

Section 7

Problem Area Identification

7.1 Introduction

The analysis described in the previous sections of this report identified potential problem areas related to flooding and drainage, streambank stability, culvert capacity and blockage, and water quality. This section presents a description of the problem areas and the methods used to identify the potential problems.

A variety of flooding and drainage problems have been reported to the City of New Berlin by its residents and public officials. The problems are classified as either primary or minor according to whether they are located on the primary storm water management system or not. The flooding problems associated with primary and minor systems are discussed in Section 7.2. The storm water management plan will address the primary system problems only.

The hydraulic structure inventory, described in Section 4, evaluated culverts for various deficiencies including insufficient flow capacity, backwater effects, and road over topping. Section 7.3 presents the culverts identified as having deficiencies. In addition to capacity, another key problem concerning culverts is blockage or obstruction of culverts. During the inventory culverts were identified as partly or substantially blocked. A summary of the blocked culverts was submitted directly to the City of New Berlin for prompt maintenance.

Drainage problems were identified based on evaluation of 556 ditch segments located within the study area. A segment is a road ditch along one side from one road crossing to the next road crossing. Erosion, sedimentation, vegetation, trash, and standing water are the criteria under which possible drainage problems were identified. Drainage ditch problems are discussed in Section 7.4.

The streambank inventory, described in Section 4, evaluated the channel stability of the major streams within the City of New Berlin. Each reach was rated as either excellent, good, fair, or poor. The stream reaches rated as fair or poor are considered generally unstable and should be repaired and/or stabilized. Section 7.5 describes the unstable reaches.

The water quality analysis, described in Section 6, identified critical land uses which contribute a majority of the storm water pollutants and areas which are significant contributors of pollutants within the City of New Berlin. Industries which have the greatest potential for contributing significant storm water pollutant loadings are also identified. Section 7.6 describes the critical land uses, the areas which are significant storm water pollutant contributors, and the industrial areas which have the greatest potential for contributing significant storm water pollutant loadings.

7.2 Flooding Problem Areas

There is a wide range of perceived flooding and drainage problems experienced by the residents of New Berlin. Not all of these problems can be solved within the context of a storm water management plan, while other problems may not be cost effective to solve.

Flood problems are identified through citizen and City of New Berlin representative reports of nuisance ponding or property damage. Reports resulted primarily from incidents stemming from rainfalls on June 20 through 21, 1997; July 2, 1997; and August 6, 1998. However, several of the reported problems were well known prior to these storms. Generally, the reported problems fall into one of the following categories:

- Basement flooding - ranging from a few inches to several feet in depth.
- Yard flooding - by either ponded or moving water.
- Street flooding - due to overtopping at cross-drainage structures or ponding over storm inlets.
- Streambank and drainage way erosion.

The problem locations identified by residents and City of New Berlin Representatives are shown on Plate 1 in Appendix A. Table 7-1 presents a summary of the reported problems.

While these might all be problems worth solving, the cause of a particular problem may be such that the problem cannot be solved through storm water management improvements. Examples of problems for which solutions are beyond the scope of a storm water management plan include:

- Basement flooding caused by sump pump failure due to interruption of electrical service or inadequate sump pump capacity.
- Basement flooding is caused by sanitary sewer backup. This is either a sanitary sewer collection system maintenance problem or the result of illegal connections of sump pumps or storm water drains to the sanitary sewer.
- Street flooding during heavy rainfalls. Storm sewers and roadside ditches typically are designed to convey the 10-year storm. Rainfalls in excess of the 10-year volume will cause street and yard flooding up to six inches deep.
- Flood threats on structures or other improvements that have been constructed within the 100-year floodplain that has been delineated according to the FEMA flood insurance study procedures.

Table 7-1: Flood Control and Drainage Problems Reported by City of New Berlin Residents and Representatives

Subwatershed	Subbasin	Section	Map ID*	Problem Description	System	Likely Cause
Underwood Creek	1A010	1	B,N,BB	Overflow of box culvert entrance at 124th and Meadow Lane floods basements and back yards	Primary	Clogging of trash rack at culvert inlet and inlet grates along culvert
Underwood Creek	1A010	1	J	Flooded Basement at 1517 S. 124th Street	Primary	Inadequate clogged or surcharged inlets to enclosed channel
Underwood Creek	1A020	1	Z	Home in floodplain upstream of Elm Grove Road	Primary	Home located within Floodplain
Underwood Creek	1A032	1	AA	Overtopping of Arcadian Drive and Elm Grove Road	Primary	Inadequate culvert capacity
Upper Root River	2E060	25	G,U	House flooding upstream of Grange Road	Primary	Road grade higher than low water entry elevation of house. Backup from culvert floods house
Upper Root River	2B010	12	C	Road flooding on Lagoon Road north of Cleveland Avenue	Primary	Inadequate culvert capacity or obstructed by debris
Upper Root River	2B010	12	R	Washout of private bridge at 128th and Cleveland	Primary	Property straddles major tributary of Root River. Property is surrounded by 100-year floodplain.
Upper Root River	2A020	1	L	Yard flooding and erosion in back yards on north side of Park Avenue	Primary	Inadequate culvert capacity under downstream culvert
Deer Creek	3A010	3	M	Not Stated	Primary	Culvert under 164th north of 1545 164th is too small
Deer Creek	3A010	3	CC	Inadequate drainage of backyard at 1534 South 168th causing yard flooding	Primary	No drainage path
Calhoun Creek	4C010	22	H,DD	Yard or common area? Flooding at outlet of 60-inch storm sewer	Minor	Inadequate positive drainage toward main channel. Possible siltation problem
Calhoun Creek	4A010	22	T	Unspecified flooding problem on Mary Ross, Homestead and Selentine	Minor	Not determined
Poplar Creek	6A041	15	P	Yard flooding, driveway culverts washed out	Minor	Ditch capacity inadequate to handle large upstream tributary area
Poplar Creek	6A041	15	S	Erosion Problems on Poplar Creek Tributary	Minor	Cutting of stream banks
Upper Root River	2A020	1	F	Flooding of one house and several yards east of the intersection of Elm Grove and Honey Lane	Minor	Inadequate flow path toward main channel
Upper Root River	2A020	1	K	Yard flooding at 12913 Honey Lane	Minor	Inadequate driveway culvert
Upper Root River	2A050	2	A,W	Road flooding on Koestner Lane creates access problems and yard flooding	Minor	Inadequate flow path toward railroad
Underwood Creek	1A031	2	E	Basement and yard flooding at 1600 Sherwood Drive	Minor	Cemetery drainage flows through yards to reach street
Underwood Creek	1A010	1	Q	Yard flooding with possible ditch overflow to basement at 124th and Prospect	Minor	Yard is in former drainageway
Underwood Creek	1A010	1	D	Flooding southwest of the intersection of Elm Grove and Meadow Lane	Minor	Unclear
Underwood Creek	1A032	1	O	Road overtopping near 13075 Prospect Place	Minor	Insufficient Drainage
Upper Root River	2B030	11	FF	Yard flooding at 14520 Brian Drive	Minor	Insufficient Drainage

