



**Heart of the Valley**  
METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT

801 Thilmany Road | Kaukauna, WI 54130

## **Inflow Reduction Model Update**

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**September 2023 – DRAFT**



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Donohue Project No.: 13649

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

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<b>1. Project Background .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Clearwater Reduction program .....	1
1.2 Sustainability Plan .....	2
<b>2. Model Update .....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1 MIKEURBAN Model Configuration .....	4
2.2 2021 Model Calibration .....	4
<b>3. Inflow &amp; Infiltration Analysis .....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1 Typical Year Selection .....	6
3.2 EPA SSOAP Analysis .....	6
3.3 2021 I/I Analysis .....	9
3.4 2022 I/I Analysis .....	10
<b>4. 2022 Flow Frequency Analysis .....</b>	<b>12</b>
4.1 Model Update .....	12
4.2 Flow Frequency Analysis .....	12
4.3 Interceptor System Level of Service .....	13
4.3.1 Probabaility of Surcharge .....	13
4.3.2 WRRF Blending Frequency Analysis .....	15
4.4 Long-Term WRRF Flows vs. Rainfall .....	15
4.5 Spring 2023 Blending Event .....	16
<b>5. Appendix .....</b>	<b>18</b>
5.1 2021 Model Calibration .....	19
5.2 Appendix A – 2021 I/I Scorecards .....	34
5.3 Appendix B – 2022 I/I Scorecards .....	46
5.4 Appendix C – 2022 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reporting .....	58

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**LIST OF TABLES**

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Table 1-1: 2011 Peak Wet Weather Flow Reduction Progress .....	2
Table 2-1 – OHM vs. MIKEURBAN Model Comparison.....	4
Table 4-1 – Comparison of Observed & Predicted Blending Frequency .....	15

## LIST OF FIGURES

---

Figure 1.1: Example “Scatter Plot” .....	2
Figure 2.1 – MIKEURBAN Model Schematic .....	5
Figure 3.1 – I/I Analysis Flow Chart .....	6
Figure 3.2 – I/I Pathways .....	7
Figure 3.3 – Annual Rainfall Totals .....	7
Figure 3.4 – Typical Year Annual Rainfall Accumulation.....	8
Figure 3.5 – EPA SSOAP Toolbox Schematic .....	8
Figure 3.6 – 2022 Model Calibration .....	11
Figure 4.1 – Flow Frequency Analysis Process .....	12
Figure 4.2 – WRRF Flow Frequency Analysis.....	12
Figure 4.3 – Interceptor 50-Year Hydraulic Profile.....	13
Figure 4.4 – Pipe 25-Year Qmax/Qd .....	14
Figure 4.5 – Long-Term WRRF Flows & Rainfall .....	15
Figure 4.6 – Annual WRRF Flows vs. Rainfall .....	16
Figure 4.7 – Spring 2023 WRRF Influent Flow .....	17

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## ABBREVIATIONS

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ADWF	Average dry weather flow
AMM	Antecedent Moisture Model
CMAR	Compliance maintenance annual reporting
DHI	Danish Hydraulic Institute
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
gpm	Gallons per minute
GW	Groundwater infiltration
HGL	Hydraulic grade line
HOV	Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District
HOVMSD	Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District
I/I	Inflow and infiltration
LOS	Level-of-service
LTS	Long-term simulation
RDII	Rainfall dependent inflow and infiltration
SSOAP	Sanitary Sewer Overflow Analysis and Planning
WRRF	Wastewater reuse and recovery facility
WWTP	Wastewater treatment plant

## 1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

### 1.1 CLEARWATER REDUCTION PROGRAM

In 2004, the Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District (HOV) received notification from Wisconsin DNR that it must reduce wet weather flows by 30% during the 100-year storm. On June 9, 2004, HOV submitted a Facility Plan indicating it would meet this goal. Approval of the Facility Plan was contingent upon the following conditions:

- Sewer system evaluation survey, complete within 2 to 3 years (2006-2007)
- Meet the targeted goal of removing 30% clearwater based on a 100-year storm event, complete within 7 to 10 years (2011 – 2014). Community-specific goals were prescribed based on individual contributions to wet weather flows. Table 1-1 summarizes progress towards meeting those goals.
- Submit annual progress reports to monitor the effectiveness of clearwater removal

By 2012, the communities had completed many repairs including:

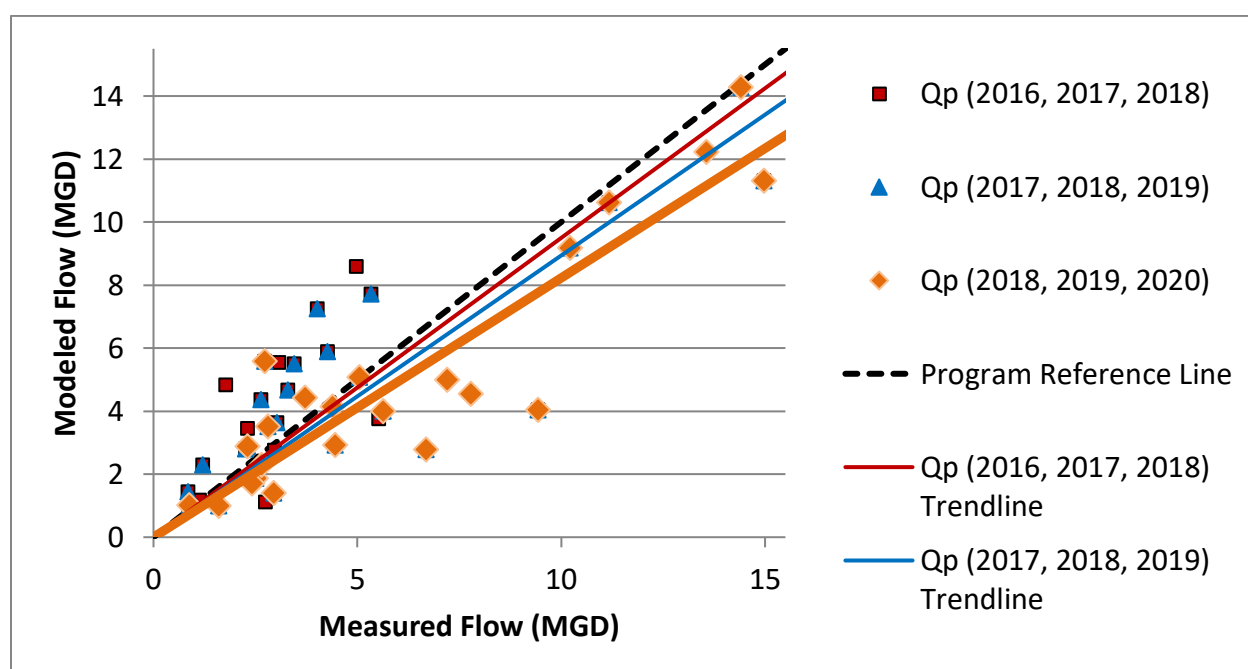
- HOV interceptor manhole repairs
- Elimination of overflows in communities
- Sewer replacements and rehabilitations
- Manhole repair/replacement/chimney seals
- Siphon elimination
- Clear water inspections
- Replace/line private laterals
- Sump pumps / storm laterals

To quantify progress towards meeting I/I reduction targets, HOV developed an Antecedent Moisture Model (AMM). The model was calibrated to pre-rehabilitation flows (2004-2006). Each year, measured rainfall was input into the model, which approximated how the system would have behaved had no I/I reduction efforts been made. Modeled flows were then compared to actual flows to estimate increases or decreases in peak and average flows.

Each year, scatter plots were prepared to approximate the reductions in I/I. Figure 1.1 is an example of this analysis comparing measured wet weather flows (x-axis) to modeled flows (y-axis), which is what the model predicts the flow would have been had there been no rehabilitation efforts. A point above the “reference line” indicates I/I has been reduced; a point below the “reference line” indicates I/I has increased. Due to scatter in the results, trend lines were added. By 2011, it was estimated that the communities had made modest progress towards meeting peak flow reduction goals.

**Table 1-1: 2011 Peak Wet Weather Flow Reduction Progress**

	Peak Flow Reduction Goal	Yearly Cumulative Reduction			
		2008	2010	2011	Trend
Kaukauna	35%	10%	10%	0%	10%
Darboy	0%	0%	0%	-45%	-25%
Little Chute	25%	15%	25%	-5%	15%
Kimberly	40%	0%	0%	20%	10%
Combined Locks	35%	0%	15%	5%	10%
HOVMSD	30%	-	11%	2%	7%

**Figure 1.1: Example “Scatter Plot”**

## 1.2 SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

By 2010, \$14.8M had been spent on sewer rehabilitation projects. Hydraulic modeling at the time indicated that with the interceptor system sealed, it could not overflow into the river. There was also no risk of interceptor surcharging exacerbating basement backups.

As a result, in 2012, the Facility Plan was amended to reflect a new “Sustainability Plan” approach. Under this new approach, HOV would “self-regulate” I/I. However, HOV would also submit annual Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMARs), summarizing dry and wet weather flows each year. The goal is for HOV to maintain or extend the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) hydraulic capacity and interceptor hydraulic capacity by maintaining or decreasing clear water intrusion. HOV will continue to monitor system performance by analyzing plant flows, AMM, and member community CMARs (annually). The CMARs have been updated to reflect 2022 flows (Appendix).

HOV provided its last wet weather flow analysis using 2020 flow data. Notable findings were as follows:

- Kaukauna's sewers seem to be experiencing degradation as I/I had increased over the preceding 3 years.
- Combined Locks 3-year rolling average I/I improved slightly, but remains below the success line. In other words, flows have increased slightly since 2004.
- Little Chute's 3-year rolling average indicates ongoing deterioration relative to success line.
- Darboy's 3-year rolling average shows improvement and is now above the success line.
- Kimberly's 3-year rolling average shows slight deterioration but remains slightly above the success line.



## 2. MODEL UPDATE

Until 2021, the system had been modeled using a proprietary model developed by OHM Advisors. The proprietary OHM model was calibrated, or benchmarked, to 2004-2006 pre-rehabilitation flow data. This model platform was the best available technology at the time, but has several limitations as compared to more modern modeling tools.

First, the model could not be updated or re-calibrated. Therefore it could only be used to evaluate what wet weather flows would have been in response to rainfall prior to any system repairs. Second, it lacks a hydraulic model, therefore it could only predict flows into HOV's interceptor system, but could not simulate the ability the interceptors to convey the flows. As a result, HOV decided to switch to the MIKEURBAN modeling platform developed by the Danish Hydraulic Institute (DHI). Table 2-1 notes several benefits in switching from the OHM model to the MIKEURBAN model.

**Table 2-1 – OHM vs. MIKEURBAN Model Comparison**

OHM	MIKEURBAN
Proprietary	Commercial
"Black box"	Replicates known hydrologic principals
Cannot replicate some forms of I/I	More robust I/I capabilities
Cannot be updated	Can be modified
Calibrated to 2009	Can re-calibrated as often as needed
No hydraulic model	Can route flows through interceptors

### 2.1 MIKEURBAN MODEL CONFIGURATION

HOV decided to develop a new hydrologic and hydraulic model on a commercially available platform, MIKEURBAN by DHI. Figure 2.1 is a schematic of the MIKEURBAN model, indicating the interceptor network, metering locations, and corresponding "metersheds", or areas tributary to each flow meter.

### 2.2 2021 MODEL CALIBRATION

This model was initially calibrated / benchmarked using 2021 flow and rainfall data. Measured rainfall was input into the model. Simulated flows were compared to measured flows. Adjustments were made to model hydrologic parameters to obtain a better match between measured and simulated flows. The Appendix contains line graphs and scatter plots comparing measured and simulated flows.

