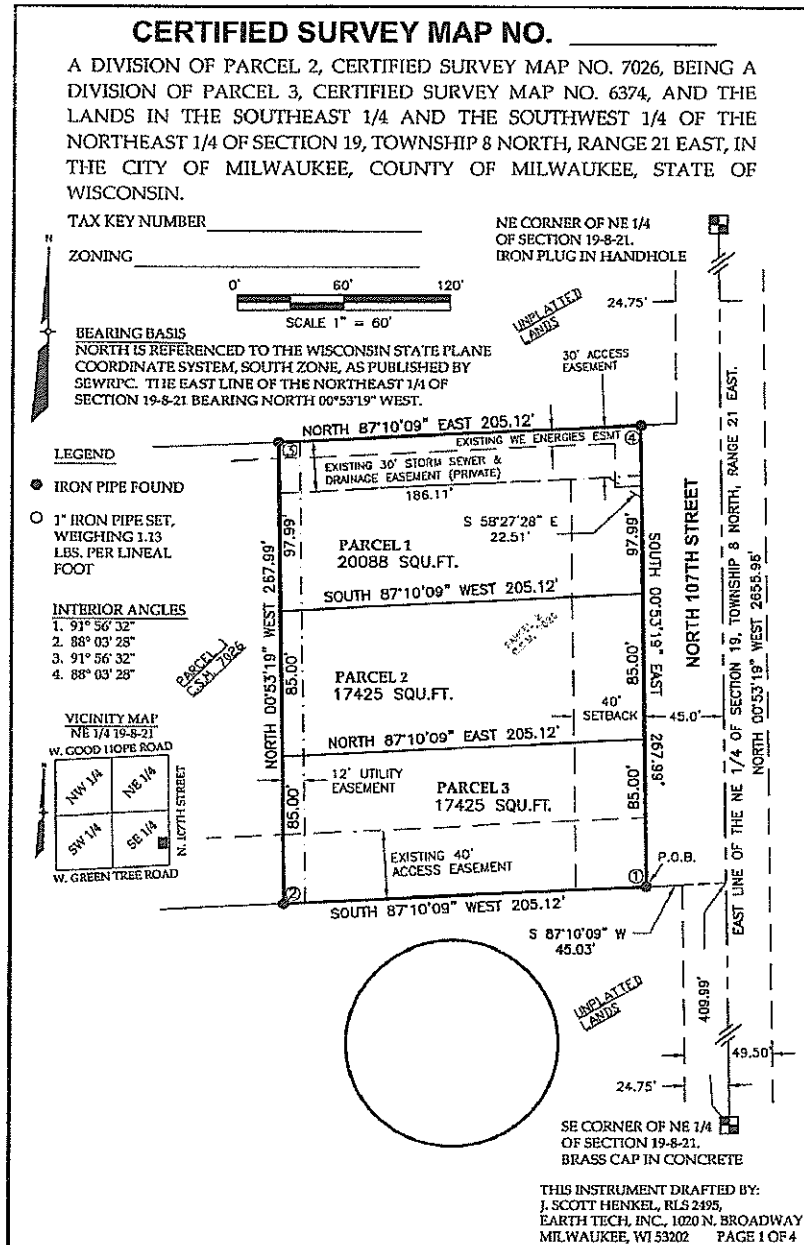


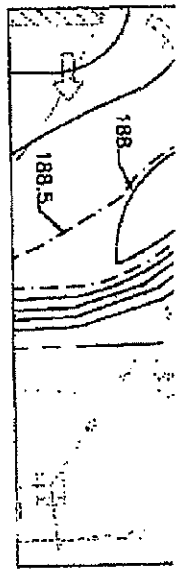
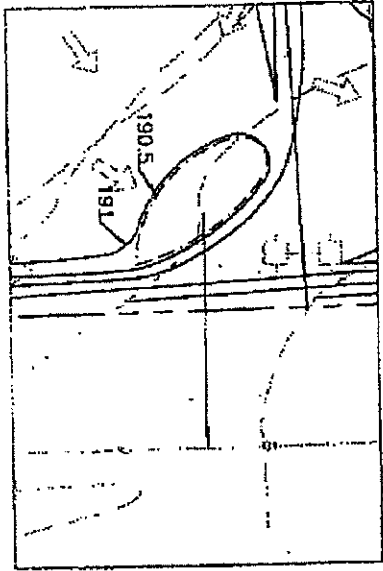
