

MVP

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), MVP-2026-00566-JLK

MVP

June 1, 2026

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Approved Jurisdictional Determination in accordance with the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’”; (88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) as amended by the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming” (8 September 2023) ,¹ MVP-2026-00566-JLK [MFR 1 of 1]²

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.³ AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.⁴

On January 18, 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army (“the agencies”) published the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) (“2023 Rule”). On September 8, 2023, the agencies published the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’; Conforming”, which amended the 2023 Rule to conform to the 2023 Supreme Court decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) (“*Sackett*”).

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁵ the 2023 Rule as amended,

¹ While the Revised Definition of “Waters of the United States”; Conforming had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate water that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

³ 33 CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

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as well as other applicable guidance, relevant case law, and longstanding practice in evaluating jurisdiction.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

- a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).

Name of Aquatic Resource	JD or Non-JD	Section 404/Section 10
Wetland A	Non-Jurisdictional	None
Wetland B	Non-Jurisdictional	None

2. REFERENCES.

- a. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule")
- b. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" 88 FR 61964 (September 8, 2023))
- c. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA.

- a. Project Area Size (in acres): 11.00
 - b. Location Description: The project/review area is located in Section 34, Township 4N, Range 22E, Racine County, Wisconsin.
 - c. Center Coordinates of the Project Site (in decimal degrees)
Latitude: 42.76980 Longitude: -87.88890
 - d. Nearest City or Town: Caledonia
 - e. County: Racine
 - f. State: Wisconsin
 - g. Other associated Jurisdictional Determinations (including outcomes):
4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. NA
5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. NA

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6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁶: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁷ N/A

7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the 2023 Rule as amended, consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the 2023 Rule as amended. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed. NA
 - a. Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) (a)(1)(i): N/A
 - b. The Territorial Seas (a)(1)(ii): N/A
 - c. Interstate Waters (a)(1)(iii): N/A
 - d. Impoundments (a)(2): N/A
 - e. Tributaries (a)(3): N/A
 - f. Adjacent Wetlands (a)(4): N/A
 - g. Additional Waters (a)(5): N/A

⁶ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁷ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified in the 2023 Rule as amended as not “waters of the United States” even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5). Include the type of excluded aquatic resource or feature, the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to meet one of the exclusions listed in 33 CFR 328.3(b).⁸ NA
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the 2023 Rule as amended (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).

Wetlands A and B are not TNWs, territorial seas, or interstate waters and therefore are not (a)(1) waters. Topographic maps, Google Earth Pro aerial imagery, and site photos provided in the delineation report, indicate these wetlands are within the northwestern and eastern portions of the review area.

Previously mentioned data sources indicated Wetland A is surrounded by uplands involving commercial development to the south, a fallow field to the east, and an agricultural field to the west. The delineation report shows Wetland A extends outside of the review area to the north. However, a review of Lidar data illustrates the wetland transitions to uplands involving commercial development immediately outside of the review area. Lidar data suggests a ditch feature continuing west outside of the review area from Wetland A. However, further review of Lidar data shows the ditch continues approximately 450 feet westward where it then transitions to uplands involving commercial development. A review of historical aerial photos shows no standing/flowing water, confirming this ditch is a non-relatively permanent water. Lidar data also suggests a ditch extending southward from the southwestern most boundary of Wetland A. However, a review of street level photos provided via Google Earth shows no ditch present near the roadway while the delineation report provided a sampling point just south of the wetland boundary that illustrated no hydric soil or hydrology was present, confirming this area is uplands. Aerial photos also illustrated the presence of a culvert at the southern end of Wetland A extending northwest while Lidar data suggests the presence of a third ditch extending north. A review of historical aerial photos shows no standing/flowing water, confirming this ditch is a non-relatively permanent water. Further review of data resources indicates the

⁸ 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

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culvert extends approximately 80 feet into a recently constructed storm water pond surrounded by constructed berms while the ditch extending northward continues approximately 165 feet before transitioning to uplands involving commercial development to the east, west, northeast, and agricultural development north/northwest.