- Flood threat on structures and other improvements during rainfall in excess of the 100-year events.

This plan examines options for solving specific residential and street flooding problems that are caused by inadequate capacity of the Primary Storm Water Management System (PSMS) and erosion problems in PSMS channels. The plan also presents solutions for serious capacity deficiencies in the minor drainage system. The PSMS is defined as the system of ponds, open channels, overflows, and roadway crossing structures designed to convey floodwaters. The PSMS is usually designed to handle the 1 percent recurrence interval, or 100-year event without damage or threat to public safety. The minor system is designed to carry flows resulting from frequent or "Aeveryday" rainfalls without disruption. The minor system consists of storm sewers, street inlets, roadside ditches, and driveway culverts. These minor system facilities are usually designed to convey the 10-year storm flow. Therefore, significant ponding and street flow should be expected in storms greater than the 10-year recurrence interval storm event.

In order to evaluate the flooding problems, a priority system was developed to differentiate varying degrees of problem severity. Priorities are based upon two factors: the cost-effectiveness of the project and whether storm water management improvements can adequately solve the problem. Primary problems encompass both factors. Minor problems meet either one or none of the priority factors. Recommended solutions are developed only for the primary problems.

7.2.1 Primary Flooding Problems

Seven primary problems were identified from the reported problems of the City of New Berlin. Each problem is associated with one or more map identification letters which represent specific citizen reports. This form of identification is based upon the time the problem was reported to the City of New Berlin. The map identification was used to mark the problem location on Plate 1 in Appendix A. The location and the type of flooding problem for each primary flooding problem is discussed below.

7.2.1.1 Problem Area UNDERWOOD1 - Underwood Creek at Meadow Lane (Map ID - A, B, J, N, BB)

Along Meadow Lane between 128th and 124th Street, the South Branch of Underwood Creek is enclosed in a rectangular storm sewer that is initially nine-feet wide by four-feet high, and is ultimately 14 feet wide where it discharges into the Greenfield Park Golf Course, east of 124th Street. There are numerous reports of house, yard, and street flooding associated with this enclosed channel.

7.2.1.2 Problem Area UNDERWOOD2

Problem Area UNDERWOOD 2a - Underwood Creek near Elm Grove Road (Map ID - D, Z, AA)

This problem involves overbank flooding of yards and homes along a reach of the South Branch of Underwood Creek beginning about 500 feet upstream of Arcadian Drive. The primary cause of the problem is that the properties are in or very close to the 100-year floodplain.

Problem Area UNDERWOOD 2b - Gatewood Park (Map ID - E,X)

This residential area consists of six streets east of Sunny Slope Road and South of Greenfield Avenue. Residents experience extensive yard and basement flooding due to slow drainage of the neighborhood and adjacent cemetery. The cause of the problem is mild roadside ditch slopes and inadequate outlet capacity under Sunny Slope Road.

7.2.1.3 Problem Area ROOT1 - Upper Root River - 130th Block of Park Avenue (Map ID - L)

One residence experiences flooding along Park Avenue due to inadequately sized downstream culvert at Graham Street. Also, inadequate drainage ditch capacity exists between Elm Grove Road and Honey Lane south to the golf course.

7.2.1.4 Problem Area ROOT2 - Upper Root River - 132nd Street to Lagoon Road Along Cleveland Avenue (Map ID - C, R)

Approximately 15 homes are within the floodplain in the area bounded by Cleveland Avenue, National Avenue, 124th Street, and 132nd Street. The inlet and outlet configuration of the culverts are not parallel to the stream at the eastern Lagoon Road culverts at Cleveland Avenue. Road flooding occurs on Lagoon Road north of Cleveland Avenue. A private bridge at 128th Street and Cleveland Ave. has been washed out.

7.2.1.5 Problem Area ROOT3 Upper Root River - LaSalle Drive and Grange Avenue (Map ID - G, U)

A structure located adjacent to a tributary of the Upper Root River near Grange Avenue experiences flooding. Although a citizen report indicates a problem at Grange Avenue, the problem is caused by inadequate culvert capacity downstream at St. Mary=s Drive.

7.2.1.6 Problem Area ROOT4 - Upper Root River - Honey Lane (Map ID - F, K)

Yard flooding and erosion are experienced by several residences along a tributary to the Upper Root River and also drainage problems along the railroad tracks north of Honey Lane near Elm Grove Road. The problem is due to inadequate drainage capacity and culvert capacity.

7.2.1.7 Problem Area DEER1 - Deer Creek - Buena Park (Map ID - M, CC)

Six residences experience structural flooding. Several additional residences experience yard and basement flooding. The problem stems from backup from inadequate culverts, ditch capacity, and lot grading. The general area slope is very flat. In addition, most homes have sump pump discharge into the ditch. Lawn clippings and yard waste contribute to culvert blockages.

