even if none of the components within the map unit have been rated.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they typically exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Vasilas, Hurt, and Noble, 2010).

The NTCHS has developed criteria to identify those soil properties unique to hydric soils (Federal Register, 2012). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria use selected soil properties that are described in “Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States” (Vasilas, Hurt, and Noble, 2010), "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999), "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2010), and the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

The criteria for hydric soils are represented by codes, for example, 2 or 3. Definitions for the codes are as follows:

1. All Histels except for Folistels, and Histosols except for Folists.
2. Soils in Aquic suborders, great groups, or subgroups, Albolls suborder, Historthels great group, Histoturbels great group, Pachic subgroups, or Cumulic subgroups that:
    A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
    B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
3. Soils that are frequently ponded for long or very long duration during the growing season.
    A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
    B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;
4. Map unit components that are frequently flooded for long duration or very long duration during the growing season that:
    A. Based on the range of characteristics for the soil series, will at least in part meet one or more Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, or
    B. Show evidence that the soil meets the definition of a hydric soil;

Hydric Condition: Food Security Act information regarding the ability to grow a commodity crop without removing woody vegetation or manipulating hydrology.

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

# Appendix D

WDNR Environmental Review Documentation

# Endangered Resources Preliminary Assessment

Created on **1/24/2025**. 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.

**Further actions are required to ensure compliance** with Wisconsin's Endangered Species Law (s. 29.604 Wis. Stats.) and the Federal Endangered Species Act (16 USC ss 1531-43).

At least one of the following situations apply (likely not all):

- The species recorded are state or federal threatened or endangered animals or the project is within a range or zone.
- The species recorded are state threatened or endangered plants on public land.
- The species recorded are federal threatened or endangered plants on federal land or involve federal funds or a federal permit.

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

*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

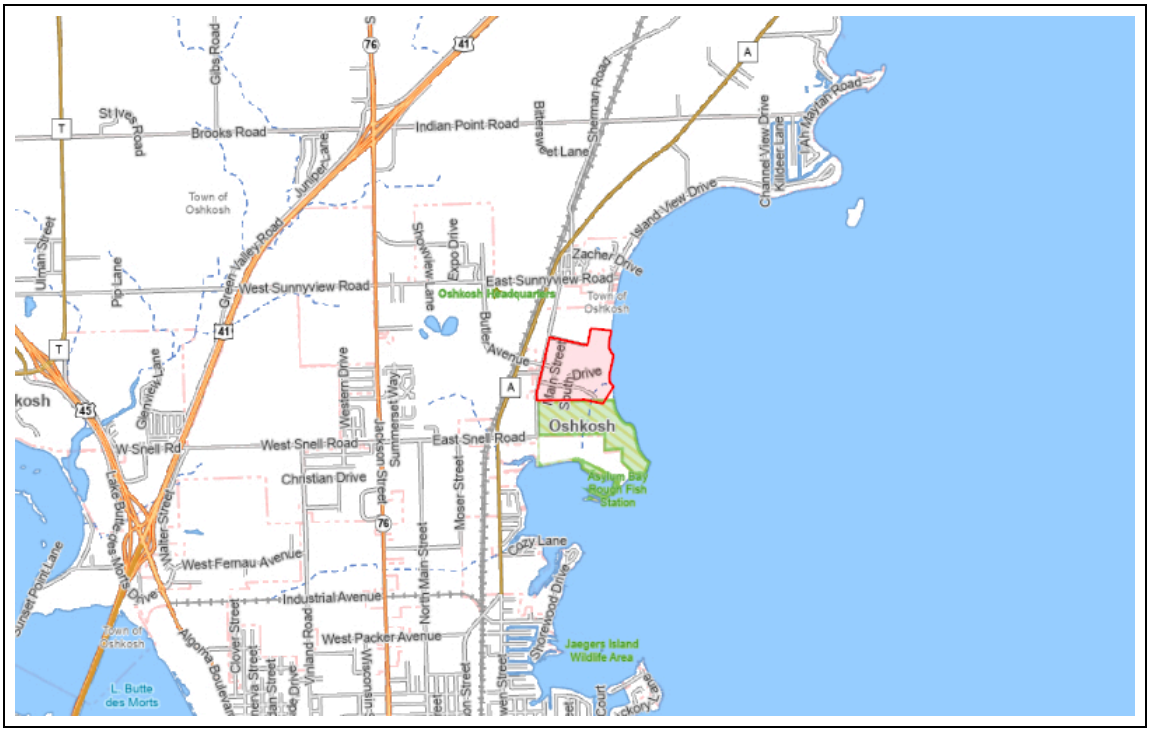
| | |
|---|---|
| Landowner name | |
| Project address | **4100 Treffert Drive, Oshkosh, WI 54901** |
| Project description | **The WMHI Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements project will relocate, replace and/or construct new utility distribution systems necessary to supply existing and future facilities at WMHI and WRC. Utilities for both facilities are provided by the central heating plant located at WMHI. The plant supplies steam to WMMHI and WRC.** |