Continuing eastward, Wetland A reaches a culvert continuing another 60 feet eastward, where it then meets Wetland B. The delineation report shows this area of Wetland B continues outside of the review area to the north. However, Lidar data shows the wetland transitions to uplands involving commercial development just north of the review area boundary. Continuing eastward, Wetland B extends approximately 270 feet within the review area, then begins to angle southeast. The delineation report shows Wetland B is surrounded by uplands involving commercial development to the north, east, west, and Industrial Drive to the south. Wetland B reaches the roadside ditch associated with the north side of Industrial Drive however, street level photos provided via Google Earth indicate the ditch has no standing/flowing water and no bed and bank. Additionally, the Wisconsin Surface Water Data Viewer shows no mapped wetlands or mapped hydric soils within the footprint of the ditch, indicating this feature is not a relatively permanent water. The Wisconsin Surface Water Data Viewer also shows a mapped tributary reaching the southern portion of Wetland B within the review area. However, a review of historical aerial photos indicates the tributary was previously rerouted and the northernmost reach terminates within a stormwater pond approximately 170 feet southeast of the review area.

Based on the above information, Wetlands A and B do not physically abut a relatively permanent paragraph (a)(2) impoundment or a jurisdictional (a)(3) tributary and are not separated from a jurisdictional water by a natural berm, bank, dune, or similar natural landform. Therefore, Wetlands A and B are not jurisdictional under the 2023 Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States": Conforming" 88 FR 61964 Final Rule.

9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
 - a. Office evaluation conducted on May 22, 2026.
 - b. Industrial Drive Property, Village of Caldonia, Racine County Wetland Delineation Report provided by Wetland & Waterway Consulting LLC, dated April 13, 2026.
 - c. National Regulatory Viewer-Lidar Data assessed May 22, 2026.

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d. Google Earth Pro assessed May 22, 2026.

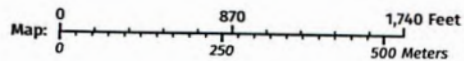
10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. NA

11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.



- Legend:** (some map layers may not be displayed)
-  Rivers and Streams
 -  Intermittent Streams
 -  Open Water
 -  Rivers and Streams
 -  Intermittent Streams
 -  Open Water
 -  24K Intermittent Streams
 -  24K Lakes and Open Water

Notes:



Service Layer Credits:
 DNR Basic Feature VTL (WTM): Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, GIS Section, Surface Water;
 WiDNR, USGS, and other data