7.2.2 Minor System Flooding Problems

Storm Water flooding problems identified as resulting from deficiencies in the minor storm water drainage system are listed below. The New Berlin Storm Water Management Master Plan does not provide conceptual engineering solutions to minor system problems. Further study of these problem areas may be warranted based on City of New Berlin staff recommendations. It may not be cost effective to solve minor system problems based on the current level of damages.

- Deer Creek:

- <Inadequate local drainage in backyards between 164th and 168th Street and Roosevelt Avenue

- Underwood Creek:

- <Insufficient drainage from Highland Memorial Park
 - <Lack of storm water conveyance at Gatewood Drive and Clover Knoll Place
 - <Inadequate culvert capacity at Kostner Lane and C. & N.W. Railroad
 - <Sediment and debris blockage of Sunny Slope Road culvert
 - <Surcharging manhole at 13000 block of Greenfield Avenue
 - <Insufficient ditch storage at 124th Street and Prospect Drive

- Poplar Creek:

- <Minor erosion on Poplar Creek between Calhoun Road and Victor Road
 - <Drainage easement backup at 157th Street and Monterey Drive
 - <Insufficient ditch storage at 158th Street and Santa Rosa Boulevard
 - <Sediment and debris blockage at Calhoun Road and Salentine Drive

- Calhoun Creek:

- <Sediment and debris blockage at Sovereign Drive

- Upper Root River:

- <Parkwood Lane storm sewer capacity

7.3 Culvert Capacity Problems

The hydrologic and hydraulic computer modeling analysis, described in Section 5, included a capacity analysis of approximately 73 road crossing culverts in the primary system in the City of New Berlin. The SWMM representation simulated road crossing culverts which incorporate energy losses in the culvert barrel(s) as well as the culvert entrance and departure reaches. The model also accounts for backwater (ponding) behind the culverts and the possibility of road overtopping. The culverts were analyzed for the flow conditions generated by the 2-, 10-, 25-, and 100-year recurrence interval storm events. Culverts were evaluated for several potential deficiencies including insufficient flow, capacity, excessive backwater, and over road topping. The following criteria were employed in identifying primary system culvert capacity deficiencies:

- Overtopping of main arterials in the 100-year storm,
- Insufficient flow capacity for the 100-year storm, and
- Excessive backwater behind a culvert in a developed area.

The analysis results indicate that 32 of the primary culverts modeled have capacity deficiencies. Primary system culverts determined to have capacity deficiencies are presented in Table 7-2.

As part of the citywide culvert capacity analysis, described in Section 5, 715 culverts in the minor storm water management system were evaluated for capacity and level of service. Culverts in the minor or secondary storm water management system should provide at least 10-year capacity. Minor culverts determined to have capacity deficiencies are presented in Table 7-3. The analysis results indicate that approximately 83 culverts do not meet this criterion.

7.4 Drainage Ditch Problems

Drainage problems are identified through the examination of 556 ditch segments located within the New Berlin study area. Based on the inventory, ditches were evaluated based upon location, shape, and levels of erosion, sedimentation, vegetation, garbage, and standing water.

Upon field inspection, 32 locations are determined to be problem areas. Problem areas are defined as locations requiring maintenance operations for erosion, re-stabilization, clearing of sedimentation, or collection of trash deposits to ensure proper drainage. Table 7-4 presents the drainage ditch problem locations.

7.5 Streambank Problems

The streambank inventory, discussed in Section 4, classified approximately 34 miles of channel in the New Berlin study area. This inventory evaluated the channel stability

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Table 7-2: Culvert Capacity Analysis Results - Undersized Primary System Culverts

Street Name	Subwatershed	Culvert ID#	Capacity (cfs)	Future Conditon Flow (cfs)				Level of Protection	
				2yr	10yr	25yr	100yr	Flow Capacity	Road Overtopping*
124th Street	Root	24.04.08/09	180	251	318	434	695	<2 year	2 year
132nd Street		12.03.16/17	242	130	210	262	413	<25 year	25 year
133rd Street		12.03.13/14	242	130	214	266	414	<25 year	25 year
Dakota Street		12.03.08	14	24	34	45	68	<2 year	100 year
128th Street South		12.04.05	121	83	110	127	164	<25 year	25 year
130th Street		12.04.03	121	93	132	195	266	<10 year	25 year
National Avenue		12.04.03	211	118	157	217	338	<25 year	2 year
124th Street		12.04.07	187	87	121	160	287	<100 year	25 year
Coldspring Road		24.01.16	21	9	13	17	29	<100 year	100 year
Balboa Drive		25.04.08/09	118	82	118	154	251	< 25 year	25 year
Cherrytree Lane		25.01.19/20	218	84	118	156	277	<100 year	25 year
Radisson Court		25.01.12/13	210	94	138	170	275	<100 year	25 year
Frances Street		36.01.05	36	15	27	31	87	< 100 year	10 year
Beres Road		Calhoun	28.04.15/14/13	444	148	297	461	825	<25 year
Calhoun Road	27.01.01/02		284	184	274	426	729	<25 year	2 year
Rock Freeway (I-43)	27.04.06/07		224	153	254	336	488	<10 year	25 year
Martin Road	33.03.05/02.05		118	59	90	120	197	<25 year	10 year
Greenfield Avenue	Deer	03.01.16	1069	587	885	1060	1341	<100 year	100 year
C & NW Railroad		03.01.11/12	980	562	840	1006	1250	<25 year	100 year
Lincoln Avenue		03.04.05	527	397	617	744	1100	<10 year	10 year
Cleveland Avenue		10.03.01/02/03	999	750	1242	1530	2016	<10 year	100 year
James Drive		10.04.02/03/04	1128	600	1008	1269	1737	<25 year	100 year
National Avenue		14.02.06	366	185	313	398	547	<25 year	100 year
Cleveland Avenue	Poplar	09.04.01/02	324	230	368	422	502	<10 year	100 year
Coffee Road		16.01.01/02/03	804	234	396	630	1179	<100 year	100 year
Observatory Road		21.01.01	105	157	239	302	357	<2 year	100 year
Cleveland Avenue		08.03.09/10	108	94	111	119	136	<10 year	< 2 year
Willow Road		16.02.04	33	33	40	45	53	2 year	< 2 year
Gravel Road		05.03.09	15	6	8	14	27	<100 year	25 year
Lincoln Avenue		06.04.05	14	6	9	25	29	<25 year	10 year
Arcadian Drive	Underwood	01.02.10	177	127	174	206	272	<25 year	50 year
Elm Grove Road		01.01.12	138	136	200	245	337	<10 year	2 year

* Road overtopping can occur even though the flow capacity is not exceeded when there is backwater from downstream.