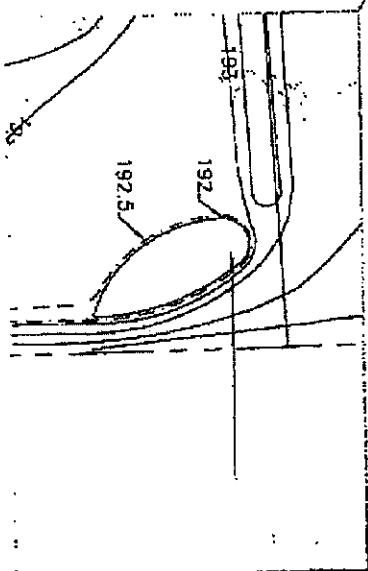
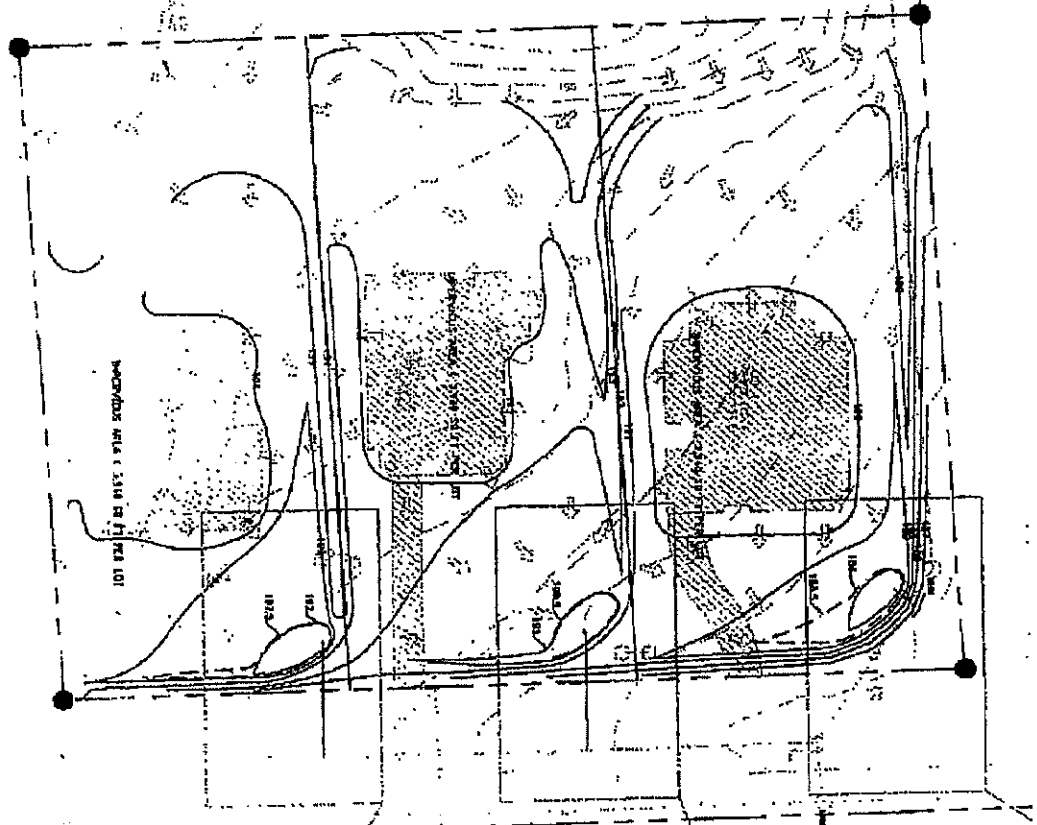
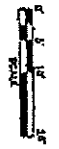
Exhibit A