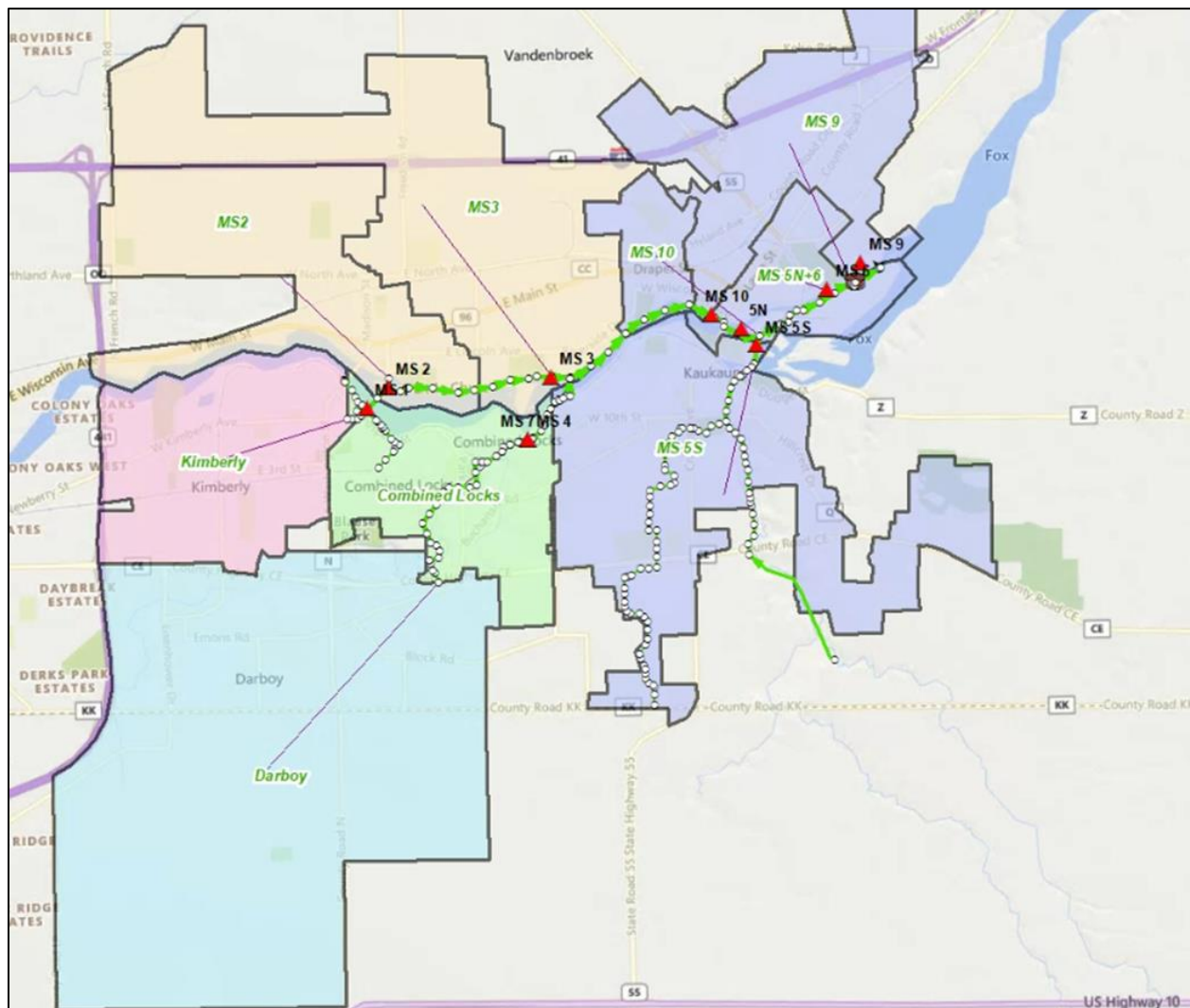


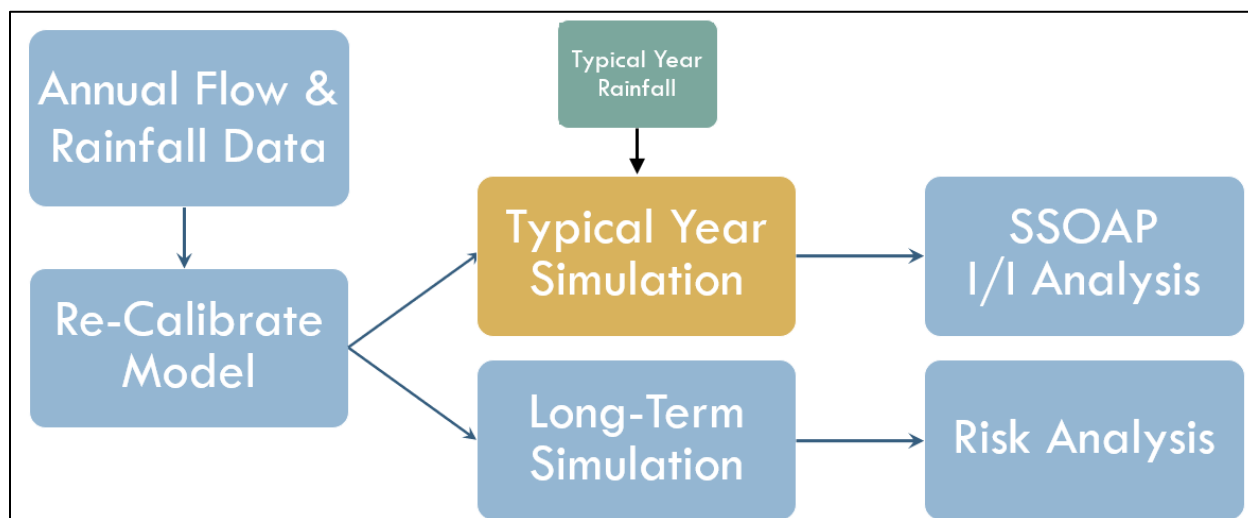
Figure 2.1 – MIKEURBAN Model Schematic

### 3. INFLOW & INFILTRATION ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 TYPICAL YEAR SELECTION

There are many pathways by which inflow & infiltration (I/I) can enter a sanitary sewer system (Figure 3.2). Traditionally, I/I rates are estimated from flow data. However, I/I is highly weather dependent, and variations in whether from one year to the next can make it difficult to ascertain whether I/I is trending up or down due to sewer repairs and/or degradation. The longer term effects of water retained in the soil (antecedent moisture), makes ascribing I/I rates to sewer condition particularly challenging.

Henceforth, I/I will be quantified using the process illustrated below. First the model is calibrated to measured rainfall and flows each year. Then a standard, or “typical” year of climate data is run through the calibrated model. By recalibrating the model and then using a consistent set of weather data, it should be possible to better ascertain trends in I/I.



**Figure 3.1 – I/I Analysis Flow Chart**

After reviewing 50 years of rainfall data, 1983 was selected as the “Typical Year”. This is because the total amount of rainfall that year was close to the long-term annual average (Figure 3.3). In addition, the accumulation of rainfall over the course of the year was close to the annual average (Figure 3.4).

In August of 1983, there was an intense event where 2.57 inches of rainfall fell over 14 hours. That storm had recurrence intervals of 3 months, 24 months, 27 months, and 25 months on a peak 1-hour, 3-hour, 6-hour, and 12-hour basis respectively. This approximately 2-year event produced the maximum flows for the year.

#### 3.2 EPA SSOAP ANALYSIS

Once the MIKURBAN model had been calibrated, the 1983 weather data was input into the model and run. The model produced flow hydrographs which were then broken down into their dry and wet weather components using a tool called The EPA Sanitary Sewer Overflow Analysis and Planning (SSOAP) Toolbox (Figure 3.5) which can break flows down into dry and wet weather components.