Table 7 - 3: Culvert Capacity Analysis Results- Undersized Minor System Culverts

CULVERT ID	Location	Size (inches)	Shape & Material	Length (feet)	Upstream Invert (feet)	Downstream Invert (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Capacity (cfs)	100 yr Flow (cfs)	10 yr Flow (cfs)	10 yr Shortfall Shortfall (cfs)	Percent Short
21.01.02	OBSERVATORY & WOELFEL	21X30	ARCP	120	898.62	898.42	0.0017	19	308	166	147	89%
15.03.01	CALHOUN	30	CMP	57	869.22	868.97	0.0044	37	504	252	215	85%
06.01.20	C&NW RR	24	RCP	53	827.35	826.97	0.0072	21	292	144	123	85%
04.01.13	C & NW RR	18X24	CMPA	36	838.98	836.05	0.0814	13	117	58	45	78%
25.01.23	COURTLAND PARKWAY	18X24	ACMP	56	854.71	852.53	0.0389	14	155	53	39	73%
01.02.04	GREENFIELD & 124th	24	RCP	53	759.76	758.51	0.0236	21	177	79	58	73%
16.01.11	CALHOUN S. OF COFFEE	30	CMP	57	869.22	868.97	0.0044	37	274	122	85	69%
27.03.09	BELOIT	48	RCP	175	866.70	864.00	0.0154	121	691	396	275	69%
106.03.10	NATIONAL & CROWBAR	24	CMP	70	956.59	955.61	0.0140	21	124	67	46	68%
28.02.13	BELOIT & TRIBUTARY	30X42	ACMP	40	843.05	842.71	0.0085	48	226	140	92	66%
08.03.07	CLEVELAND & JOHNSON	24	CMP	65	852.05	850.97	0.0166	21	135	62	40	65%
29.02.02	LAWNSDALE	24	CCP	41	888.58	888.55	0.0007	21	133	60	39	65%
25.04.29	124TH & JOLIET	18X27	ACMP	43	815.02	814.58	0.0102	16	107	44	29	65%
25.02.02	RADISSON & MENARD	18X27	ACMP	45	882.80	880.96	0.0409	14	116	40	25	64%
13.03.19	CRAWFORD & WILBUR	24	CMP	71	818.90	818.21	0.0097	21	173	59	38	64%
01.02.25	NEEDHAM & 124th	27	RCP	95	752.35	748.67	0.0387	29	177	79	50	64%
32.01.12	RACINE & JULIUS	24	RCP	70	862.00	861.49	0.0073	21	103	58	37	63%
04.04.01	GREENFIELD	24	CMP	45	838.79	832.58	0.1380	21	126	57	36	63%
32.04.05	GLENWOOD & TIMBERLANE	21X27	ACMP	40	837.39	836.94	0.0112	20	68	53	33	62%
32.01.08	TERRACE & TIMBERLANE	21X27	ACMP	40	848.64	847.30	0.0335	20	68	53	33	62%
06.01.19	C&NW RR	48	CONC	34	827.13	827.01	0.0035	55	292	144	89	62%
27.04.08	I-43 & MOORLAND	24	RCP	60	873.33	872.75	0.0097	21	94	54	33	60%
11.02.16	LINCOLN & BROOKSIDE	24	CMP	60	863.49	863.00	0.0082	21	104	52	31	59%
27.03.08	BELOIT	18X24	ACMP	49	872.80	872.50	0.0061	14	58	33	19	57%
28.03.10	MARTIN & EGOFSKE	24	CMP	62	852.33	847.78	0.0734	21	84	49	28	56%
21.01.01	OBSERVATORY & WOELFEL	36X72	ACMP	42	885.25	884.91	0.0081	105	343	239	134	56%
16.03.01	COFFEE & WOELFEL	18X24	ACMP	47	872.42	872.25	0.0036	14	68	31	16	54%
01.02.14	PROSPECT & 124th	30	CMP	30	760.57	760.57	0.0000	37	177	79	42	53%
01.02.27	PROSPECT PLACE & MILTON	17X42	ACMP	35	813.37	810.33	0.0869	21	97	44	23	52%
25.02.20	I-43 ROCK FREEWAY	30	CMP	443	868.21	861.23	0.0158	37	190	76	39	51%
27.04.09	I-43 & MOORLAND	24	RCP	24	869.33	869.05	0.0117	21	75	43	22	51%
25.04.12	MARQUETTE AND MAGELLAN	24	CMP	40	842.88	842.22	0.0165	21	146	43	21	50%
01.01.04	PROSPECT & CONRAD	24	CMP	43	770.92	771.75	-0.0193	10	44	20	10	48%
105.02.04	RACINE DRIVE (AVENUE)	72	CMP	131	829.14	829.03	0.0008	333	1078	637	304	48%
02.04.26	LINCOLN & MEADOWMERE	18X30	ACMP	46	842.71	842.05	0.0143	19	87	35	16	47%
07.02.02	AMOR & CLEVELAND	30	CMP	81	855.78	854.64	0.0141	17	79	32	15	47%
11.02.01	CLEVELAND & PARKWAY	30	CMP	96	870.76	870.36	0.0042	37	139	69	32	46%
01.02.09	PROSPECT & ELM GROVE	24	CMP	40	807.62	807.09	0.0132	21	88	40	18	46%
01.01.11	GREENFIELD & ELM GROVE	24	CMP	53	765.72	764.41	0.0248	21	88	40	18	46%
12.04.05	MONTANA & S.128TH	48	RCP	55	759.45	758.84	0.0111	121	421	217	96	44%
05.03.05	BTWN LINCOLN & C&NW RR	48	RCP	33	827.36	827.13	0.0070	121	438	216	95	44%
01.04.03	GRAHAM & TRIB	15X27	ACMP	51	774.45	774.08	0.0073	13	66	23	10	43%
29.01.06	EGOFSKE & OVERLOOK	27	RCP	40	898.87	897.00	0.0468	29	77	49	20	41%
15.04.05	ST. FRANCIS & TOP-O-HILL	18X30	ACMP	43	904.80	904.38	0.0098	19	63	32	13	41%