## 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? | **Yes** |

| | |
|---|---|
| Is project near (within 300 ft) a waterbody or a shoreline? | **Yes** |
| Is project within a waterbody or along the shoreline? | **Yes** |

## Project Area Maps



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

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
Bureau of Natural Heritage Conservation
Endangered Resources Review Program
PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921
https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ERReview/
DNRERReview@wisconsin.gov

# Endangered Resources (ER) Review Verification

## Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities

Form 1700-079 (R 05/2024)

**Notice:** This form is authorized by s. 29.604, Wis. Stats. This completed signed form, once submitted to **DNRERReview@wi.gov** using the Submit by Email button at the bottom of the form, fulfills the requirement of an Endangered Resources Review and should be attached to other permits requiring an ER Review to show that Endangered Resources requirements have been met. Personal information collected on this form will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Public Records law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.].

**Instructions:** **Complete this form if your project is covered under the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities and therefore does not require an Endangered Resources Review.**

## Section 1: Applicant and Project Information

| Requester Name | Organization or Agency Name | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jonathon Green | SEH | | | | |
| **Project Name** | **County** | **Township** | **Range** | | **Section** |
| Winnebago Mental Health Institute Utility and Service Tun | Winnebago | 19 N | 17 | (•) E ( ) W | 31 |
| **DPS Project # (if applicable)** | **Telephone Number** | **Email Address** | | | |
| | (248) 885-7061 | Jgreen@sehinc.com | | | |

Project Description

The WMHI Utility and Service Tunnel Improvements project will relocate, replace and/or construct new utility distribution systems necessary to supply existing and future facilities at WMHI and WRC. Utilities for both facilities are provided by the central heating plant located at WMHI. The plant supplies steam to WMMHI and WRC.

Indicate who you are completing this form as:

- (•) DNR Staff
- ( ) Certified Reviewer
- ( ) Other: _____

## Section 2: Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization Coverage Information

How is your project covered under the Broad Incidental Take Permit/Authorization for No/Low Impact Activities?

- [ ] It is included in the list of activities in Table 1 – No/Low Impact Table for All Species at All Times of the Year.
- [x] It is included in the list of activities in Table 2 – No/Low Impact Table by Taxa Group for DNR Staff and ER Certified Reviewers Only and the Taxa groups for the species of concern are covered.
- [x] It is included in the list of activities in Table 2 – No/Low Impact Table by Taxa Group for DNR Staff ER Certified Reviewers Only and the species of concern are covered by the Avoidance Measures document.

Activity Number(s)

2-A7, 2-A8, and Footnote 4 and 5 covering special concern species and natural communities. See email for more details.