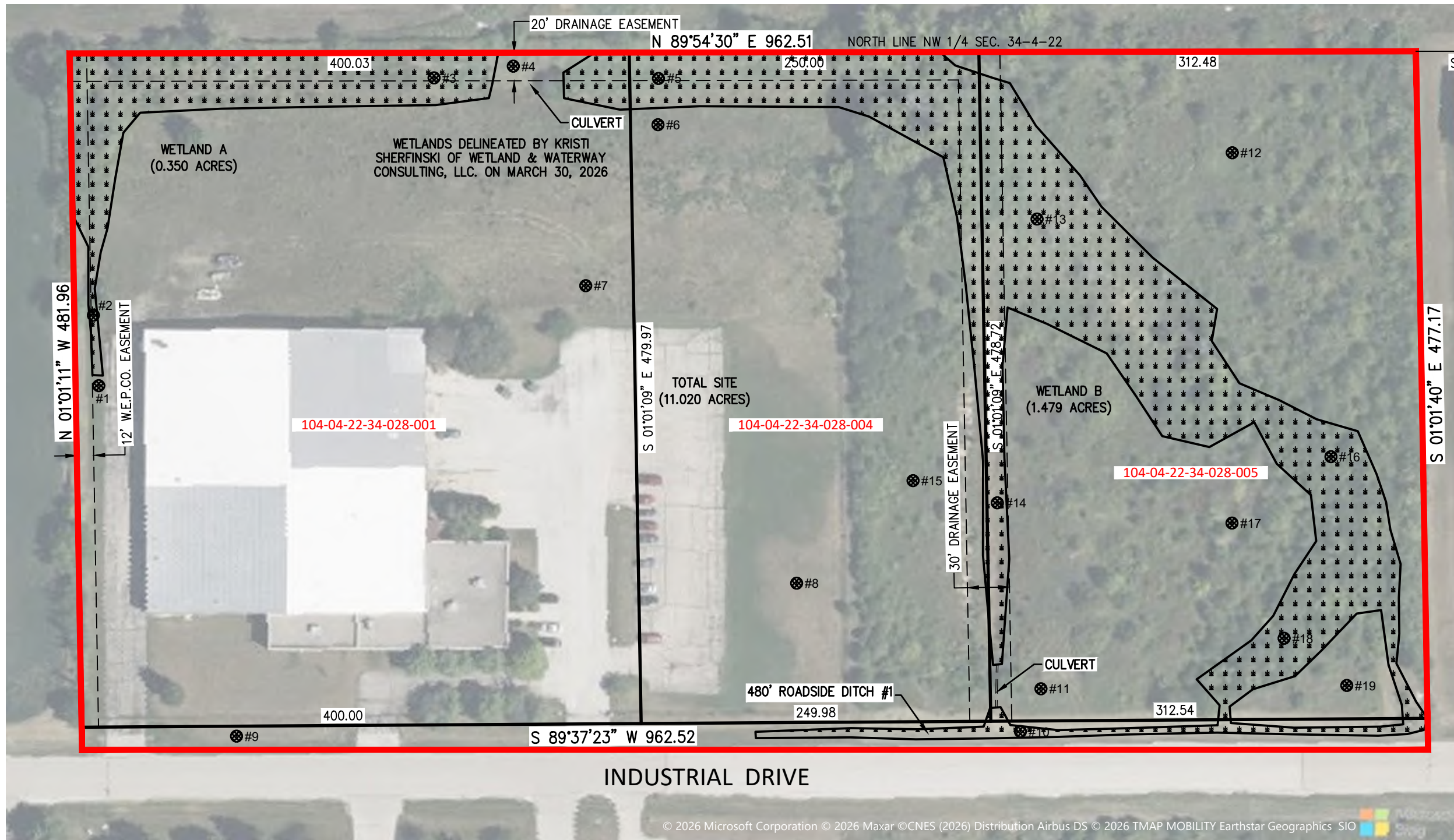
Map projection: NAD 1983 HARN Wisconsin TM



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

This map is for informational purposes only and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. The user is solely responsible for verifying the accuracy of information before using for any purpose. By using this product for any purpose user agrees to be bound by all disclaimers found here: <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/legal>

Date Printed: 2/25/2026 12:23 PM



NE COR NW 1/4 SEC. 34-4-22
S 89°54'30" W 657.93

Wetlands located in designated area:
Being part of the Northwest 1/4 Section 34, Township 4 North, Range 22 East, in the Village of Caledonia, County of Racine, State of Wisconsin.

The wetlands delineated by Wetland & Waterway Consulting, LLC. were located under my direction, and the map hereon drawn is a correct representation thereof.

Mark R. Madsen

May 4, 2026



9:09:51 AM

Monday, May 04, 2026



Nielsen Madsen + Barber
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
1458 Horizon Blvd. Suite 200, Racine, WI. 53406
Tele: (262)634-5588 Website: www.nmbssc.net