Table 7 - 3: Culvert Capacity Analysis Results- Undersized Minor System Culverts

CULVERT ID	Location	Size (inches)	Shape & Material	Length (feet)	Upstream Invert (feet)	Downstream Invert (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Capacity (cfs)	100 yr Flow (cfs)	10 yr Flow (cfs)	10 yr Shortfall Shortfall (cfs)	Percent Short
03.02.42	ROOSEVELT & S. 167th	24X36	ACMP	43	837.80	837.26	0.0126	33	117	57	23	41%
32.01.11	RACINE & JULIUS	24	RCP	66	863.25	862.43	0.0124	21	62	35	13	39%
10.02.10	S. 170th & LINCOLN	24	ACMP	54	846.51	845.71	0.0148	21	62	35	13	38%
24.04.13	BELOIT & FREEWAY	24	CMP	106	869.79	869.34	0.0042	19	76	30	11	37%
16.02.05	THORNAPPLE	20X28	ACMP	45	895.78	895.76	0.0004	17	58	26	9	35%
26.02.08	MOORLAND & I-43	24	RCP	184	862.49	861.63	0.0047	21	56	32	11	34%
27.04.05	ROCK I-43	24	RCP	84	893.48	893.10	0.0045	21	56	32	11	34%
32.01.04	TIMBERLANE & VISTA	18X24	ACMP	45	864.32	864.03	0.0064	14	31	21	7	33%
15.02.08	VICTOR & CALHOUN	3 @ 60"	CMP	60	856.28	855.88	0.0067	633	1890	945	312	33%
22.03.03	SALENTINE & CALDWELL	18X30	ACMP	47	851.24	850.87	0.0079	19	46	28	9	33%
24.04.05	ARMOUR & NORMAN	21	CMP	57	866.13	865.92	0.0037	15	57	23	7	33%
25.01.32	LANGLADE & CTH I	24X36	ACMP	43	858.33	858.24	0.0021	33	138	50	16	33%
15.04.07	ST. FRANCIS	24	CMP	37	903.66	902.66	0.0270	21	63	32	10	32%
11.02.04	PARKWAY	36	RCP	68	864.40	864.10	0.0044	59	174	87	28	32%
01.02.20	BERLIN	21	RCP	110	823.78	823.67	0.0010	15	49	22	7	31%
18.03.05	RACINE & ORCHARD	24	CMP	44	946.19	945.98	0.0048	21	65	30	9	29%
03.02.30	ADDISON & 168th	18X27	ACMP	238	850.33	846.69	0.0153	19	52	25	7	27%
36.04.01	JANESVILLE	24	CMP	82	809.78	809.27	0.0062	21	75	28	7	25%
25.03.18	MENARD & GUERIN	21X27	ACMP	51	876.52	875.88	0.0125	20	78	26	6	24%
04.02.12	CALHOUN	24X36	ACMP	37	865.41	865.07	0.0092	33	88	43	10	23%
28.03.08	BERES & MARTIN	20X30	ACMP	20	837.50	837.07	0.0215	20	44	25	5	21%
18.03.08	WOODLAND	36X48	CMP	40	937.67	937.13	0.0135	80	217	101	21	21%
11.04.20	CLEVELAND & SUNNYSLOPE	18X30	ACMP	62	839.23	838.40	0.0134	19	58	23	5	20%
02.04.13	WOODLAND	24X36	ACMP	46	847.12	847.02	0.0022	33	102	41	7	18%
10.04.01	RYERSON & 30' UTILITY EASEMENT	42X54	ACMP	79	852.99	851.82	0.0148	104	250	125	21	17%
03.01.15	C&NW RR & TRIB	36X58	ACMP	42	836.85	836.77	0.0019	105	260	126	21	17%
28.04.05	SATURN	21X27	ACMP	41	863.42	862.83	0.0144	20	35	24	4	17%
02.04.28	LINCOLN & BROOKLAND	24X32	ACMP	57	848.42	845.87	0.0447	29	87	35	6	16%
10.04.05	160th 20' DRAINAGE EASEMENT	24	CMP	9	860.09	860.02	0.0078	21	50	25	4	14%
25.03.06	ANDRAE & GRANGE	27X42	ACMP	38	858.82	857.98	0.0221	46	155	53	7	14%
15.04.06	ST. FRANCIS & 159th	18X30	ACMP	49	905.76	905.27	0.0100	19	42	21	2	12%
15.01.03	RIVIERA & MONTERREY	18X30	ACMP	40	874.83	874.44	0.0097	19	42	21	2	12%
11.03.02	CLEVELAND & 152nd	24	CMP	35	886.36	885.40	0.0274	21	46	24	3	12%
11.03.06	CLEVELAND & 149th	24	CMP	53	874.83	874.42	0.0077	21	46	24	3	12%
12.03.08	DAKOTA & MONTANA	15x30	ACMP	44	794.07	792.96	0.0252	14	54	16	2	11%
03.03.08	LINCOLN AVE UTILITY & RR & DRAINAGE	30X42	ACMP	33	842.94	842.66	0.0085	54	122	61	7	11%
28.03.09	EGOFSKE & BERES	24X36	ACMP	86	837.84	836.46	0.0160	33	65	37	4	10%
36.01.06	FRANCES & ST. MARY'S	2 @ 36x132	CONC	41	805.20	805.03	0.0041	498	1476	554	56	10%
15.01.06	SANTA ROSA BLVD	32X48	ACMP	38	880.59	880.50	0.0024	76	168	84	8	10%