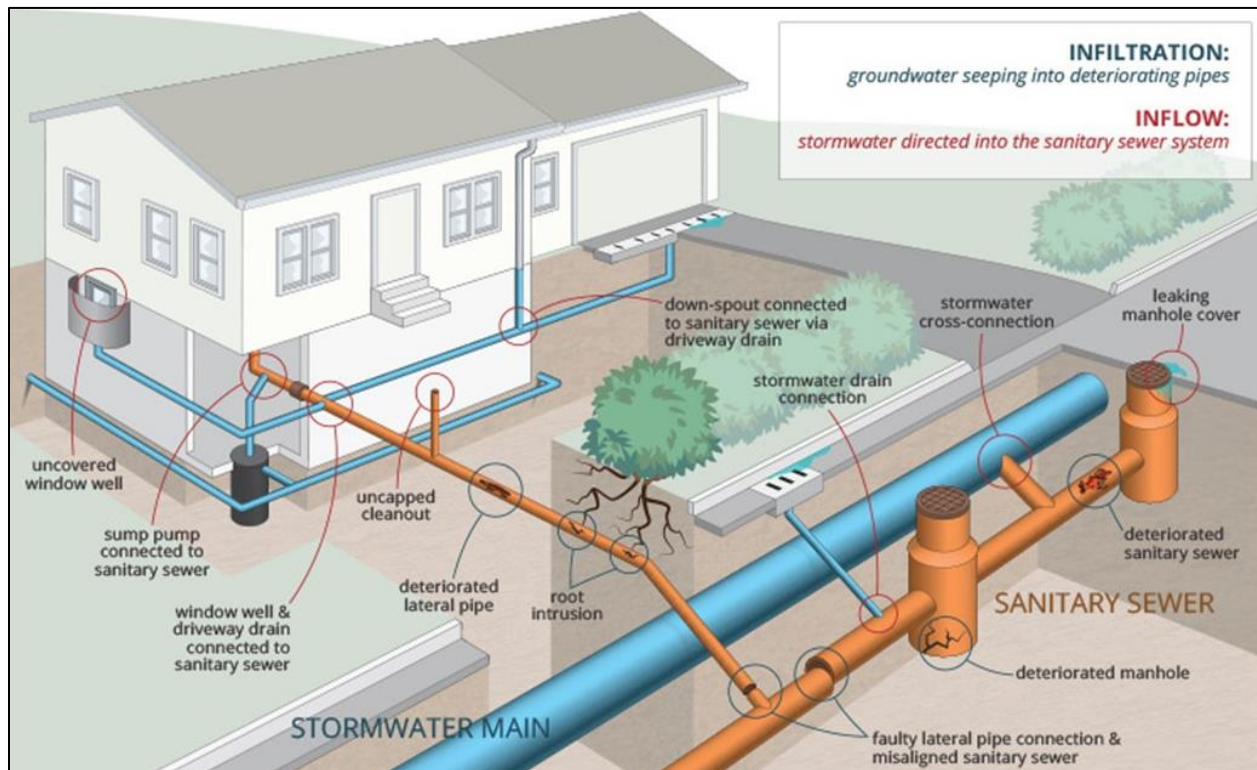


Figure 3.2 – I/I Pathways

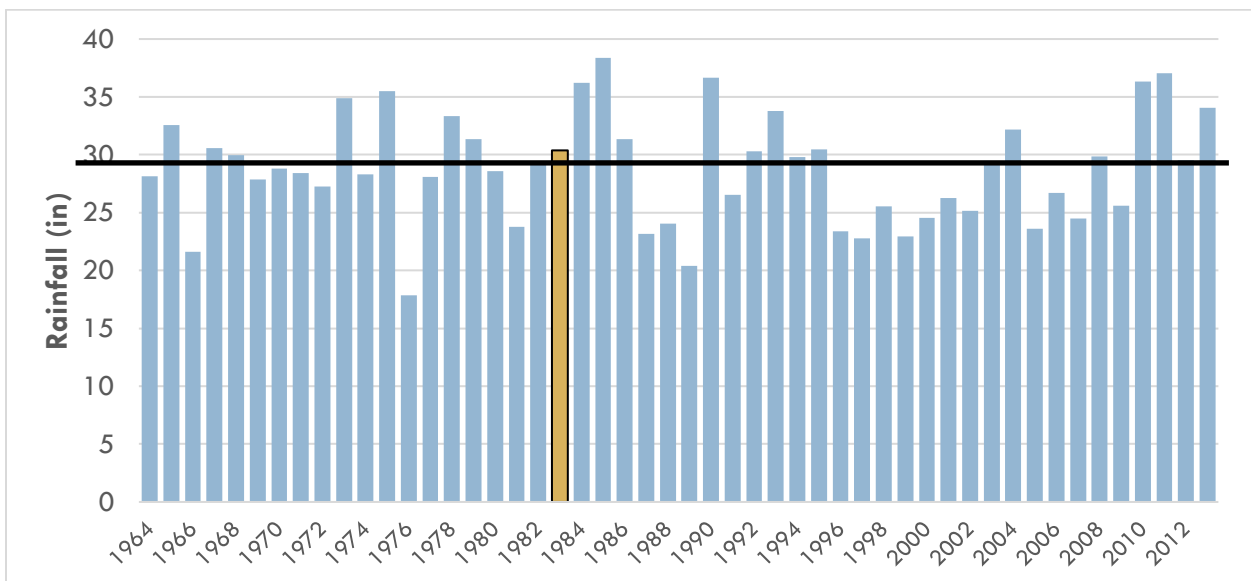


Figure 3.3 – Annual Rainfall Totals

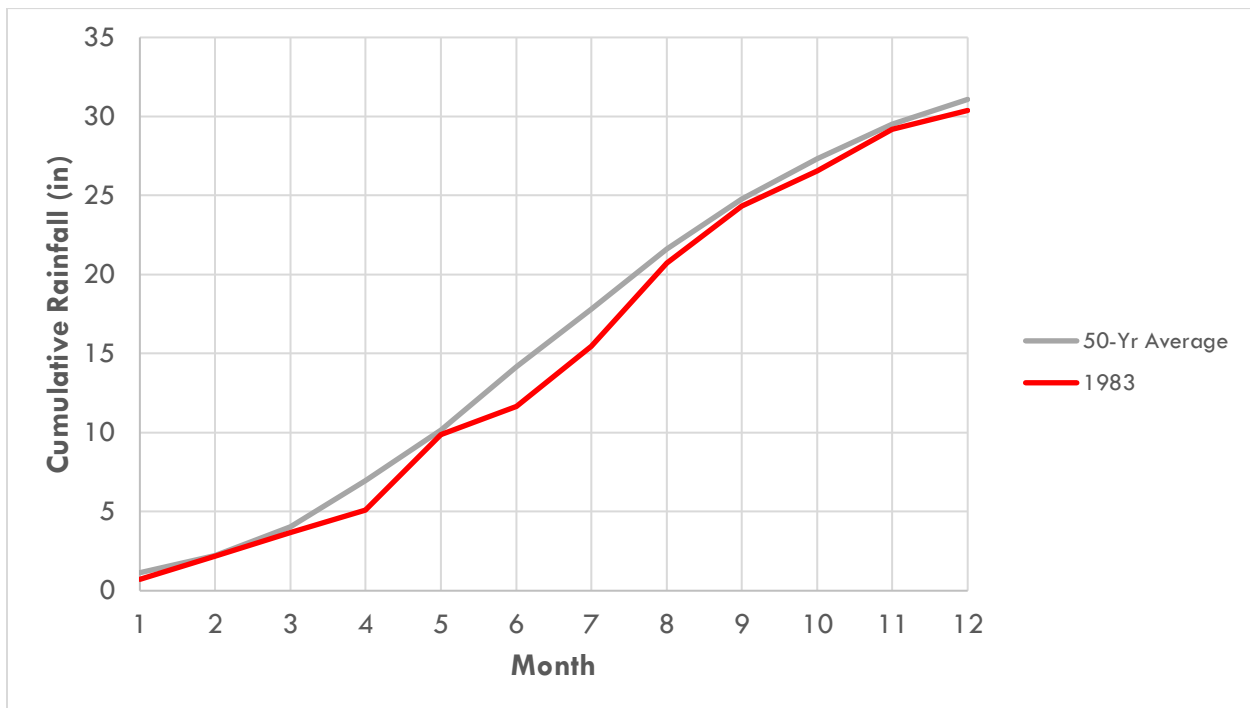


Figure 3.4 – Typical Year Annual Rainfall Accumulation

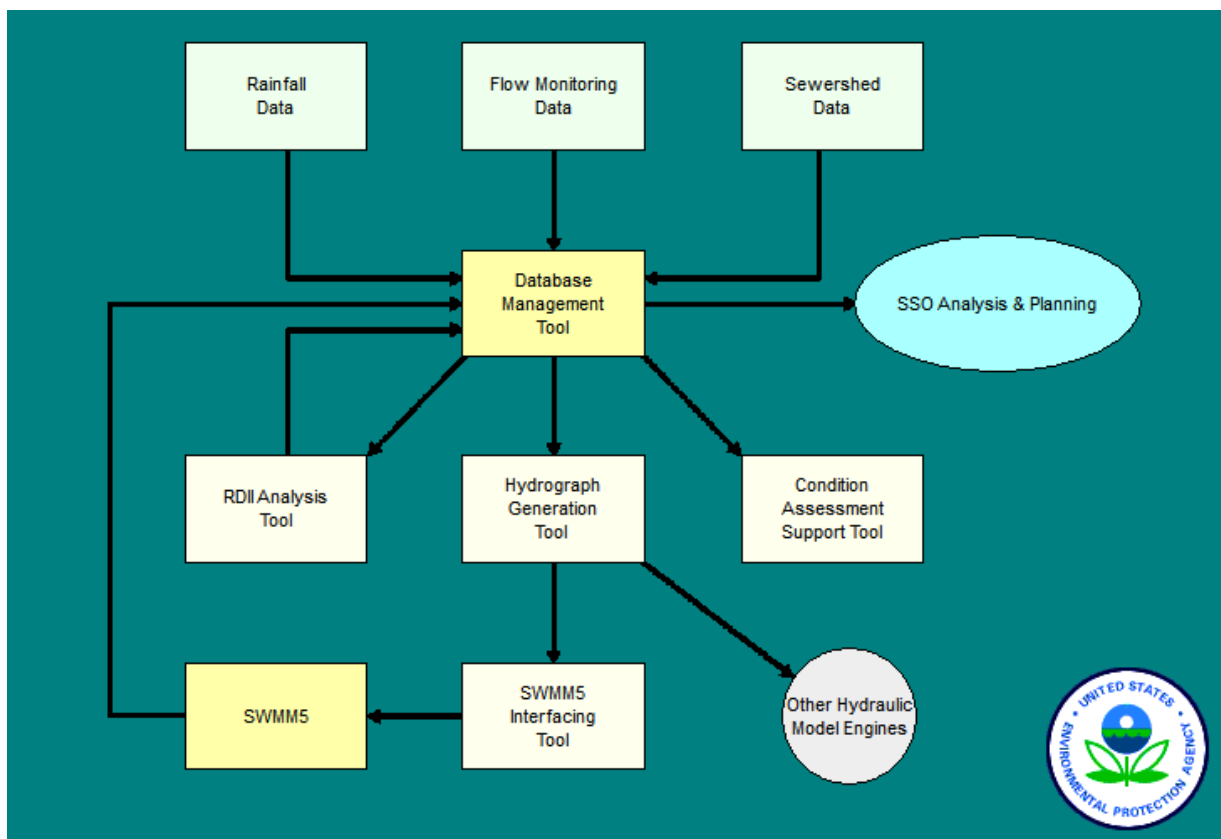


Figure 3.5 – EPA SSOAP Toolbox Schematic

1983 hydrographs at each metering station were run through SSOAP and broken down into wastewater, groundwater infiltration, and rainfall-dependent I/I (RDII) components. These were summarized for a series of rainfall events during the year.

### 3.3 2021 I/I ANALYSIS

After running the results of the model simulation through SSOAP, summary tables of significant events were created for each communities' flow meter(s) using a series of dry and wet weather flow metrics. Flows were normalized by population, volume of sewer [inch\*diameter\*miles], and length of sewer. These are included in the Appendix. A summary table comparing each community's I/I metrics and detailed "report cards" for each community are provided in the Appendix.

Please note the following limitations & observations:

- **General Comments**
  - These results are based on running the "Typical Year", 1983, through the calibrated model, to quantify average flow rates & volumes.
  - The "scorecards" in the Appendix indicate the costs to treat the major flow components. These are not the actual costs incurred in 2021; rather, using the model calibrated to 2021 flow & rainfall data to estimate annual average costs.
  - Costs are estimates of what it would cost to treat the flow during a "Typical Year" (1983). These are based on a rate of \$0.71 per 1,000 gallons.
  - The event on August 21 was the largest during the Typical Year (1983), producing the type of wet weather flows most likely to create conveyance and treatment challenges.
  - Cross connections between the meter 5S and 6 metersheds made it impossible to clearly delineate them, therefore they were combined into a single metershed.
- **Darboy** – Very little I/I; well below industry standards for what is considered excessive.
- **Kimberly** – Base groundwater infiltration does not appear to be excessive. Average wet weather flows, however, exceed the EPA standard for what it considers excessive, 275 gpcd. With a peak wet weather flow of 963 gpcd and a peaking factor of 8.9 on August 21, Kimberly might benefit from I/I mitigation.
- **Combined Locks** – Groundwater infiltration (GWI) does not appear to be excessive. While the average wet weather flow of 215 gpcd does not exceed the standard of 275 gpcd, several events had significant peak flows, including 539 gpcd and a peaking factor of 6.4 on August 21. While mitigation efforts may not be warranted at this time, Combined Locks may want to consider implementing them in the future should the collection system further degrade.
- **Little Chute**
  - **MS2** – The average dry weather flow of 158 gpcd exceeds EPA's threshold for what it considers excessive, 120 gpcd. However, a portion of what the analysis ascribes to GWI may be from 24-hour commercial/industrial operations. Water billing records would reduce this uncertainty. With an average wet weather flow of 423 gpcd, and a peak of 916 gpcd and a peaking factor of 5.4 on August 21, Little Chute may want to consider implementing an I/I mitigation program.

- **MS3** – This metershed appears to experience excessive GWI. Without water billing records, however, it's not possible to ascertain with certitude whether this is from GWI or 24-hour commercial/industrial operations. Wet weather flows seem high on a per capita basis, however, due to the relatively low peaking factor, mitigation efforts are not recommended at this time.
- **Kaukauna**
  - **MS 5S** – This metershed, along with MS 5N + 6, experiences the worst I/I in the HOV service area, particularly regarding wet weather flows. Without water billing records, however, it's difficult to quantify GWI. Mitigation efforts are recommended.
  - **MS 5N + 6** – This metershed experiences the worst I/I in the HOV service area, particularly regarding wet weather flows. Without water billing records, GWI cannot be quantified with certitude, particularly given the strange diurnal pattern. Mitigation efforts are recommended.
  - **MS 9** – This metershed experiences almost no wet weather flow. While high early morning flows make GWI appear high, it could be due to 24-hour commercial/industrial operations.
  - **MS 10** – This metershed likely has excessive GWI and certainly excess wet weather flow. Mitigation efforts are recommended.

### 3.4 2022 I/I ANALYSIS

For 2022, the model was re-calibrated to 2022 flow data. Rather than include all calibration results, Figure 3.6 compares measured and simulated flows at the WWTP.

Once the model was re-calibrated, 1983 climate data was run through the re-calibrated model. Dry and wet weather flow metrics were re-calculated and each community's report card was updated. The 2022 results are in the Appendix.

As described below, there were generally modest decreases in I/I, primarily due to reduced GWI. This may likely be the result of different hydrologic conditions in 2022 as compared to 2021 such as a lower groundwater table.

- **Kimberly** – Total I/I volume decreased by approximately 40%. Much of this is due to reduced GWI, but wet weather flows were also about 20% less than in 2021.
- **Darboy** – I/I decreased by approximately 35% due to reduced GWI.
- **Combined Locks** – I/I decreased by approximately 25% due to a 54% reduction in GWI. Wet weather flows, however, increased by approximately 50%.
- **Little Chute** – Metershed MS2 I/I decreased by approximately 10% due to a 35% reduction in wet weather flows. Metershed MS3 I/I, however, increased by approximately 10%, primarily due to increased RDII volumes, but not peak wet weather flow rates.
- **Kaukauna** – MS 10 saw about a 60% reduction in GWI. Wet weather flows were relatively unchanged.



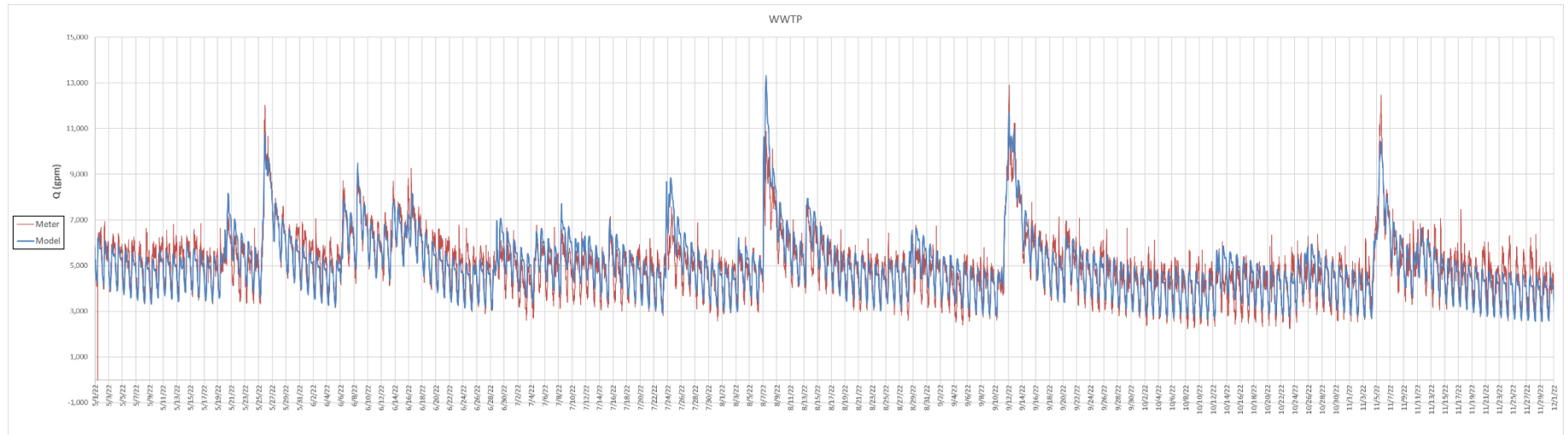


Figure 3.6 – 2022 Model Calibration



## 4. 2022 FLOW FREQUENCY ANALYSIS

### 4.1 MODEL UPDATE

The model was first updated to reflect the interceptor lining project. While this reduced pipe diameters slightly, the reduced pipe roughness is expected to increase conveyance capacity.