LEGEND

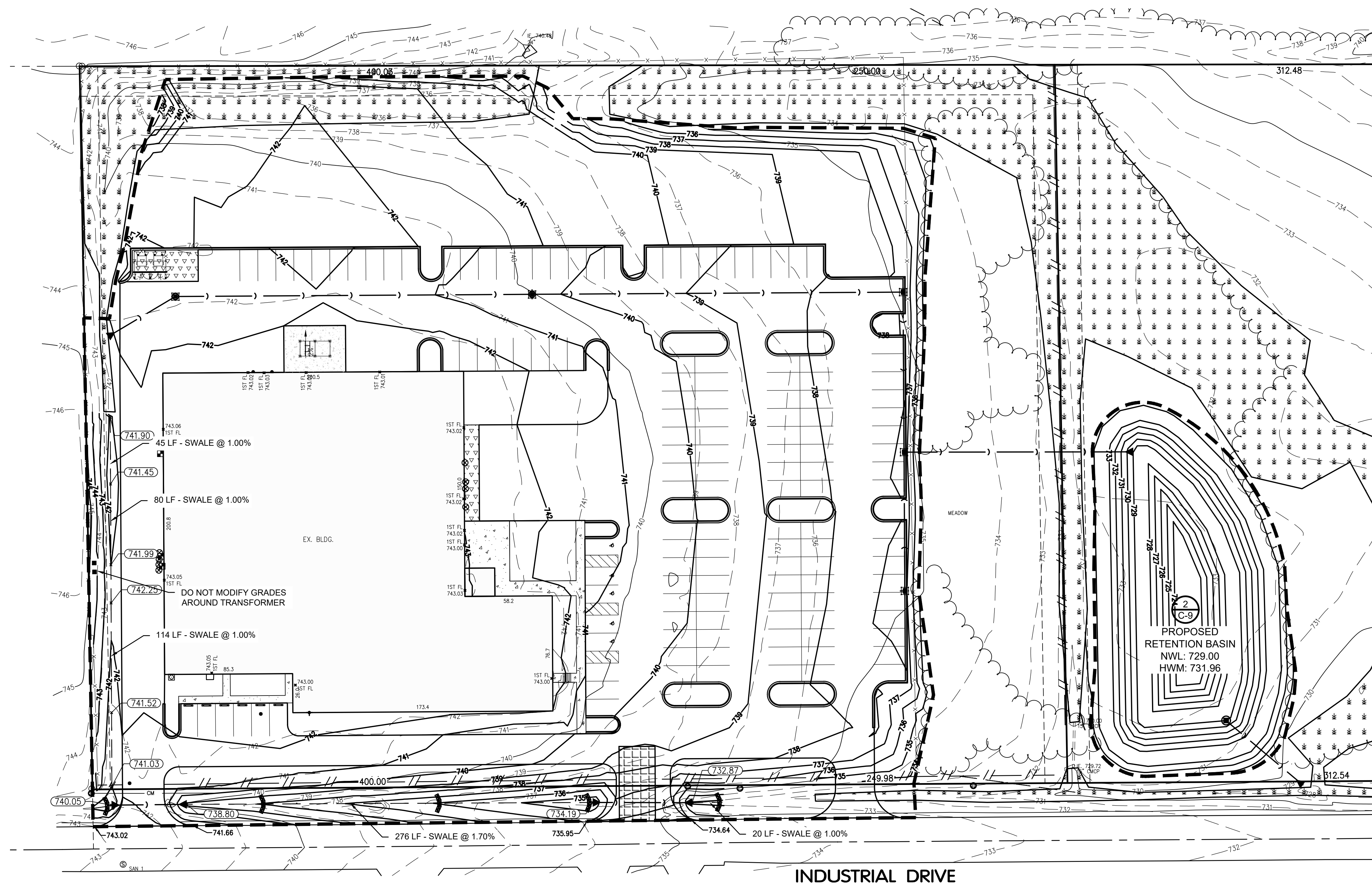
- DATA POINT
- WETLAND

NOTES

BEARING BASE: GRID NORTH, WISCONSIN COORDINATE SYSTEM, SOUTH ZONE. BASED UPON NAD 1983 / 2011

Scale: 1" = 80'
Drawn By: SCB
DATE: 04-28-2026
2024.0299.01
Wetland Exhibit

Local 118 Training Center
Caledonia, Wisconsin



EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROVISIONS DETAILED ON THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFIED HEREIN ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EROSION CONTROL.