Table 7-4: Summary of Drainage Ditch Problem Areas

Subwatershed	Section	Location	Depth	Width	Shape	Identified Problem
Calhoun Creek	26	North side of Beloit Road, west of Small Road	2'-5'	5'-10'	U	Bottom erosion, trash accumulation
Deer Creek	2	South side of Rogers Drive, east of Valley Spring Court	1'-2'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom Erosion
Deer Creek	2	North side of Gatewood Drive, east of Woodside Drive	1'-2'	5'-10'	V	Bottom erosion, sedimentation, standing water
Deer Creek	3	South side of Rogers Drive, west of Deer Creek	2'-5'	5'-10'	flat	Bottom and side erosion, sedimentation, trash accumulation, standing water
Deer Creek	3	South Side of Greenfield Avenue, between Calhoun and Moorland Roads	2'-5'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom erosion, trash accumulation
Deer Creek	2	South side of Greenfield Avenue, east of Moorland Road	2'-5'	5'-10'	U	Bottom erosion, trash accumulation
Deer Creek	3	North and east side of Carriage Lane, south of Greenfield Ave. west of Coach Light	2'-5'	5'-10'	flat to U	Bottom erosion
Deer Creek	9	West side of Calhoun Road, south of Lincoln Avenue	2'-5'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom and side erosion, sparse/dry vegetation
Deer Creek	15	North side of El Dorando Drive, west of Moorland Road	2'-5'	5'-10'	flat to U	Bottom erosion
Deer Creek	10	East side of 162nd Street, north of Glendale Drive	2'-5'	5'-10'	flat to V	Bottom and side erosion, sedimentation, trash accumulation
Deer Creek	10	East side of 170th Street, north of Glendale Drive	2'-5'	5'-10'	flat to V	Bottom and side erosion, sedimentation, trash accumulation, standing water
Deer Creek	11	South side of Cleveland Avenue, between 149th and 152nd Street	2'-5'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom erosion and trash accumulation
Deer Creek	10	South side of Lincoln Avenue, east of 170th Street	2'-5'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom erosion
Poplar Creek	11	South side of Graylog Lane, east of Ranke Lane	1'-2'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom erosion
Poplar Creek	16	North side of Coffee Road, west of Calhoun Road	2'-5'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom and side erosion, sedimentation, trash accumulation, sparse vegetation
Poplar Creek	4	South side of Greenfield Avenue, east of Ridgeway Road	1'-2'	5'-10'	V	Bottom erosion, standing water

Table 7-4: Summary of Drainage Ditch Problem Areas

Subwatershed	Section	Location	Depth	Width	Shape	Identified Problem
Poplar Creek		East side of Calhoun Road, north of Observation Road	2'-5'	5'-10'	flat to V	Bottom erosion
Poplar Creek	14	West side of Spruce Road at Crimson Lane	2'-5'	5'-10'		to be determined
Poplar Creek	16,21	Woelfel Road, south of Coffee Road	2'-5'	5'-10'	V	Bottom and side erosion, sedimentation
Tess Corners Creek	25,26	East side of Sunny Slope Road, north and south of Grange Avenue	2'-5'	5'-10'		Area is under construction, erosion
Underwood Creek	1	West side of Sunny Slope Road, south of Gatewood Drive	2'-5'	5'-10'	U	Bottom erosion, sedimentation, standing water, trash accumulation
Underwood Creek	2	South side of Greenfield Avenue, at Woodside Drive	2'-5'	5'-10'	V	Bottom and side erosion, standing water
Underwood Creek	1	South side of Greenfield Avenue, east of Parkview Avenue	2'-5'	5'-10'	U	Bottom erosion, trash accumulation
Upper Root River	1	West side of Old Oak Lane at Park Avenue	2'-5'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom and side erosion, standing water
Upper Root River	12	South Side of Cardinal Parkway at Sunny Slope Road	2'-5'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom erosion, sedimentation, standing water
Upper Root River	14	East side of Glen Park Road, North of Butternut	2'-5'	5'-10'		to be determined
Upper Root River	13	West side of 124th Street, north of Wilbur Drive	2'-5'	5'-10'	flat to V	Bottom erosion, sedimentation
Upper Root River	13	North side of Howard Avenue, east of Sunny Ridge	2'-5'	5'-10'	flat to V	Bottom and side erosion, trash accumulation
Upper Root River	2	South side of Park Avenue, west of Sunny Slope Road	1'-2'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom Erosion
Upper Root River	1	South side of Honey Lane, east of Sunny Slope Road	1'-2'	5'-10'	V - U	Bottom Erosion
Upper Root	1	West side of 124th Street, south of Graham Street	2'-5'	5'-10'	V	Bottom and side erosion, sedimentation, sparse and uprooted vegetation, trash accumulation
Upper Root River	24	North side of Beloit Road, east of Armor Avenue	2'-5'	5'-10'	flat to U	Bottom erosion, trash accumulation

Table 7-5: Summary of Stream Reaches with the Most Significant Streambank Stability Concerns