### 4.2 FLOW FREQUENCY ANALYSIS

The procedure illustrated below was used to determine the frequency of wet weather flows throughout the collection system. 50 years' of climate data was run through the model. Model results provided the frequency, or recurrence, of flows and water levels throughout the HOV interceptor system.



Figure 4.1 – Flow Frequency Analysis Process

For example, the results of the 50-year simulation were used to create the flow frequency analysis illustrated below. The y-axis is the flow rate at the WRRF, while the x-axis is the frequency with which the flow is expected to occur. Blending typically occurs when the WRRF influent flow exceeds 26 MGD, which, according to the figure below, is expected to occur an average of once every 20 months.

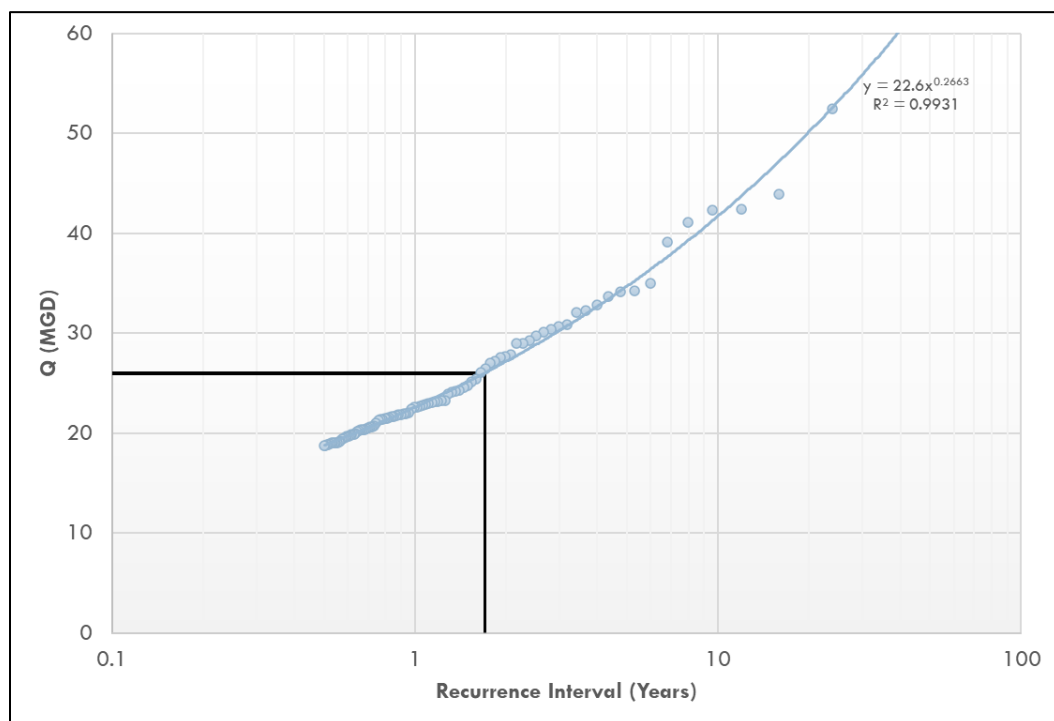


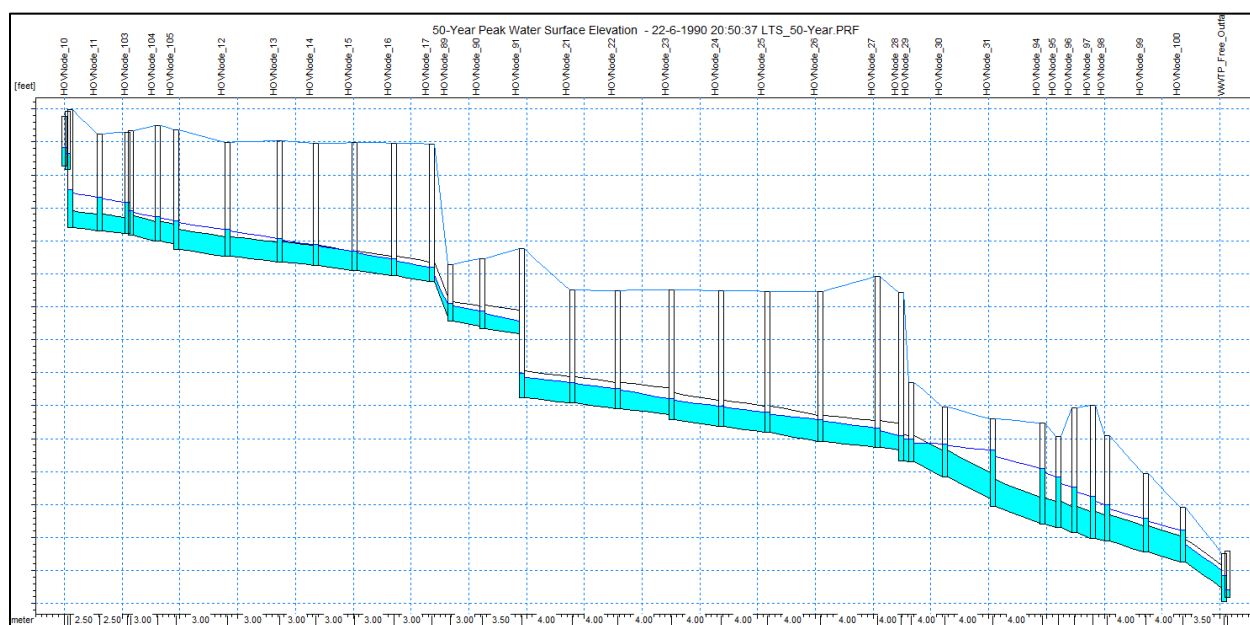
Figure 4.2 – WRRF Flow Frequency Analysis

### 4.3 INTERCEPTOR SYSTEM LEVEL OF SERVICE

The hydraulic model, consisting of the interceptors, manholes, etc, was used to evaluate the ability of the interceptor system to convey flows to the WWRF.

#### 4.3.1 PROBABILITY OF SURCHARGE

Figure 4.3 indicates the peak hydraulic grade line (HGL) from the 50-year long-term simulation (LTS). This event occurred on June 22, 1990. Statistically, this was about a 30-year event. However, due to high antecedent soil moisture resulting from the 4.75" of rainfall that fell over the 3 weeks that preceded this event, it produced the highest flows that occurred during the simulation. As you can see, there is some modest surcharging just upstream of the WWRF.



**Figure 4.3 – Interceptor 50-Year Hydraulic Profile**

There was no surcharging during the second largest, or 25-year, event. This event occurred on August 28, 1975, and was approximately a 30-year event on a 24-hour basis. The interceptor system will have about a 50-year level-of-service (LOS) once the rehabilitation project is complete. Or more accurately, there is a 2% probability of a storm exceeding interceptor capacity during any given year.

The model indicates the southern branch of the interceptor system, however, has only a 10-year LOS. In other words, there is a 10% probability of significant surcharging along this sewer during any given year. Pipe capacity is almost half of what it would need to be to reliably convey the 25-year storm (Figure 4.4). Donohue recommends that this be studied further to confirm these preliminary observations.

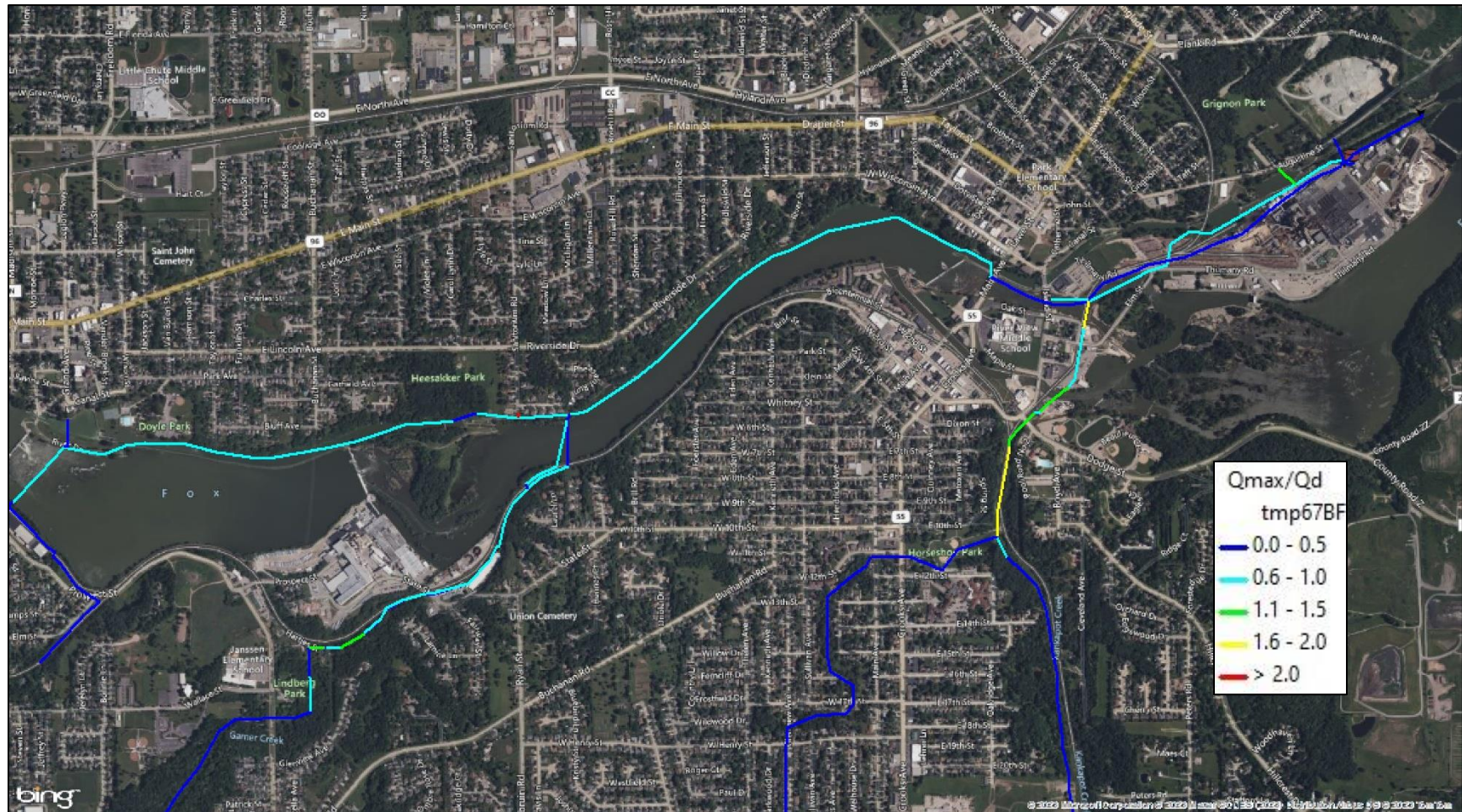


Figure 4.4 – Pipe 25-Year Qmax/Qd



### 4.3.2 WRRF BLENDING FREQUENCY ANALYSIS

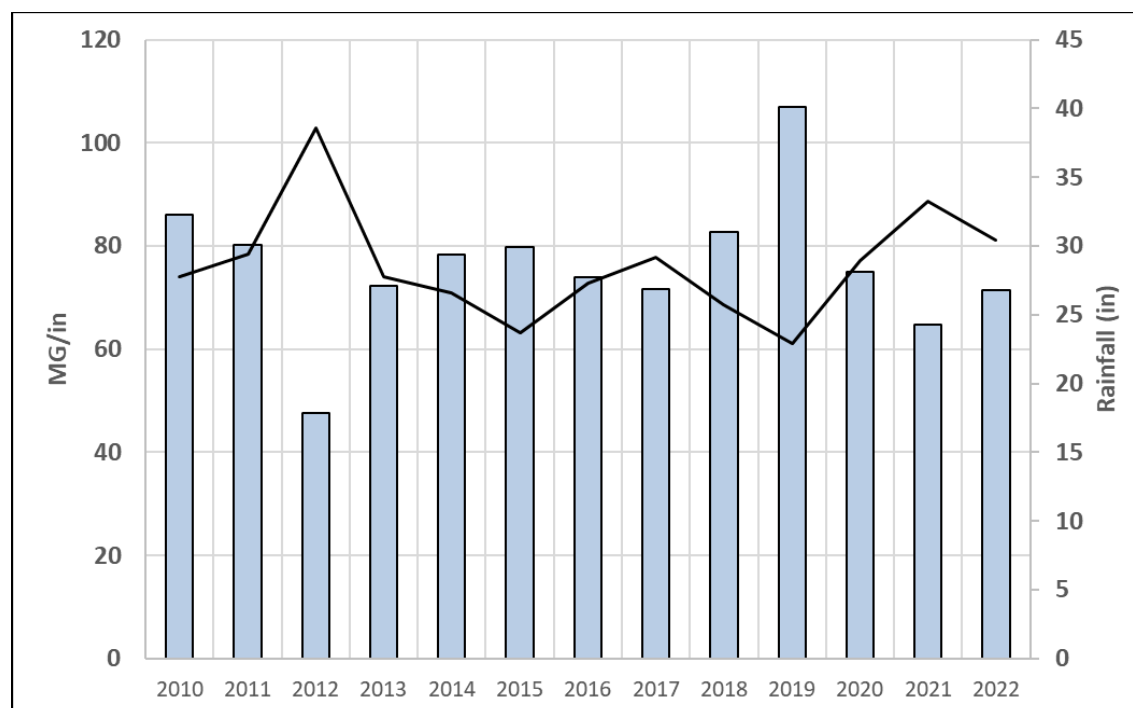
Referring to Figure 4.2, the LTS predicts that a blending event is likely to occur an average of once every 20 months. Table 4-1 compares 11 years' of observed WRRF flows to the LTS. The model predicts that a blending event is likely to occur about 60% as often as what was observed. The observed and simulated annual average blended volume are similar.