## Section 3: Applicant Certification

By my signature below, I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the information stated above is complete and accurate.

| Angela White | 1/28/2025 | Angela White |
|---|---|---|
| Signature | Date Signed | Requester/Submitter Name (please print) |

**Leave Blank – DNR Use Only**

Approve/Deny Form [ ]

(•) Approved ( ) Denied

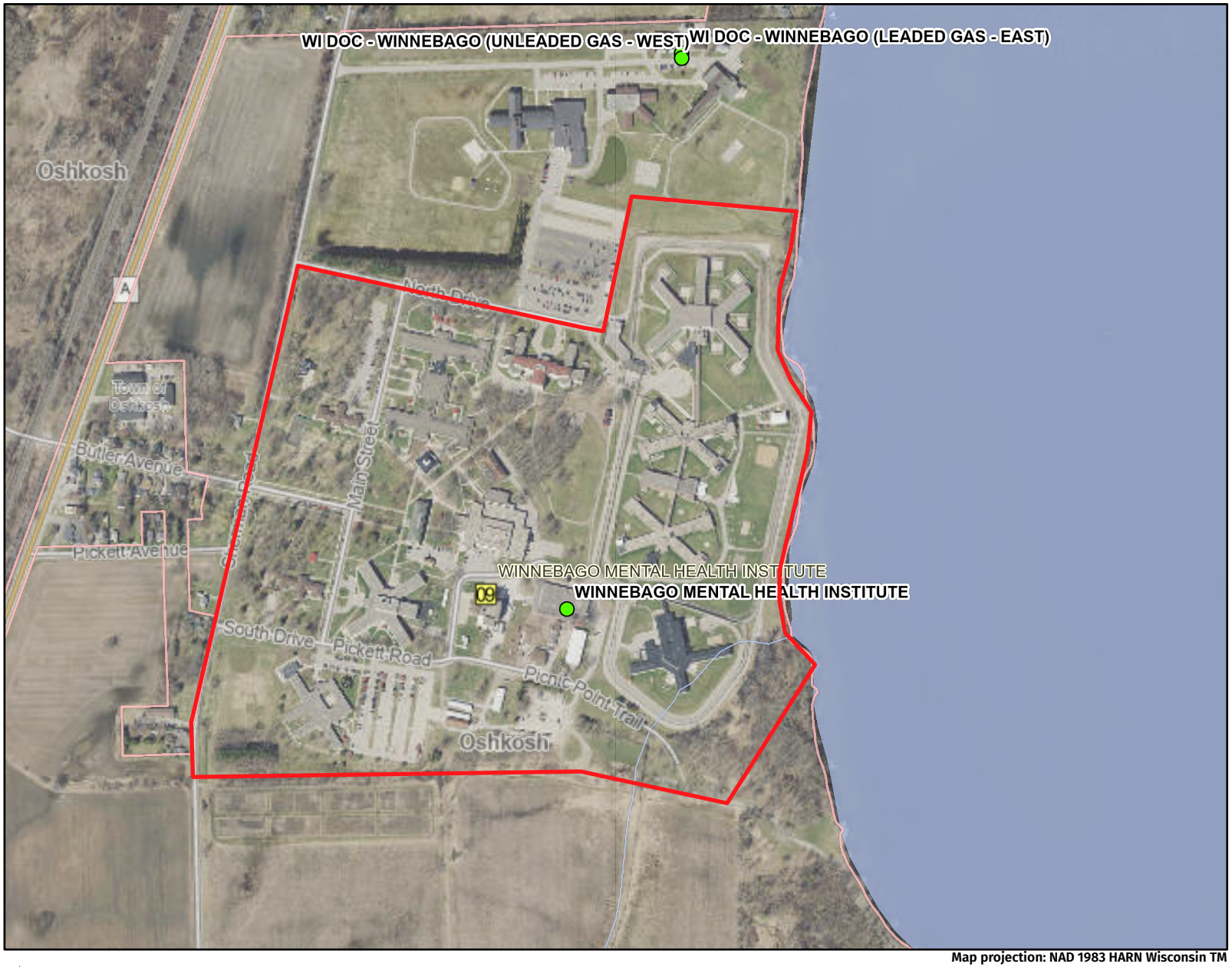
| DNR Reviewer Name | DNR Reviewer Date |
|---|---|
| Melissa Tumbleson | |