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE ANY REVISIONS, ADJUSTMENTS OR PROPOSED ALTERATIONS TO THE EROSION CONTROL PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO NOTIFY ENGINEER OF RECORD AND REGULATORY OFFICIALS OF ANY CHANGES TO THE EROSION CONTROL AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS. MODIFICATIONS TO THE APPROVED EROSION CONTROL DESIGN IN ORDER TO MEET UNFORESEEN FIELD CONDITIONS IS ALLOWED IF MODIFICATIONS CONFORM TO BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S). ALL SIGNIFICANT DEVIATIONS FROM THE PLANS MUST BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY THE VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA.

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND REMOVAL OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED FOR THE PROJECT WHICH SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (DNR) TECHNICAL STANDARDS (REFERRED TO AS BMP'S) AND VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA ORDINANCES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES WHICH MAY BE NECESSARY TO MEET UNFORESEEN FIELD CONDITIONS. SEE VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA EROSION CONTROL PERMITS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS OR REQUIREMENTS.

ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND DEVICES SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS REQUIRED IN THE WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (SPS 360.21) AND MAINTAINED PER SPS 360.22.

INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE ROUTINE (ONCE PER WEEK MINIMUM) TO ENSURE PROPER FUNCTION OF EROSION CONTROLS AT ALL TIMES. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE IN WORKING ORDER AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES FOR MAINTENANCE NEEDS AT ALL THE FOLLOWING INTERVALS UNTIL THE SITE IS STABILIZED:

- A. AT LEAST WEEKLY.
- B. WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A RAINFALL EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR GREATER. A RAINFALL EVENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF RAINFALL RECORDED IN ANY CONTINUOUS 24-HOUR PERIOD. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ITEMS SHALL BE INSPECTED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ALL RAIN EVENTS EXCEEDING 0.5 INCHES IMMEDIATELY REPAIR ANY DAMAGE OBSERVED DURING THE INSPECTION.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A MONITORING RECORD WHEN THE LAND DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY INVOLVES ONE OR MORE ACRES. THE MONITORING RECORD SHALL CONTAIN AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- A. THE CONDITION OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES AT THE INTERVALS SPECIFIED ABOVE.
- B. A DESCRIPTION OF THE MAINTENANCE CONDUCTED TO REPAIR OR REPLACE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED BY WDNR, THE VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS DURING AND AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTIONS AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED BY DSPS, THE VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS DURING AND AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, AS REQUESTED BY STATE OR LOCAL INSPECTORS AND/OR THE ENGINEER OF RECORD, SHALL BE INSTALLED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF REQUEST.

ALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING PERIMETER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, SILT FENCE AND EXISTING INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO COMMENCING EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES UNTIL THE SITE HAS ESTABLISHED A VEGETATIVE COVER AND IS STABILIZED.

INSTALL SILT FENCE PER SECTION 628 OF THE "STATE SPECIFICATIONS" AND WDNR TECHNICAL STANDARD 1056 AT THE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN. ERECT SILT FENCE PRIOR TO STARTING A CONSTRUCTION OPERATION THAT MIGHT CAUSE SEDIMENTATION OR SILTATION AT THE SITE OF THE PROPOSED SILT FENCE. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL SILT FENCING AT DOWNSLOPE SIDE OF STOCKPILES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL OF ALL REQUIRED SILT FENCE MATERIAL.

STORM INLETS SHALL HAVE A LAYER OF GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (TYPE "FF") INSTALLED BETWEEN THE FRAME & GRATE TO PREVENT SEDIMENT OR SILT FROM ENTERING THE SYSTEM. THE INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND REPLACED EVERY 14 DAYS AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT. FABRIC TO BE REPLACED AS NEEDED TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS.