**Table 4-1 – Comparison of Observed & Predicted Blending Frequency**

	2010 – 2020 Flows	50-Year LTS
<b>Blending Recurrence Interval</b>	7 Months	1.7 Years
<b>Probability of At Least Once Blending Event During Any Given Year</b>	73% (8 of 11 years)	42% (20 of 48 years)
<b>Annual Average Blended Volume</b>	2.8 MG	2.2 MG

### 4.4 LONG-TERM WRRF FLOWS VS. RAINFALL

An analysis of observed rainfall and WRRF flows over a 13-year period is illustrated in Figure 4.5. It attempts to normalize total annual flow by total rainfall. However, unusually dry or wet years can cause the normalized flow volumes to jump up or down respectively.



**Figure 4.5 – Long-Term WRRF Flows & Rainfall**

Figure 4.6 illustrates the same data on a scatter plot and notes the year of each point. As expected, as total annual rainfall increases, so does total annual WRRF flow. Most importantly, there appears to be little change in this relationship from 2010 to 2022. This indicates that system-wide, wet weather flows in proportion to rainfall have not increased or decreased by any statistically significant amount.

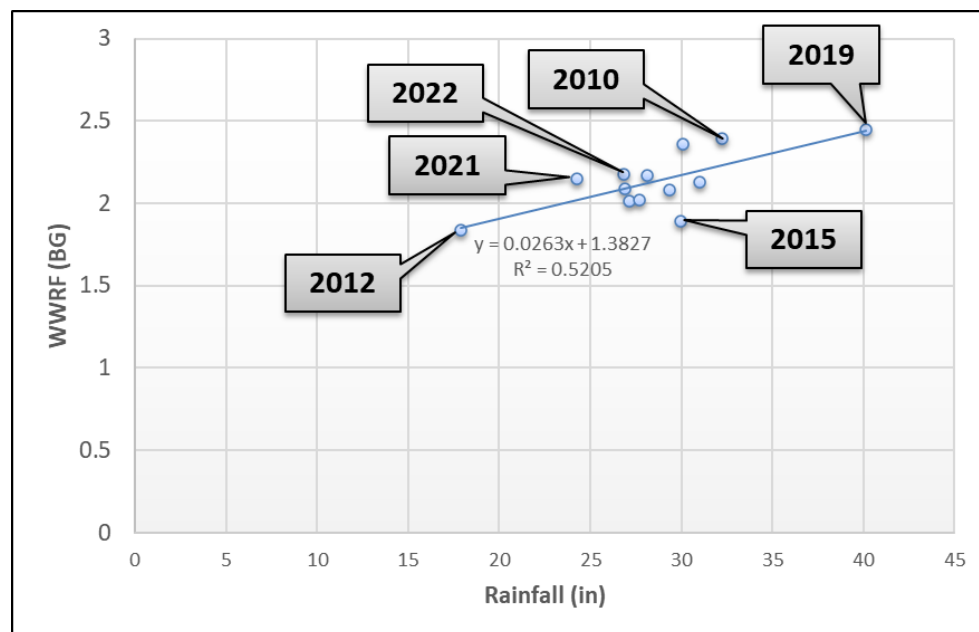
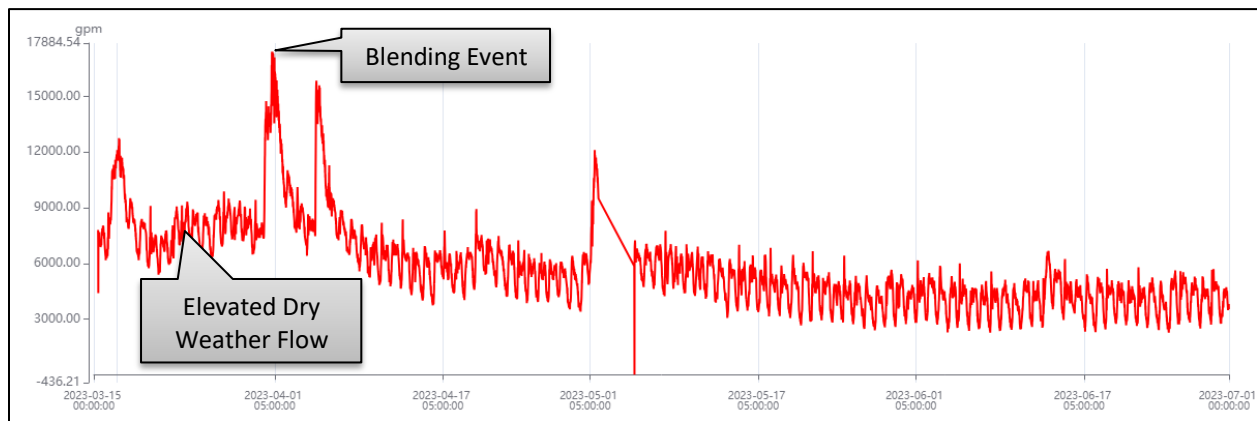


Figure 4.6 – Annual WRRF Flows vs. Rainfall

## 4.5 SPRING 2023 BLENDING EVENT

April 1, 2023 there was a “blending event” at the WRRF. Even though, as indicated in Section 4.3.2, these should be expected to occur an average of every 1-2 years, there had not been one in at least two years prior, so it appeared abnormal and something that warranted further analyses.

During this storm, approximately 1.9 inches of rain fell over 24 hours, making this only about a 9-month storm. However, it occurred at a time of year with high soil moisture, when groundwater and baseflows are typically elevated. As a result, dry weather flows preceding the event were approximately 2X long-term ADWF. Therefore, even though it was only a 9-month storm, it would have produced a wet weather response with a much larger recurrence interval. The fact that flows were sufficient to cause a blending event at the WRRF is not surprising and something that is to be expected.

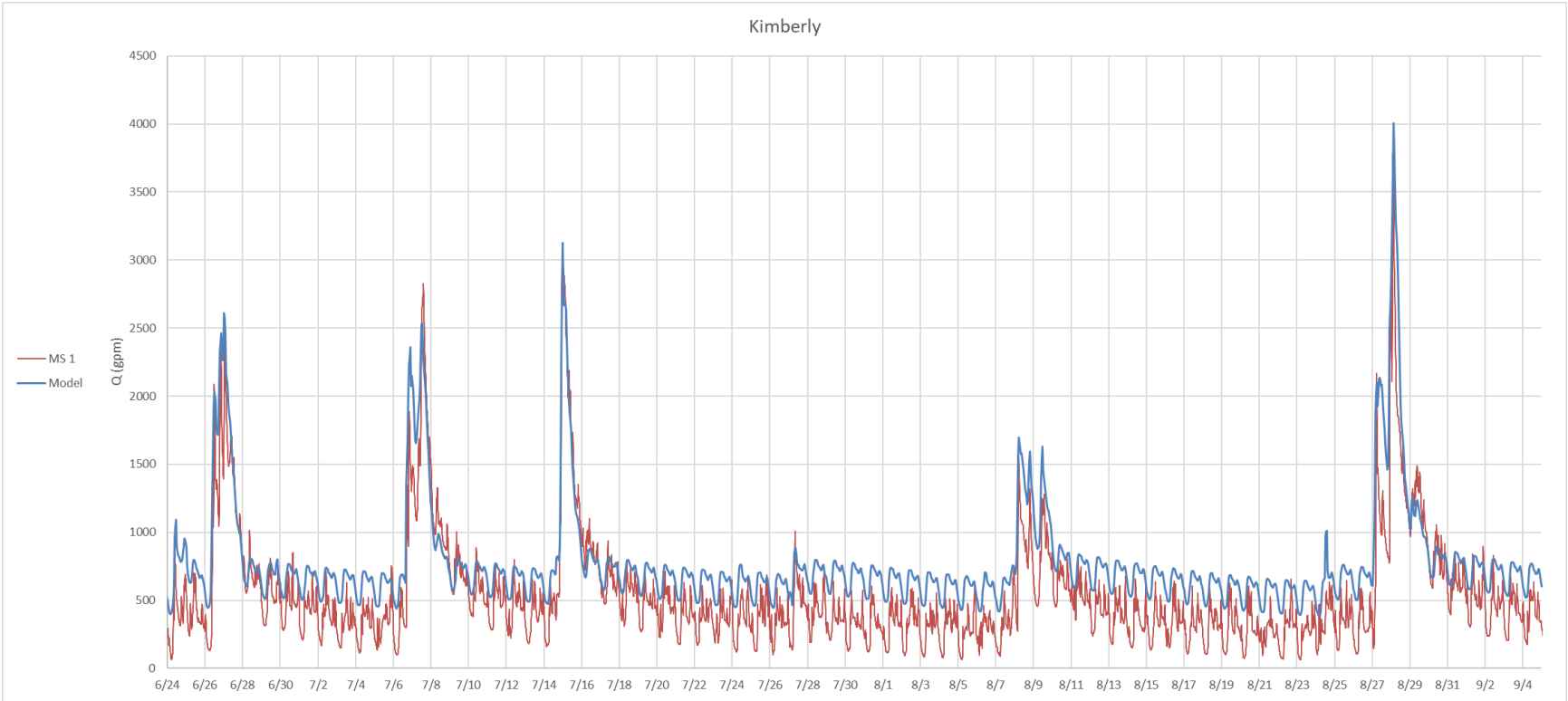


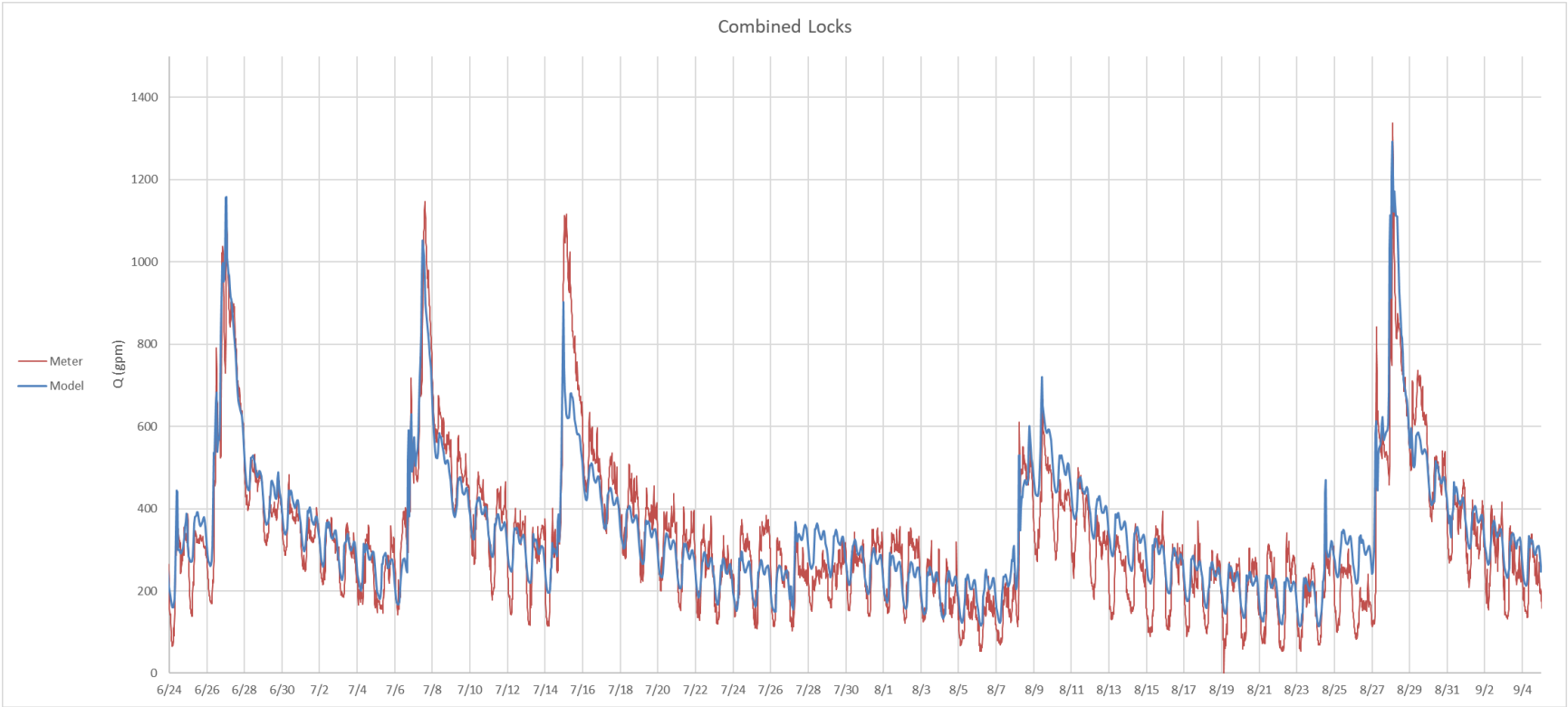
**Figure 4.7 – Spring 2023 WRRF Influent Flow**