# Appendix E

Hazardous Materials Review

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

# RR Sites Map




**Legend:** (some map layers may not be displayed)

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

**Notes:**


**Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM**

N

Map: 0 570 1,140 Feet
0 160 320 Meters

Service Layer Credits:
Surface Water - Cached: WiDNR, USGS, and other data, Municipal Boundaries: , Basic Base Map - Cached: , RR PUBLIC MAPSERVICES CORE EXT: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Management Division - Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment, RR PUBLIC MAPSERVICES ADDL EXT: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Management Division - Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment, 2018-2021 Air Photos (Leaf-Off) (Cached):

**This map is a product generated by a DNR web mapping application.**



*Date Printed: 1/28/2025 2:42 PM*

# 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

Show 10 entries

Search: Oshkosh

| Region | City | County | State | Zip Code | EPA ID | Site Name | NPL Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 05 | OSHKOSH | WINNEBAGO | Wisconsin | 54901 | WIN000509947 | WPSC OSHKOSH MGP | Non-NPL |
| 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 02-04-2025 19:00.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| County | | Tank Type | |
| Municipality | | Tank Fed Regulated | |
| Fire Department Id | | Tank Contents | |
| Tank Owner Name | Winnebago 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: 13**

3/12/2025 3:22 PM

| Tank Type | Tank ID | Facility ID | Street Address | Tank Status | Tank Contents | Tank Size(Gal) | Facility Owner |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County: Winnebago County, FDID: 7003** | | | | | | | |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 19486 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Unleaded Gasoline | 1,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 46730 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Unleaded Gasoline | 550 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 48878 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Fuel Oil | 1,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 51262 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Unleaded Gasoline | 1,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 52105 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Unknown | 1,111 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 55251 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Fuel Oil | 4,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 223912 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | In Use | Unleaded Gasoline | 1,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 223914 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | In Use | Diesel | 500 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 4603 | 447135 | 1305 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Fuel Oil | 10,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 25146 | 447135 | 1305 South Dr | In Use | Diesel | 10,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 27320 | 447135 | 1305 South Dr | In Use | Diesel | 20,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 27322 | 447135 | 1305 South Dr | In Use | Diesel | 20,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 1271991 | 706148 | 1300 South Drive | Closed/Removed | Fuel Oil | 550 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |