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING WIND EROSION (DUST) DURING CONSTRUCTION AT HIS/HER EXPENSE (WHEN NECESSARY OR AS REQUIRED BY LOCAL INSPECTORS AND/OR ENGINEER OF RECORD).

EROSION CONTROL FOR UTILITY CONSTRUCTION (STORM SEWER, SANITARY SEWER, WATER MAIN, ETC.):

- A. PLACE EXCAVATED TRENCH MATERIAL ON THE HIGH SIDE OF THE TRENCH.
- B. BACKFILL, COMPACT AND STABILIZE THE TRENCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER PIPE CONSTRUCTION.
- C. ANY WATER PUMPED FROM PITS, TRENCHES, WELLS OR PONDS SHALL BE DISCHARGED INTO A SEDIMENTATION BASIN OR FILTERING TANK IN ACCORDANCE WITH WDNR TECHNICAL STANDARD 1061 AND BMP'S PRIOR TO RELEASE INTO THE STORM SEWER, RECEIVING STREAM OR DRAINAGE DITCH. PUMPED WATER CAN BE TREATED IN FILTER BAGS, STONE FILTERS OR SIMILAR DEVICES. QUALITY OF PUMPED WATER SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY MONITORED DURING PUMPING OPERATIONS.

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL LOCATIONS OF VEHICLE INGRESS/EGRESS POINTS. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO COORDINATE LOCATION(S) WITH THE PROPER AUTHORITIES, PROVIDE NECESSARY FEES AND OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED APPROVALS OR PERMITS. ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, OTHER THAN SHOWN ON THE PLANS, MUST HAVE PRIOR APPROVAL BY THE VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA.

EROSION NETTING/MATTING SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMPLETION OF GRADING EFFORTS WITHIN DITCHES/SWALES TO PREVENT SOIL TRANSPORTATION.

ALL EXPOSED SOIL AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE OR ON WHICH LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES WILL NOT BE PERFORMED FOR A PERIOD GREATER THAN 7 DAYS AND REQUIRE VEGETATIVE COVER FOR LESS THAN 1 YEAR, REQUIRE TEMPORARY SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL. SEEDING FOR EROSION CONTROL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH WDNR TECHNICAL STANDARD 1059 AND VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA ORDINANCE.

EXCESS SOILS ARE TO BE HAULED OFF SITE OR ENCLOSED WITH AN APPROVED SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICE WITHIN 24 HOURS.

SOIL PILES LEFT UNDISTURBED FOR 7 OR MORE DAYS WILL NEED TO BE STABILIZED BY AN APPROVED METHOD. ALL DISTURBED AREAS NOT COVERED BY PERMANENT STRUCTURES OR PAVEMENT SHALL BE FINISHED GRADED WITH 3'-6" TOPSOIL, SEEDING AND STABILIZED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF REACHING FINAL GRADE. IF DISTURBANCE OCCURS AFTER NOVEMBER 15TH AND BEFORE MAY 15TH, TYPE A SOIL STABILIZER SHALL BE USED.

PAVED SURFACES ADJACENT TO CONSTRUCTION-SITE VEHICLE ACCESS SHALL BE SWEEPED AND/OR SCRAPPED TO REMOVE ACCUMULATED SOIL, DIRT AND/OR DUST AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY AND AS REQUESTED BY THE VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA.

EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE REMOVED ONLY AFTER SITE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE WITH ALL SOIL SURFACES HAVING AN ESTABLISHED VEGETATIVE COVER.

RESTORATION NOTE

ALL DISTURBED LAWN AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED WITH 6" OF SALVAGED TOPSOIL, REINDERS DELUXE 50 SEED MIX, FERTILIZER TYPE A, AND CLASS I TYPE B EROSION MAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STATE SPECIFICATIONS." UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN.