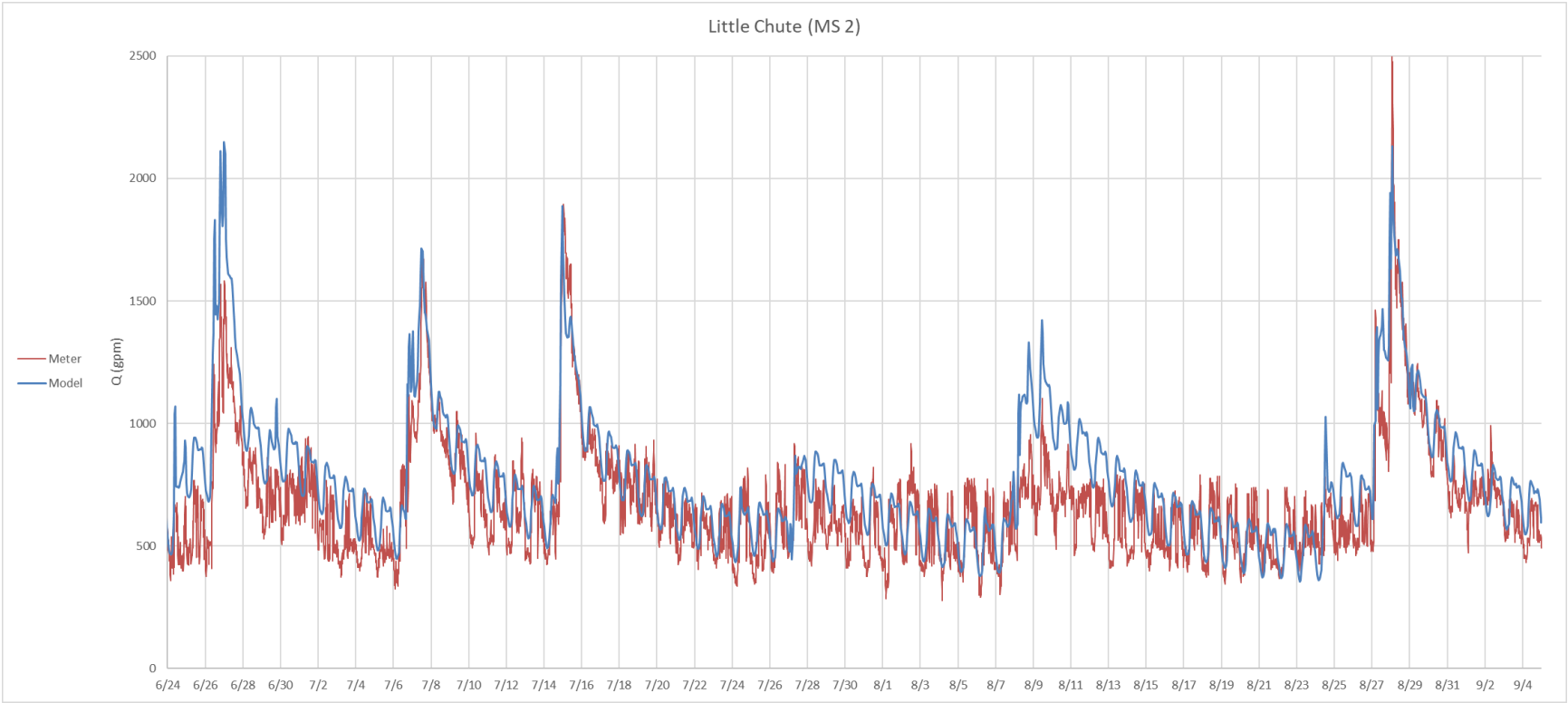
## **5. APPENDIX**

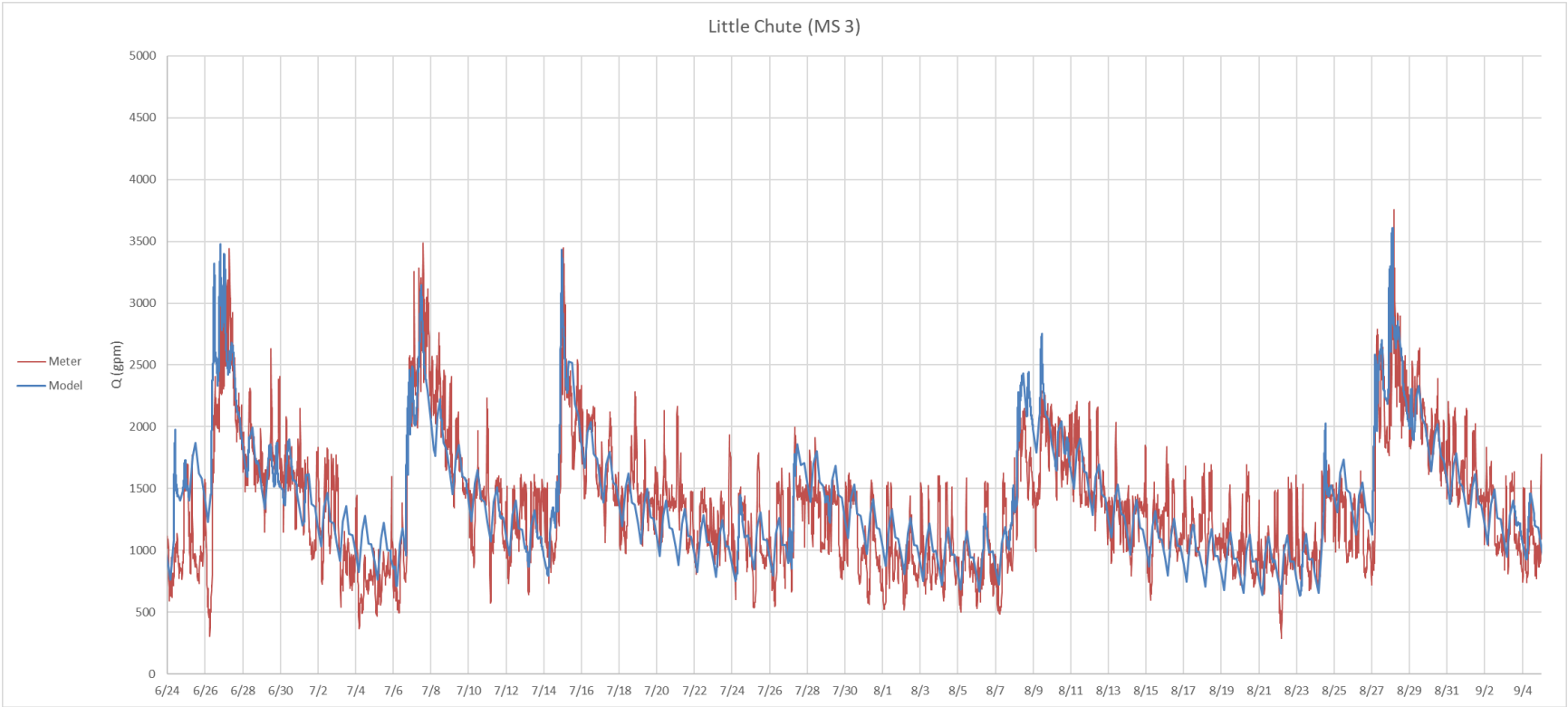
## **5.1 2021 MODEL CALIBRATION**

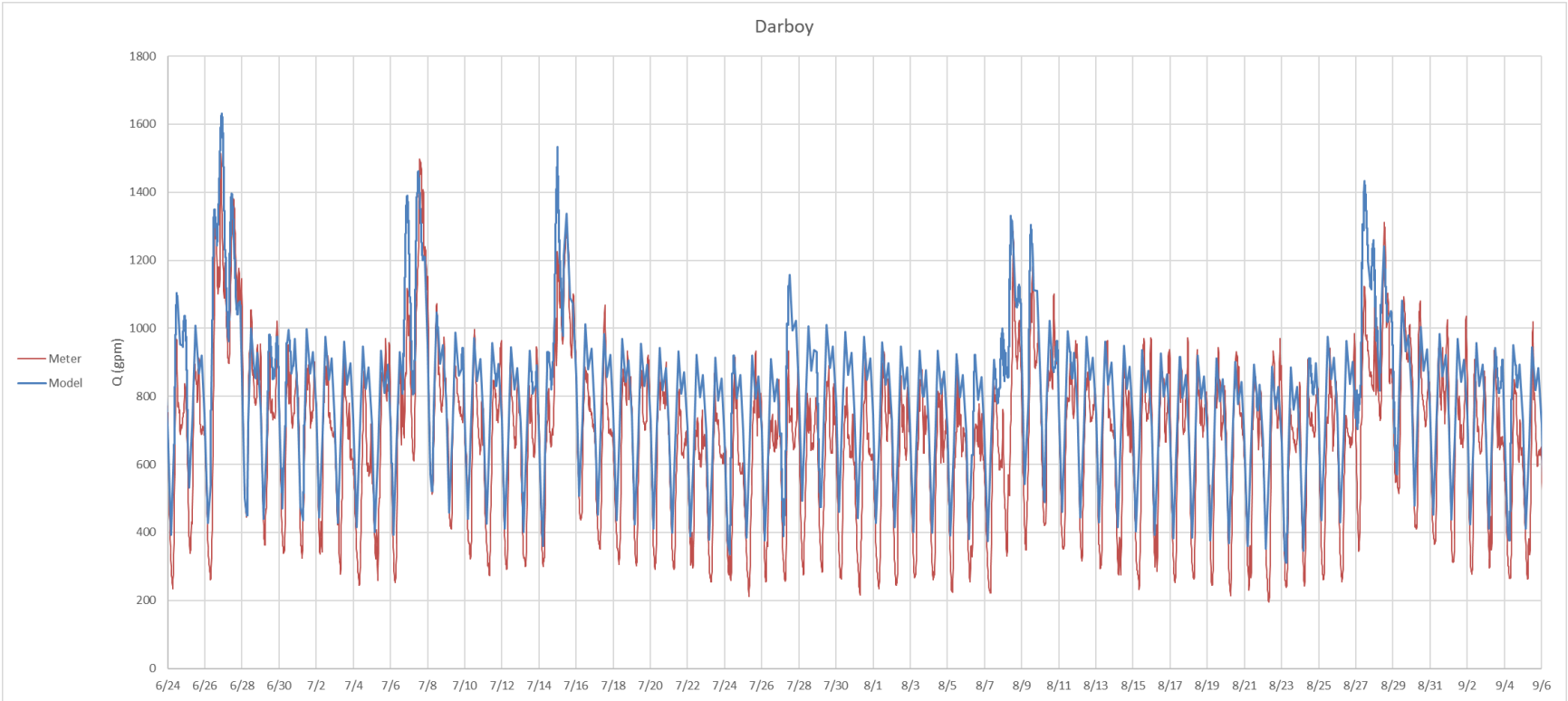