EXHIBIT A



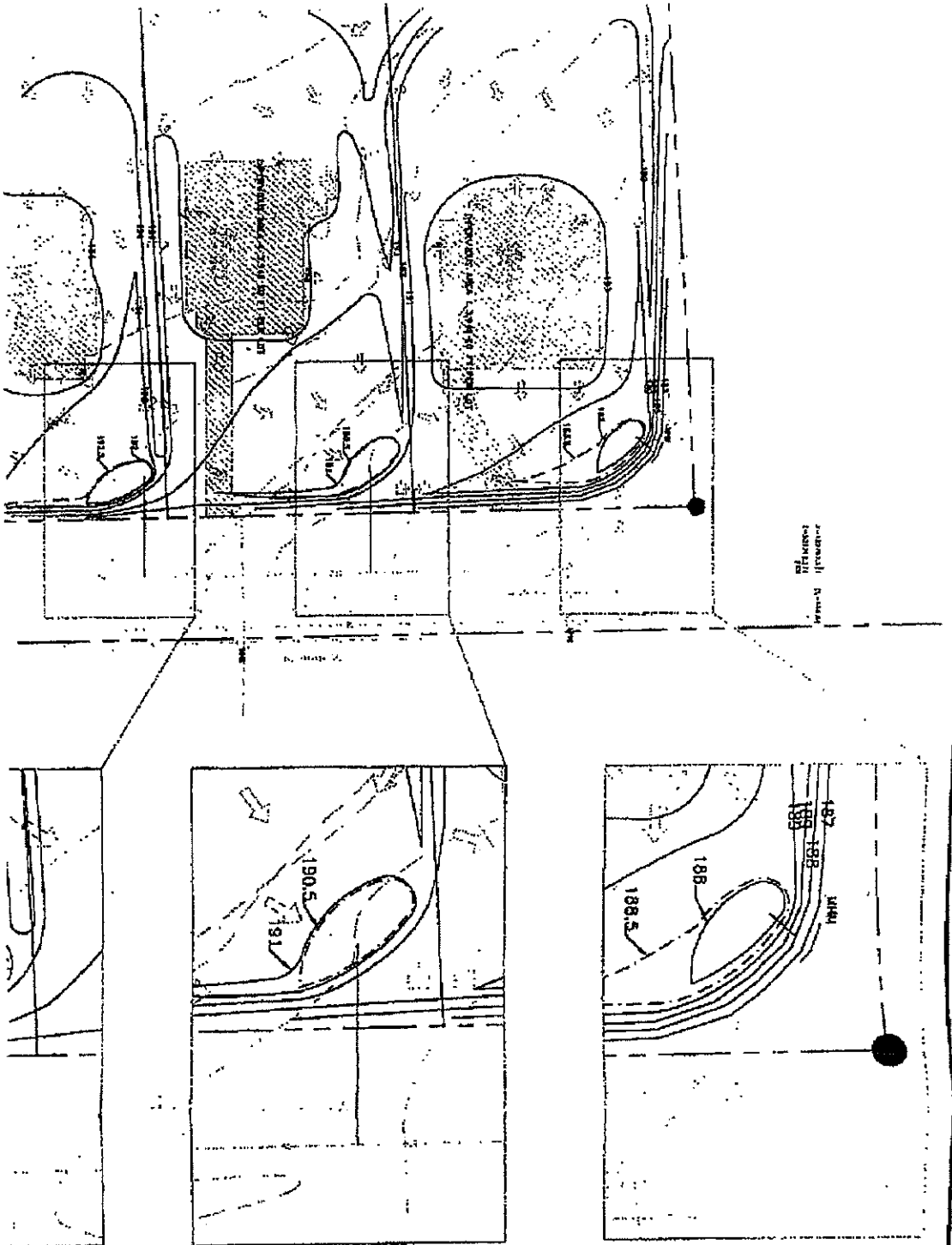
File: L:\work\51738\Cadd\working\PP02.dwg Time: Oct 11, 2005 - 10:15am