SITE GRADING & EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

- 692 — EXISTING CONTOURS
- 702 — PROPOSED CONTOURS
- 804.85 EXISTING SPOT GRADES
- 780.00 PROPOSED YARD GRADE
- ① — // — SILT FENCE
- ② — [] — STONE TRACKING PAD
- ③ — [] — INLET PROTECTION
- ④ — [] — EROSION BAILE & TEMPORARY DITCH CHECK
- — — YARD SWALE CENTERLINE
- — — TOP OF BERM
- — — DISTURBED AREA (282,914 S.F. = 6.50 AC)



UTILITY NOTE

EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE NOT GUARANTEED TO BE ACCURATE OR ALL INCLUSIVE. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE TYPE, LOCATION, SIZE AND ELEVATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AS THEY DEEM NECESSARY FOR PROPOSED UTILITY CONNECTIONS AND / OR TO AVOID DAMAGE THERETO. CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL "DIGGER'S HOTLINE" PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION.

SITE GRADING & SUB-GRADE PREPARATION

TOPSOIL AND OTHER NON-STRUCTURAL MATERIAL WITHIN THE PROPOSED BUILDING PAD, PAVEMENT SECTIONS AND STRUCTURAL FILL AREAS SHALL BE STRIPPED (REGARDLESS OF DEPTH) AND HAULED OFF SITE.

EXCAVATE, GRADE, AND SHAPE SUBGRADES TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS. SEE TYPICAL SECTIONS AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR PAVEMENT THICKNESS AND MATERIALS.

FOR STRUCTURAL FILL DEPTHS LESS THAN 20 FEET, THE DENSITY OF THE STRUCTURAL COMPACTED FILL AND SCARIFIED SUBGRADE AND GRADES SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 95 PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY AS DETERMINED BY STANDARD PROCTOR (ASTM D-698) WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE TOP 12 INCHES OF PAVEMENT SUBGRADE WHICH SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM IN-SITU DENSITY OF 100 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY, OR 5 PERCENT HIGHER THAN UNDERLYING FILL MATERIALS.

THE MOISTURE CONTENT OF COHESIVE SOIL SHALL NOT VARY BY MORE THAN -1 TO +3 PERCENT AND GRANULAR SOIL ±3 PERCENT OF THE OPTIMUM WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED OR RECOMPACTED. UNLESS SPECIFICALLY RECOMMENDED / APPROVED BY THE SOILS ENGINEER MONITORING THE PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION. COHESIVE SOILS WITH MODERATE TO HIGH EXPANSIVE POTENTIALS (PI>15) SHOULD, HOWEVER, BE PLACED, COMPACTED AND MAINTAINED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AT A MOISTURE CONTENT OF 3±1 PERCENT ABOVE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT TO LIMIT FUTURE HEAVE.

FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN LAYERS WITH A MAXIMUM LOOSE THICKNESS OF 9 INCHES. THE COMPACTON EQUIPMENT SHOULD CONSIST OF SUITABLE MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR SOIL COMPACTON.

UPON COMPLETION OF THE SUBGRADE, A PROOF ROLL SHALL BE CONDUCTED BY THE CONTRACTOR ON ALL SUBGRADES TO RECEIVE DENSE AGGREGATE BASE COURSE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A FULLY LOADED QUAD-AXLE TRUCK (18 TON MINIMUM LOAD) TO PERFORM THE PROOF ROLL. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE PROOF ROLL WITH THE OWNER OR HIS REPRESENTATIVES TO ENSURE THEY ARE PRESENT.

AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL ABANDONED, EXCESS, WASTE, STOCKPILED AND SPOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 205.3.12 OF THE "STATE SPECIFICATIONS". THIS WORK SHALL BE DONE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.

REVISIONS:

RACNE - KENOSHA PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS
TRAINING CENTER - PHASE 3 - FRANKSVILLE, WI 53126

SITE GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

mb
Nilsen Madsen + Barber
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS
1458 Horizon Blvd., Suite 200, Racine, WI. 53406
Tel: (262)634-5588 Website: www.nmbssc.net

PROJECT NO.: 2024.0299.01
DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: MDE
DATE: 5/12/26
SHEET NO.: C-4