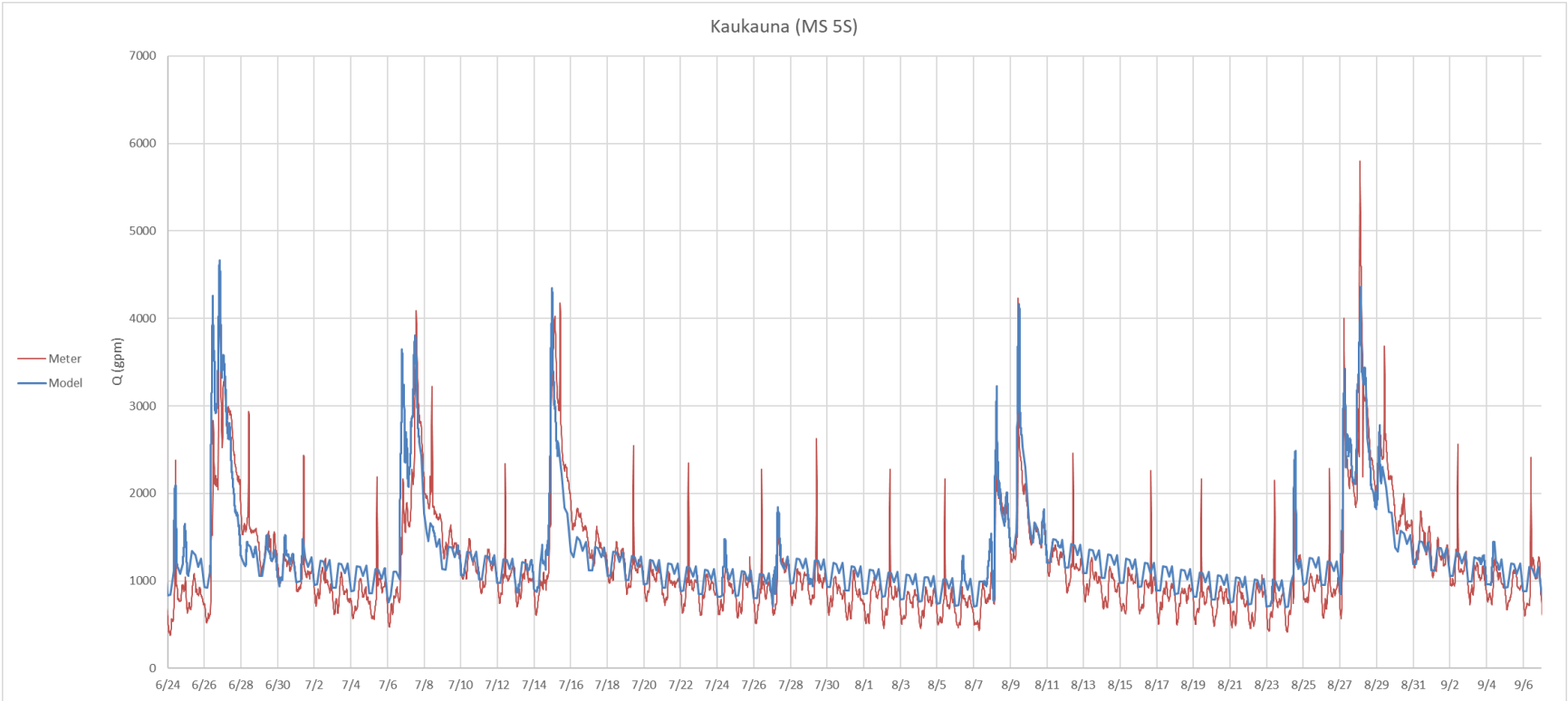


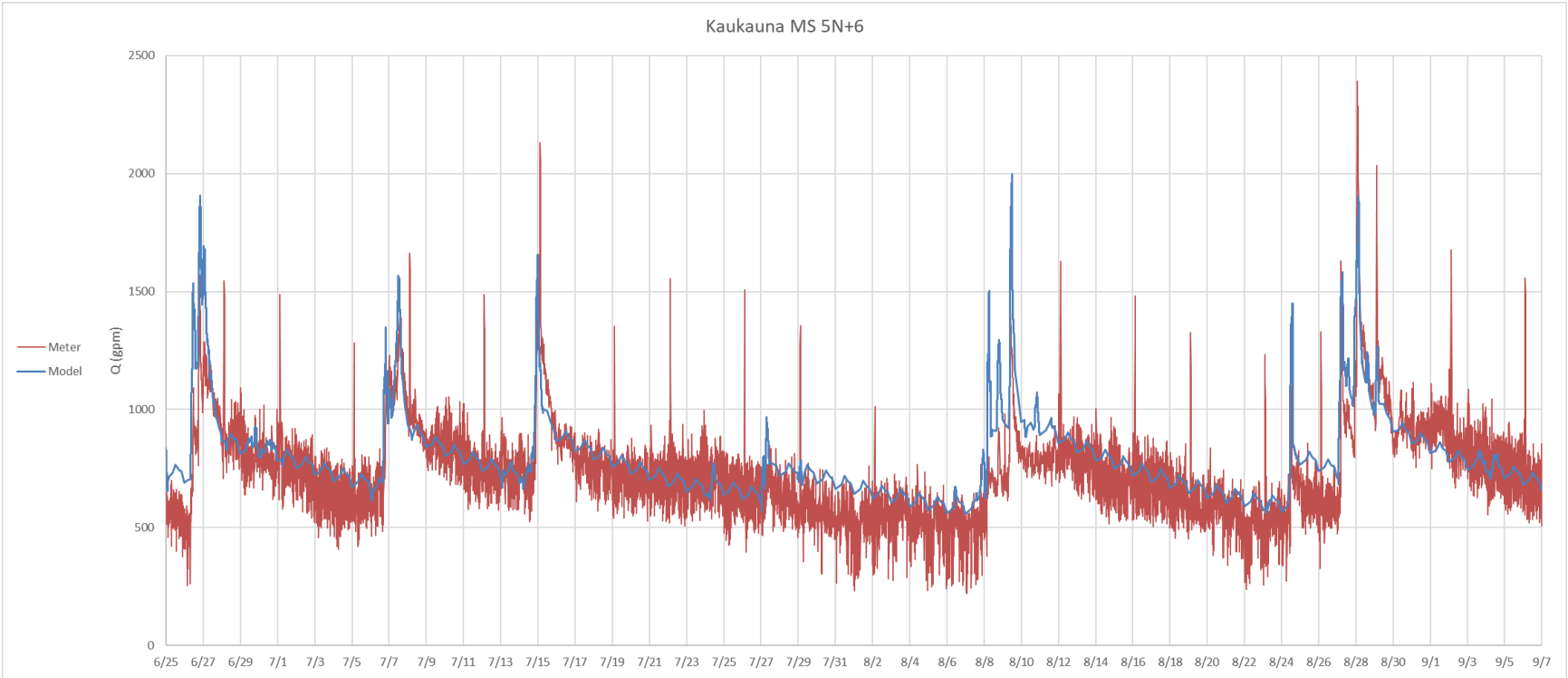


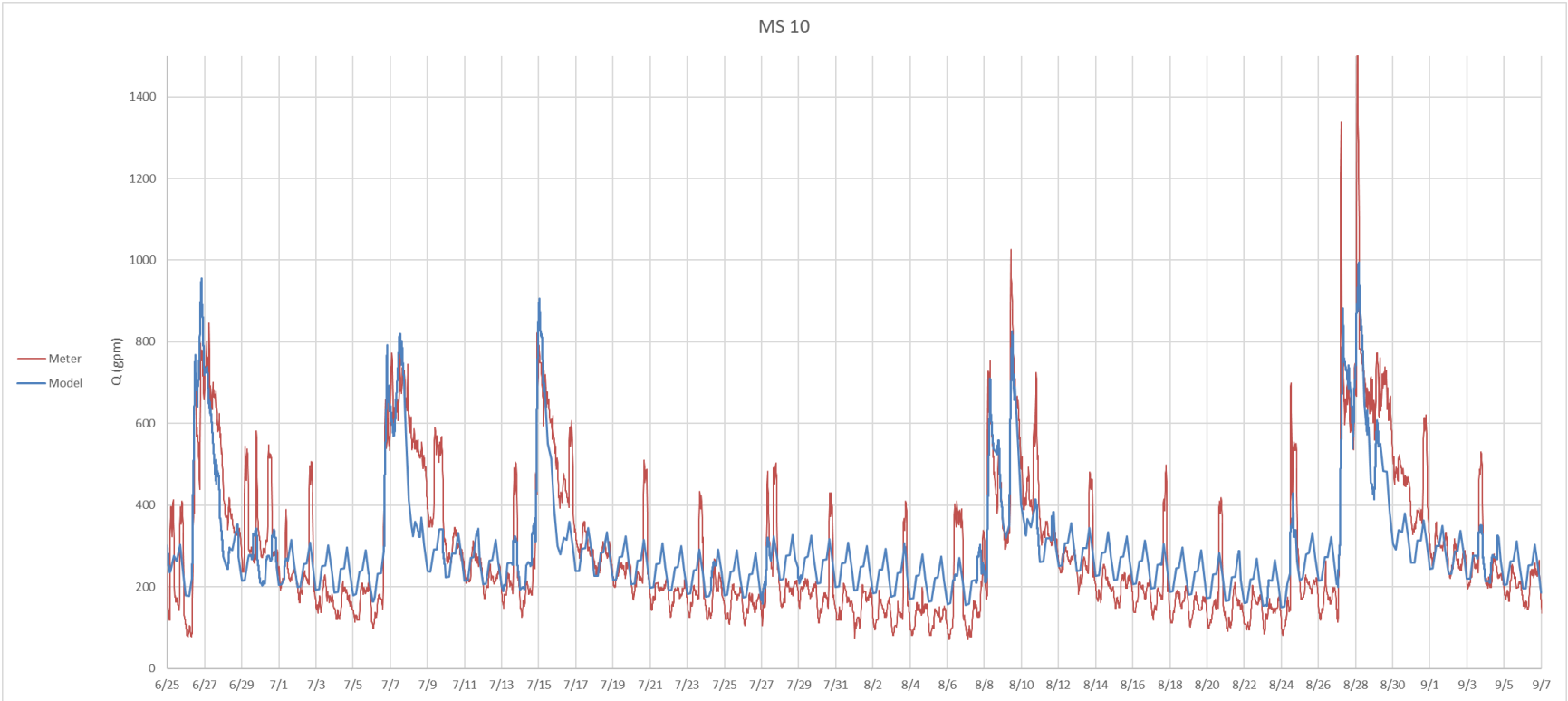




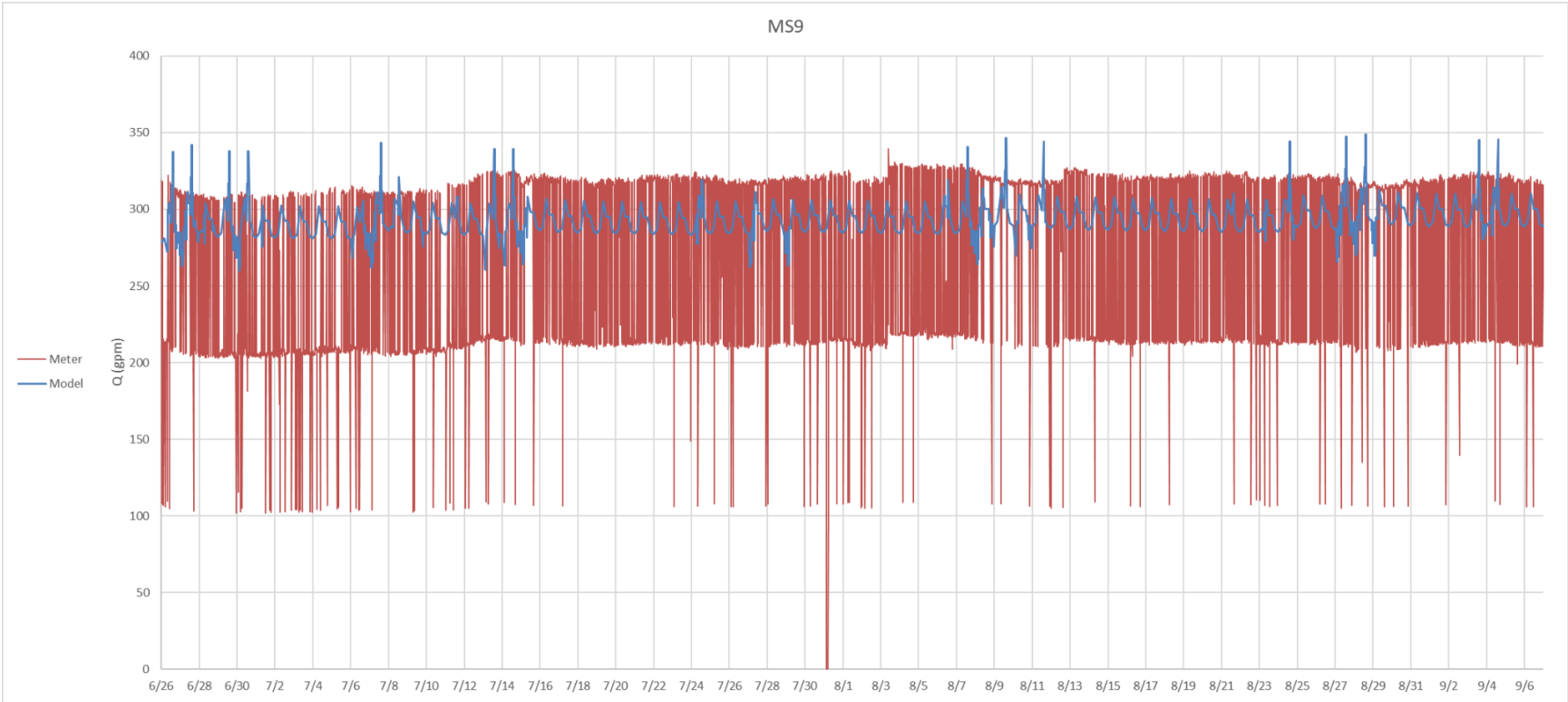