Exhibit B



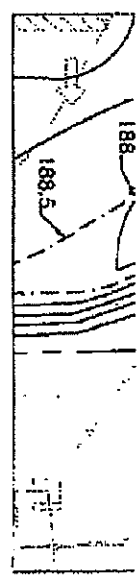
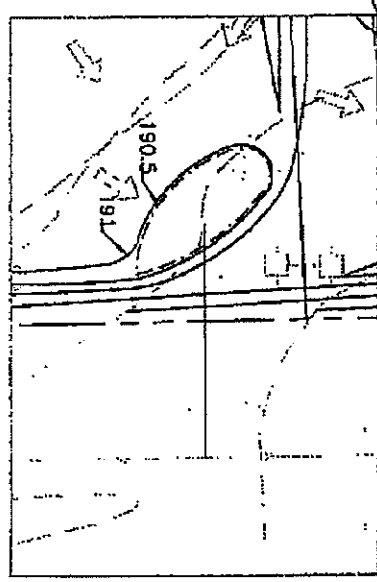
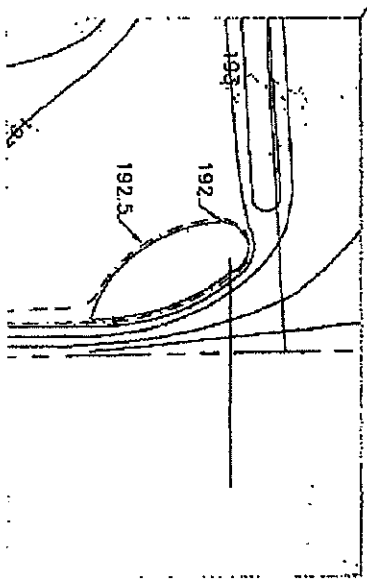
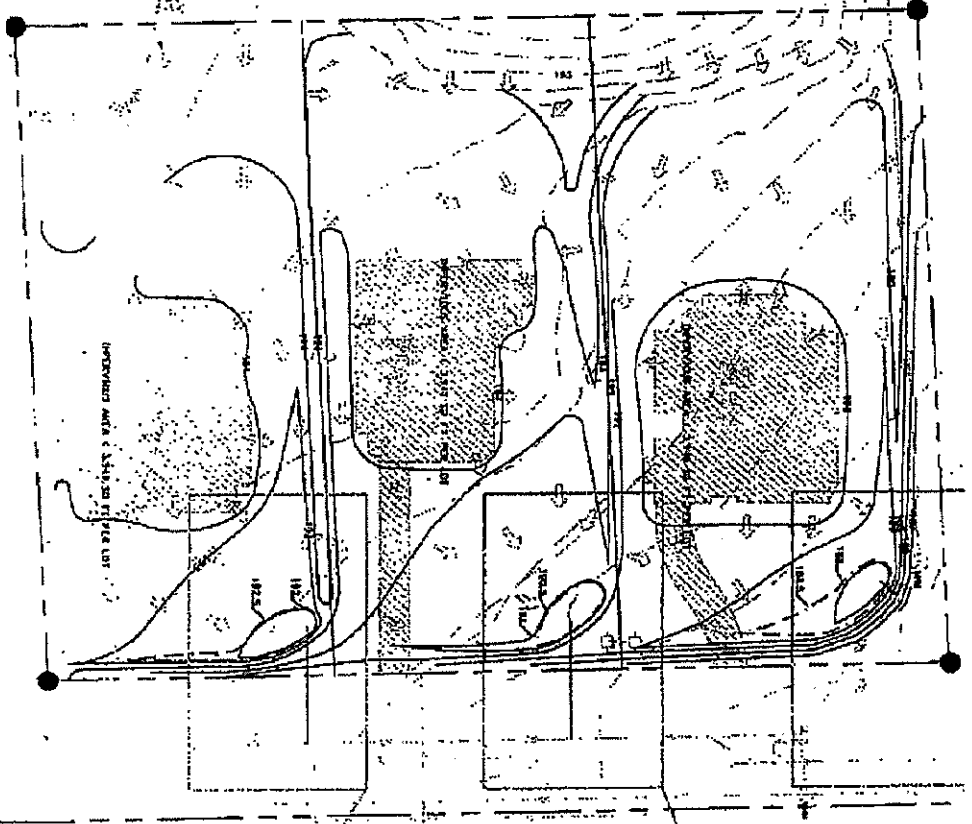
PLAN OF REVISION