# CERCLIS Database

## 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

Show 10 entries

Search: Oshkosh

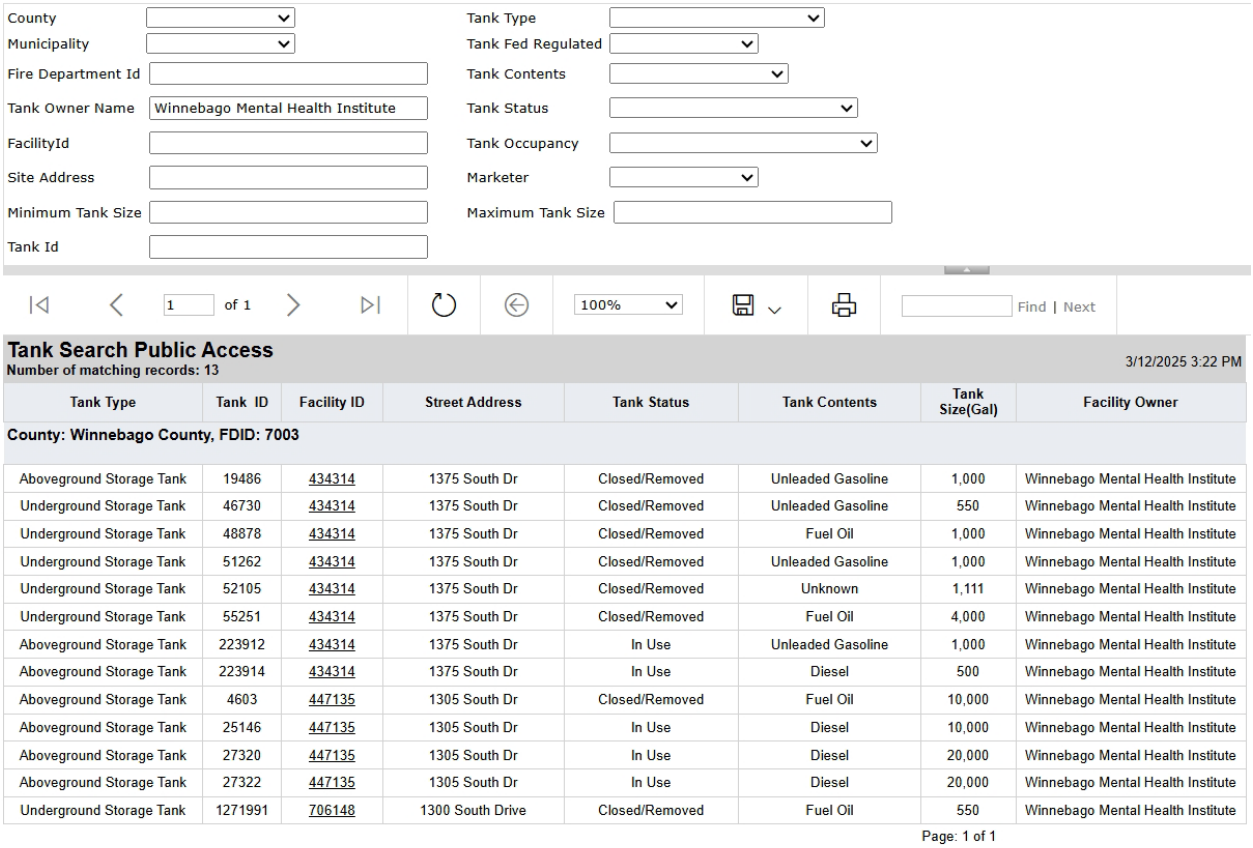
| Region | City | County | State | Zip Code | EPA ID | Site Name | NPL Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 05 | OSHKOSH | WINNEBAGO | Wisconsin | 54901 | WIN000509947 | WPSC OSHKOSH MGP | Non-NPL |
| Region | City | County | State | Zip Code | EPA ID | Site Name | NPL Status |

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

Previous 1 Next

Data as of 02-04-2025 19:00.

# DATCP Database



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| County | | Tank Type | |
| Municipality | | Tank Fed Regulated | |
| Fire Department Id | | Tank Contents | |
| Tank Owner Name | Winnebago Mental Health Institute | Tank Status | |
| FacilityId | | Tank Occupancy | |
| Site Address | | Marketer | |
| Minimum Tank Size | | Maximum Tank Size | |
| Tank Id | | | |

1 of 1 100% Find | Next

**Tank Search Public Access**
**Number of matching records: 13**

3/12/2025 3:22 PM

| Tank Type | Tank ID | Facility ID | Street Address | Tank Status | Tank Contents | Tank Size(Gal) | Facility Owner |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County: Winnebago County, FDID: 7003** | | | | | | | |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 19486 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Unleaded Gasoline | 1,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 46730 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Unleaded Gasoline | 550 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 48878 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Fuel Oil | 1,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 51262 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Unleaded Gasoline | 1,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 52105 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Unknown | 1,111 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 55251 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Fuel Oil | 4,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 223912 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | In Use | Unleaded Gasoline | 1,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 223914 | 434314 | 1375 South Dr | In Use | Diesel | 500 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 4603 | 447135 | 1305 South Dr | Closed/Removed | Fuel Oil | 10,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 25146 | 447135 | 1305 South Dr | In Use | Diesel | 10,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 27320 | 447135 | 1305 South Dr | In Use | Diesel | 20,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Aboveground Storage Tank | 27322 | 447135 | 1305 South Dr | In Use | Diesel | 20,000 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |
| Underground Storage Tank | 1271991 | 706148 | 1300 South Drive | Closed/Removed | Fuel Oil | 550 | Winnebago Mental Health Institute |

Page: 1 of 1

**From:** Russell, Margaret E - DNR (Maggie)
**To:** Jonathon Green
**Subject:** RE: SHWIMS Database search
**Date:** Thursday, March 13, 2025 11:43:44 AM
**Attachments:** image001.png
image002.png