Subwatershed and Stream Reach Designation	Reach Length (miles)	Location	Overall Stream Rating	Streambank Stability Concern
Upper Root River - A Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from point 0.2 mile east of New Berlin Hills Golf Course property line northeast 0.1 mile	Poor	Poor landform slope cutting; fair mass wasting, debris jam potential, and vegetative bank protection
Upper Root River - C Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from pond north 0.1 mile to point extending south of Dakota St. and east of 134th St.	Poor	Poor landform slope and vegetative bank protection; fair mass wasting, debris jam potential, obstructions, cutting, and deposition
Upper Root River-A Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from point 0.1 mile west of New Berlin Hills Golf Course property line east to New Berlin Hills Golf Course property line	Fair	Fair landform slope, debris jam potential, vegetative bank protection, obstructions, cutting, and deposition
Tess Corners Creek - A Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from College Ave. north 0.1 mile	Fair	Poor debris jam potential, vegetative bank protection, and obstructions; fair cutting
Upper Root River - B Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from point 0.4 mile east of Sunny Slope Rd. southeast 0.1 mile	Fair	Poor landform slope; fair cutting and deposition
Upper Root River - A Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from point 0.3 mile east of New Berlin Hills Golf Course property line north 0.1 mile	Fair	Poor landform slope; fair mass wasting, debris jam potential, and vegetative bank protection
Poplar Creek	0.8	From Cleveland Ave. south to corner of Calhoun Rd. and Victor Rd.	Fair	Poor obstructions; poor/fair debris jam potential and vegetative bank protection; fair channel capacity, cutting, and deposition
Upper Root River - A Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from point 0.1 mile east of New Berlin Hills Golf Course property line east 0.1 mile	Fair	Poor mass wasting; fair landform slope and debris jam potential
Tess Corners Creek - A Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River between Grange Ave. and College Ave.	Fair	Fair vegetative bank protection, cutting, and deposition
Calhoun Creek - B Designation	0.2	Tributary to Calhoun Creek from point 0.2 mile south of Beloit Rd. southwest 0.2 mile to pond in Calhoun Park	Fair	Fair debris jam potential, obstructions, cutting, and deposition
Underwood Creek - A Designation	1.0	Tributary to Underwood Creek from corner of Meadow Ln. and Sunny Slope Rd. east to storm sewer under Meadow Ln.	Fair	Poor/fair cutting; fair landform slope, debris jam potential, vegetative bank protection, and deposition
Upper Root River - D Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from point extending southwest of Manitoba Ave. north 0.1 mile	Fair	Fair landform slope, mass wasting, vegetative bank protection, and cutting
Upper Root River - G Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from point extending northeast of White Ct. southeast 0.1 mile to corner of Howard Ave. and 128th St.	Fair	Fair debris jam potential, vegetative bank protection, and cutting

Table 7-5: Summary of Stream Reaches with the Most Significant Streambank Stability Concerns

Subwatershed and Stream Reach Designation	Reach Length (miles)	Location	Overall Stream Rating	Streambank Stability Concern
Upper Root River - C Designation	0.2	Tributary to Root River from point extending south of Dakota St. and east of 134th St. northeast to 133rd St.	Fair	Poor vegetative bank protection; poor/fair landform slope and cutting; fair mass wasting
Poplar Creek - F Designation	0.6	Tributary to Poplar Creek from Cleveland Ave. northwest to junction with Poplar Creek	Fair	Poor/fair debris jam potential; fair landform slope, vegetative bank protection, obstructions, and cutting
Deer Creek	0.2	From point south of 162nd St. east 0.6 mile to point between Glendale Dr. and Cleveland Ave.	Fair	Fair landform slope, mass wasting, cutting, and deposition
URR-A Designation	0.3	Tributary to Root River from point 0.2 mile west of 124th St. in New Berlin Hills Golf Course east 0.3 mile	Fair	Fair landform slope, debris jam potential, obstructions, and deposition
Deer Creek Designation	0.1	From Cleveland Ave. south 0.1 mile	Fair	Poor landform slope; fair debris jam potential and obstructions
URR-A Designation	0.2	Tributary to Root River from Meadowlark Dr. east to point 0.1 mile west of New Berlin Hills Golf Course	Fair	Fair debris jam potential, vegetative bank protection, cutting, and deposition
URR-D Designation	0.5	Tributary to Root River from point extending west of Ohio Dr. east to Highpointe Dr.	Fair	Fair obstructions, cutting, and deposition
Poplar Creek Designation	1.3	From junction with tributary UF-E southeast 1.3 miles	Fair	Fair debris jam potential, vegetative bank protection, cutting, and deposition
CC-B Designation	0.5	Tributary to Calhoun Creek from I-43 south to Westridge Dr.	Fair	Fair debris jam potential and vegetative bank protection
Deer Creek Designation	0.6	From National Ave. northwest 0.6 mile	Fair	Poor obstructions; fair landform slope, debris jam potential, cutting, and deposition
Deer Creek Designation	0.2	From junction with tributary DC-C north 0.2 mile	Fair	Poor obstructions; fair landform slope and cutting
CC-B Designation	0.7	Tributary to Calhoun Creek from I-43 northwest 0.7 mile	Fair	Fair debris jam potential, vegetative bank protection, obstructions, and deposition
CC-C Designation	0.3	Tributary to Calhoun Creek from I-43 north to point extending east of Dale Dr.	Fair	Fair landform slope and debris jam potential

Table 7-5: Summary of Stream Reaches with the Most Significant Streambank Stability Concerns

Subwatershed and Stream Reach Designation	Reach Length (miles)	Location	Overall Stream Rating	Streambank Stability Concern
UF-A Designation	1.4	Tributary to Poplar Creek from Cleveland Ave. north 1.4 miles	Fair	Poor vegetative bank protection; fair landform slope, debris jam potential, obstructions, cutting, and deposition
Poplar Creek Designation	0.1	From Calhoun Rd. west 0.1 mile	Fair	Fair landform slope and cutting
CC-B Designation	0.1	Tributary to Calhoun Creek from Beloit Rd. northeast 0.1 mile	Fair	Fair debris jam potential and vegetative bank protection
CC-H Designation	0.4	Tributary to Calhoun Creek from Linnie Lac southwest 0.4 mile to point extending north of College Ave.	Fair	Fair vegetative bank protection and obstructions
URR-B Designation	0.3	Tributary to Root River from point extending north of Tammy Ln. east 0.3 mile to point 0.1 mile east of Sunny Slope Rd.	Fair	Fair vegetative bank protection and deposition
Poplar Creek Designation	0.7	From junction with tributary UF-L northeast 0.7 mile	Fair	Poor debris jam potential; fair obstructions and cutting
URR-D Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from beginning near Long Acre Dr. east 0.1 mile	Fair	Fair deposition
URR-E Designation	0.2	Tributary to Root River from 132nd St. east 0.2 mile	Fair	Fair landform slope, vegetative bank protection, and cutting
CC-A Designation	1.0	Tributary to Calhoun Creek from junction with CC-B and CC-C north 1.0 mile	Fair	Fair landform slope, debris jam potential, and vegetative bank protection
CC-C Designation	0.2	Tributary to Calhoun Creek from Bener Rd. southwest 0.2 mile	Fair	Fair landform slope
CC-G Designation	0.1	Tributary to Calhoun Creek from junction with CC-H northwest to I-43	Fair	Fair vegetative bank protection
UF-F Designation	0.2	Tributary to Poplar Creek from Willow Rd. northwest to New Berlin West High School	Fair	Fair debris jam potential and vegetative bank protection
UF-H Designation	0.2	Tributary to Poplar Creek from junction with UF-L east 0.2 mile	Fair	Fair vegetative bank protection