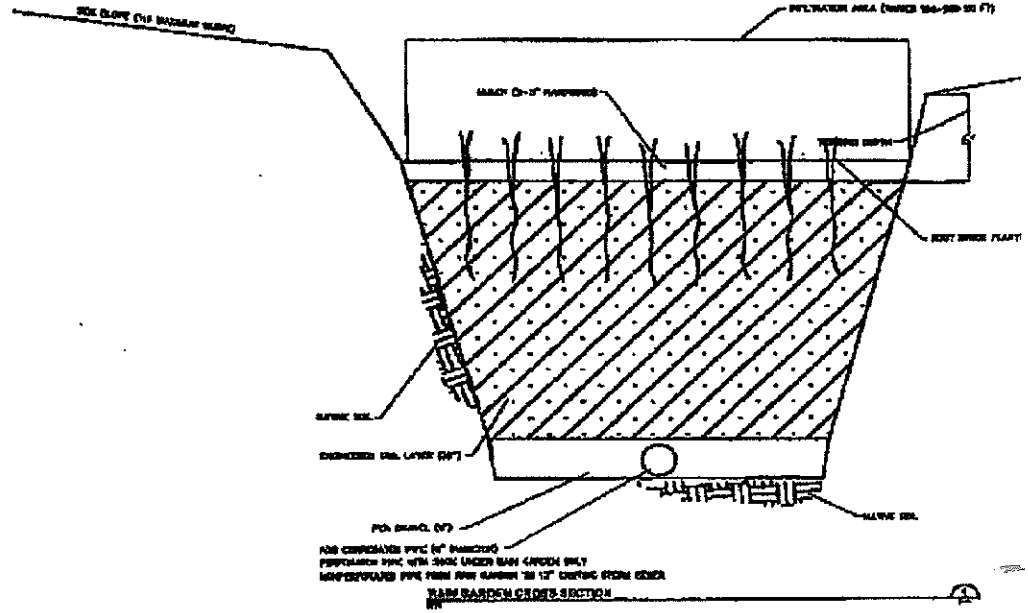
005



Grading Plan	 EarthTech A Tyco International Ltd. Company	<table border="1"> <tr><td>DATE</td><td>10-02-2006</td></tr> <tr><td>BY</td><td>LD-02-2006</td></tr> <tr><td>CHKD</td><td>18-11-2006</td></tr> <tr><td>APP'D</td><td>18-11-2006</td></tr> <tr><td>SCALE</td><td>1:1000</td></tr> </table>	DATE	10-02-2006	BY	LD-02-2006	CHKD	18-11-2006	APP'D	18-11-2006	SCALE	1:1000						
		DATE	10-02-2006															
		BY	LD-02-2006															
		CHKD	18-11-2006															
		APP'D	18-11-2006															
SCALE	1:1000																	
NO	NEW/DWG	DRN	CHK	DATE														

File: L:\work\1738\Draw\mra\mra\1738.dwg Date: Oct 11, 2006 - 10:35am





File: [\\med\817231\Cadd\work\817231.dwg] Date: Oct 12, 2006 - 8:14pm

Urbanek Development
Stormwater Management Plan, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Report

6.0 MAINTENANCE PLAN

6.1 Planting and Maintaining Rain Gardens

Planting

This information can also be found on the WDNR website for rain gardens. When choosing plants for rain gardens, the following guidelines are recommended:

- Native plant species
- Plants with well established root systems
- Nursery-propagated plants

Specific plants should be selected depending on soil types and shading. According to the WDNR rain garden guidelines, plants should remain in containers until planting to prevent excessive drying. Plant holes should be twice as wide as the plug and deep enough for the crown of the plant to be level with existing grade. Tap the area to remove air pockets when filling around the plug with soil. Finally, distribute double-shredded mulch evenly over the entire rain garden avoiding the crowns of the plugs. Placing mulch the following years is not required. Plants should receive about one inch of water per week. Water immediately after planting and twice a week until the plugs are established.

Maintenance

During the first few years, weeding is necessary. When weeding the garden, it is helpful to place plant labels in the ground next to each grouping to help identify young plants versus weeds. Remove weeds and root structures by hand. Weeds may be less prevalent during the second season, depending on the type of weed. By the third season, native grasses will begin to out compete weeds reducing the amount of weeding necessary.

After the first growing season, cut plants back. Hand trimmers or string trimmers may be necessary to mow the plants to a height of six to eight inches. The dead plant material can then be removed.

Appendix A

Urbanek Development
Stormwater Management Plan, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Report

underdrains if applicable. The model uses the Green-Ampt Infiltration model for initial infiltration and the van Genuchten relationship between soil layers. The orifice equation is used for underdrains.

Based on the RECARGA model, the 40-percent TSS removal goal can be achieved with a 150 square foot rain garden on Lot 1 and a 200 square foot rain garden on Lots 2 and 3. Each rain garden will have a 6-inch depression area, 3-feet of the engineered soil mixture, and a 6-inch underdrain. The TSS removal calculations were completed by hand to verify TSS removal rates. An 80-percent TSS removal efficiency is assumed for flow discharging from the rain garden through the underdrain and a 100-percent TSS removal efficiency is assumed for flow that has infiltrated into the native soil or evaporated. The calculations are located in Appendix B.

RECARGA was also used to determine the effective infiltration area requirements. The NR 151 Residential Requirement for infiltration is determined from the pre-development curve number. For Type C hydrologic soil groups, a residential district with 22-percent impervious area equates to a curve number between 79 and 80. Based on Chart 1 from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources found in Appendix C, each rain garden needs a stay-on annual infiltration requirement of 23 inches per year. All three lots infiltrate greater than 23 inches per year and those values are shown on the RECARGA main input screens in Appendix C.