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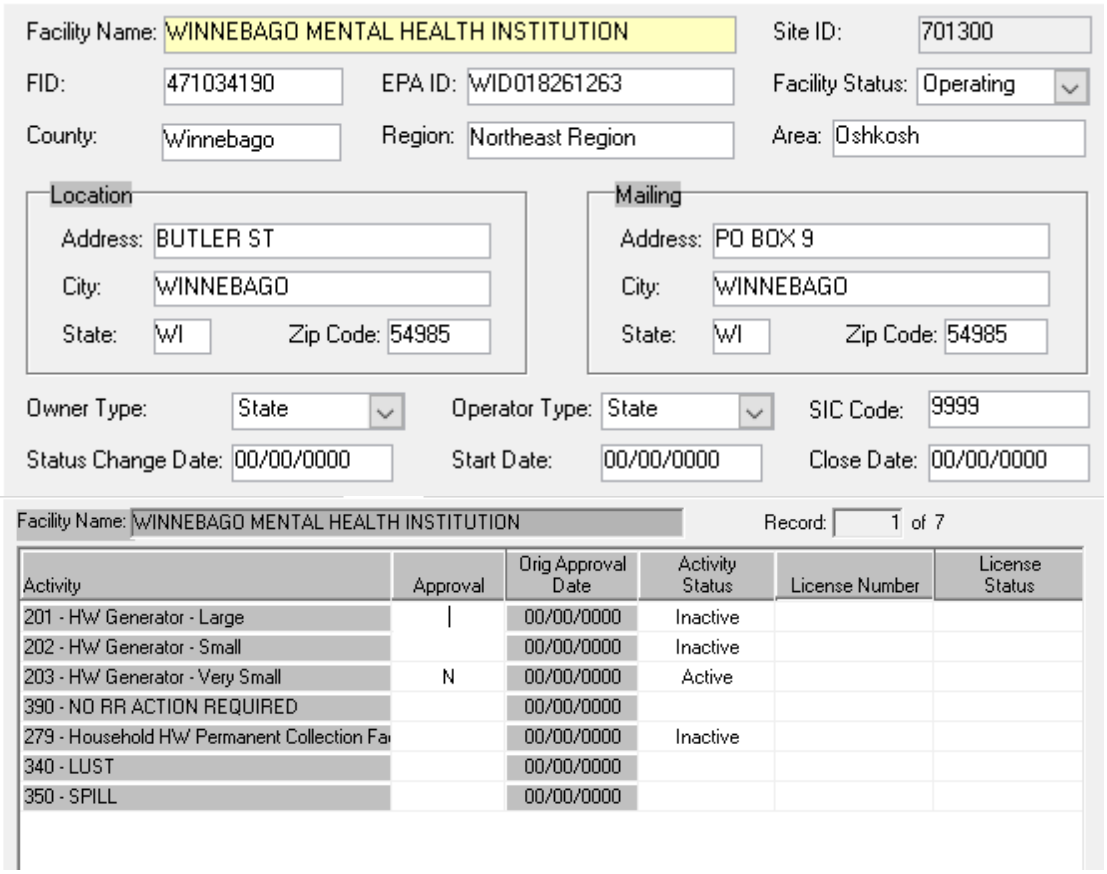
Good morning,

Disclaimer: Please be aware that SHWIMS is an unmaintained database that contains historic information that may be inaccurate or out of date. Additionally, SHWIMS solely contains a snapshot of activities that may have occurred on-site, and does not hold any files or additional information.

With the disclaimer aside, I was unable to locate any files for 4100 Treffert Dr – however, I did locate a record for the Winnebago Mental Health Institute at "Butler St":




If you would like to review records for this location, I recommend submitting a public records request. Based on the activities present, it appears multiple DNR program may have had involvement at the site (notably, activity codes 390, 340, and 350. These activities would be managed under the Remediation & Redevelopment Program, and not Waste).

Sincerely,

Maggie Russell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