Table 7-5: Summary of Stream Reaches with the Most Significant Streambank Stability Concerns

Subwatershed and Stream Reach Designation	Reach Length (miles)	Location	Overall Stream Rating	Streambank Stability Concern
URR-F Designation	0.2	Tributary to Root River from Cleveland Rd. north 0.2 mile to beginning of concrete lining on northern wall of creek	Fair	Fair vegetative bank protection
URR-F Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from Cleveland Rd. southwest to 128th St.	Fair	Fair vegetative bank protection
Deer Creek Designation	0.1	From point 0.1 mile north of Glendale Rd. north 0.1 mile	Fair	Fair landform slope, cutting, and deposition
URR-D Designation	0.1	Tributary to Root River from point extending between National Ave. and Cleveland Ave. north 0.1 mile to point extending west of Montana Ave.	Fair	Fair landform slope, vegetative bank protection, obstructions, and cutting

and prioritized streambank reaches which require stabilization measures. Based on the inventory, each reach was classified as excellent, good, fair or poor. Only the streams classified as fair and poor are identified as potential problem areas that will be addressed in the Storm Water Management Master Plan for New Berlin. The streambank inventory identified about 13.4 miles of streambank which were classified as fair and 0.2 miles of streambank which were classified as poor. The streambank problem areas are described in Table 7-5 and shown on Plate 1 in Appendix A.

7.6 Water Quality Problems

The water quality analysis, described in Section 6, was conducted to estimate the amount of pollutants discharged to the major streams within New Berlin. Based on the annual pollutant loadings generated by the analysis, critical land uses, land uses which contribute a majority of the storm water pollutants, were identified.

The critical land uses are presented in Table 7-6.

Table 7-6: Critical Land Uses in New Berlin by Pollutant

Pollutant	Critical Land Use – (% of total annual load)	
	Existing Land Use Conditions	Future Land Use Conditions
Sediment	Agriculture (30%); Extractive (21%); Residential (19%)	Residential (28%); Extractive (24%); Agricultural (14%)
Phosphorous	Agricultural (47%); Residential (14%); Park (10%); Institutional (9%)	Agriculture (21%); Park (25%); Residential (22%)
Lead	Highway/Arterial (35%); Commercial (24%); Residential (20%); Industrial (16%)	Highway/Arterial (26%); Commercial (26%); Industrial (23%); Residential (21%)
Copper	Residential (37%); Highway/Arterial (18%); Commercial (15%); Industrial (15%)	Residential (40%); Industrial (21%); Commercial (16%); Highway/Arterial (14%)
Zinc	Industrial (43%); Commercial (16%); Highway/Arterial (15%)	Industrial (50%); Commercial (15%);

Based on an overall consideration of the pollutant loadings, areas which are significant contributors of pollutants within New Berlin are identified and presented on Table 7-7.

Table 7-7: Significant Storm Water Pollutant Contributor Areas

Area	Contributing Land Use	Pollutants of Concern
Critical Land Use Areas throughout the City of New Berlin	- Industrial areas - Agricultural areas - Residential - Highways and Arterials - Developing and redeveloping areas	Various
Rock Freeway	Highway	Metals
Industrial Park	Industrial Commercial	Metals
6C010 - Northwest area of Poplar Creek Subwatershed	Industrial Extractive Agricultural	Metals Phosphorous Sediment
5A020 - Southeast area of Tess Corners Creek Subwatershed	Agricultural Commercial	Sediment Phosphorous Metals
4C010 - Northern area of Calhoun Creek Subwatershed	Residential Highway Agricultural	Metals Phosphorous Sediment
7D010 & Various - Northern area of Mill Creek Subwatershed	Extractive	Sediment

The industrial analysis, described in Section 6, further evaluated the pollutant loadings from industries within New Berlin. Based on the analysis, the industries with the greatest potential for contributing significant storm water pollutant loadings are summarized in Table 7-8. Extractive industries are included in the listing based on the study area analysis.

Table 7-8: Summary of Industries Considered Potential Significant Contributors of Storm Water Pollutants

Industrial Category	Activity Areas of Concern	
Fabricated Metal Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Metal Preparation < Parts Cleaning < Surface Treatment < Galvanizing < Heavy Equipment Use and Storage < Equipment Maintenance < Storage of Uncoated Structural Steel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Painting < Storing Galvanized Steel directly on the Ground < Vehicle/Equipment Traffic < Cleaning Equipment and Vehicles < Storage Areas < Equipment Usage < Above Ground Storage Tanks
Transportation Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Outdoor Material Loading / Unloading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Outdoor Material and Equipment Storage
Land Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance < Outdoor Vehicle and Equipment Storage and Parking < Vehicle and Equipment Washing Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Painting Areas < Liquid Storage < Cold Weather Activities < Improper Connections to Storm Sewer
Electronic, Electrical, Photographic and Optical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Outdoor Loading / Unloading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Outdoor Materials Storage
Printing and Publishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Plate Preparation < Printing < Stencil Preparation for Screen Printing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Clean Up < Material Handling: transfer, storage, and disposal < Photo Processing
Mineral Mining and Processing (extractive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Site Preparation < Mineral Extraction < Mineral Processing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Equipment and Vehicle Maintenance < Reclamation Activities

Source: USEPA Final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Storm Water Multi Sector General Permit for industrial Activities, Notice: Federal Register, September 29, 1995