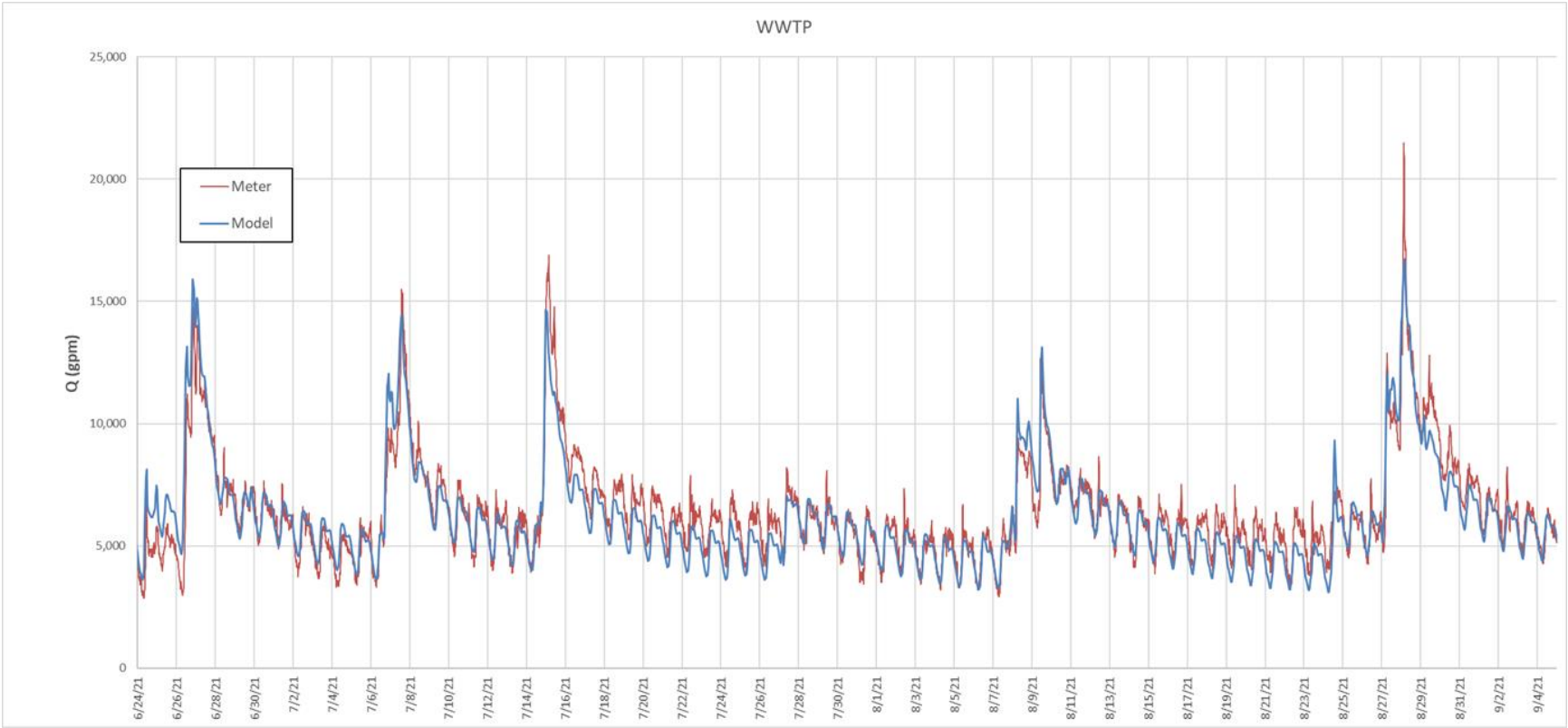


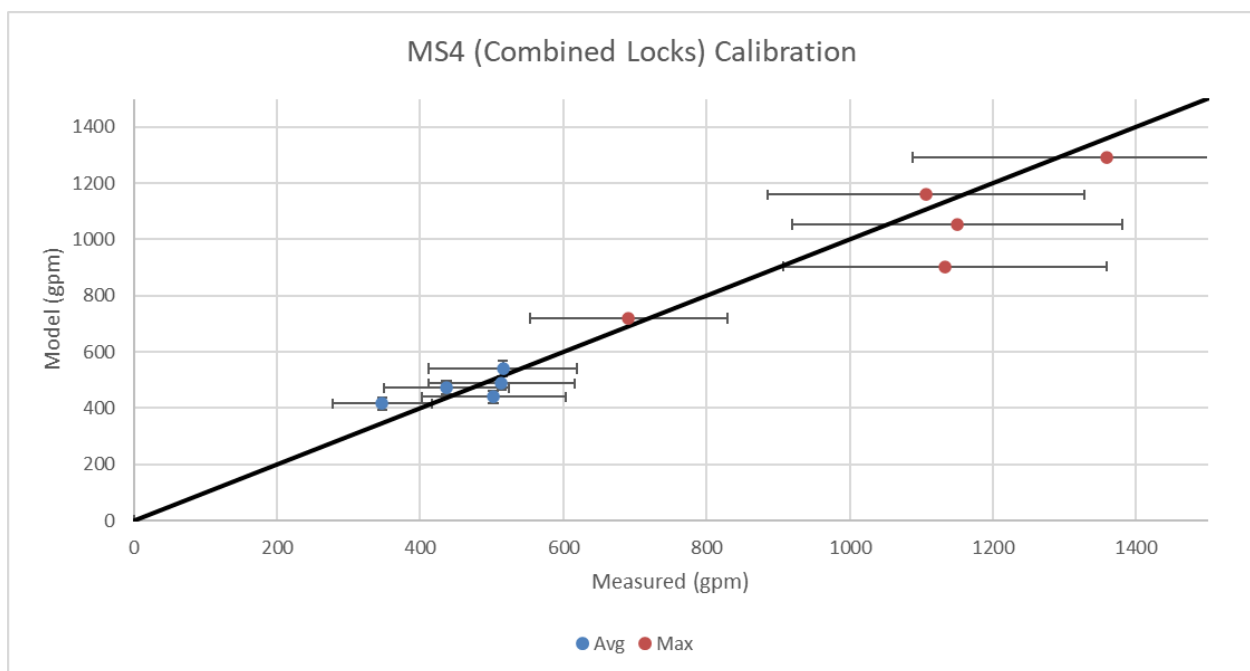
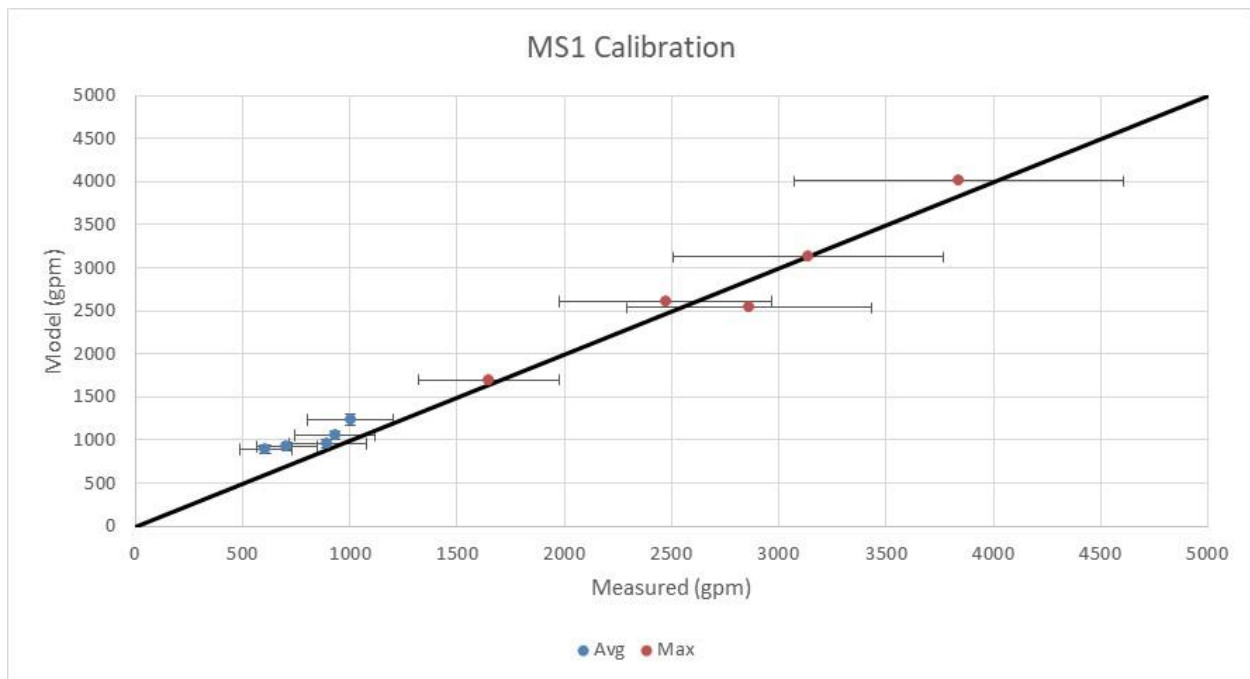


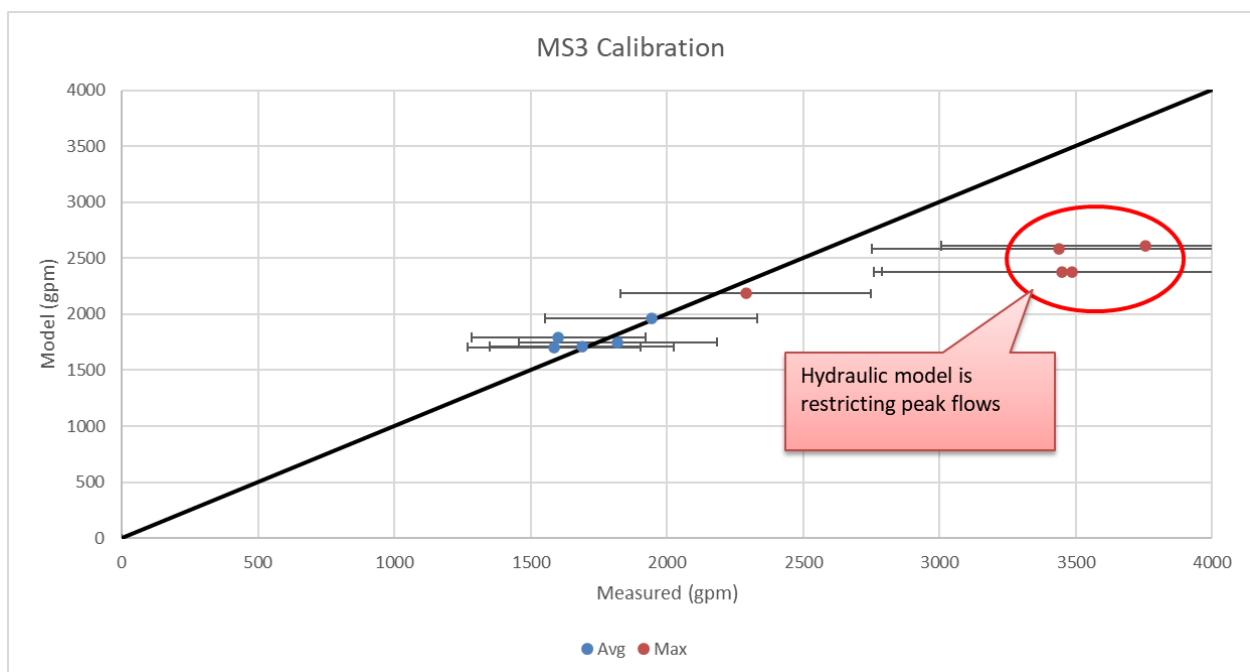
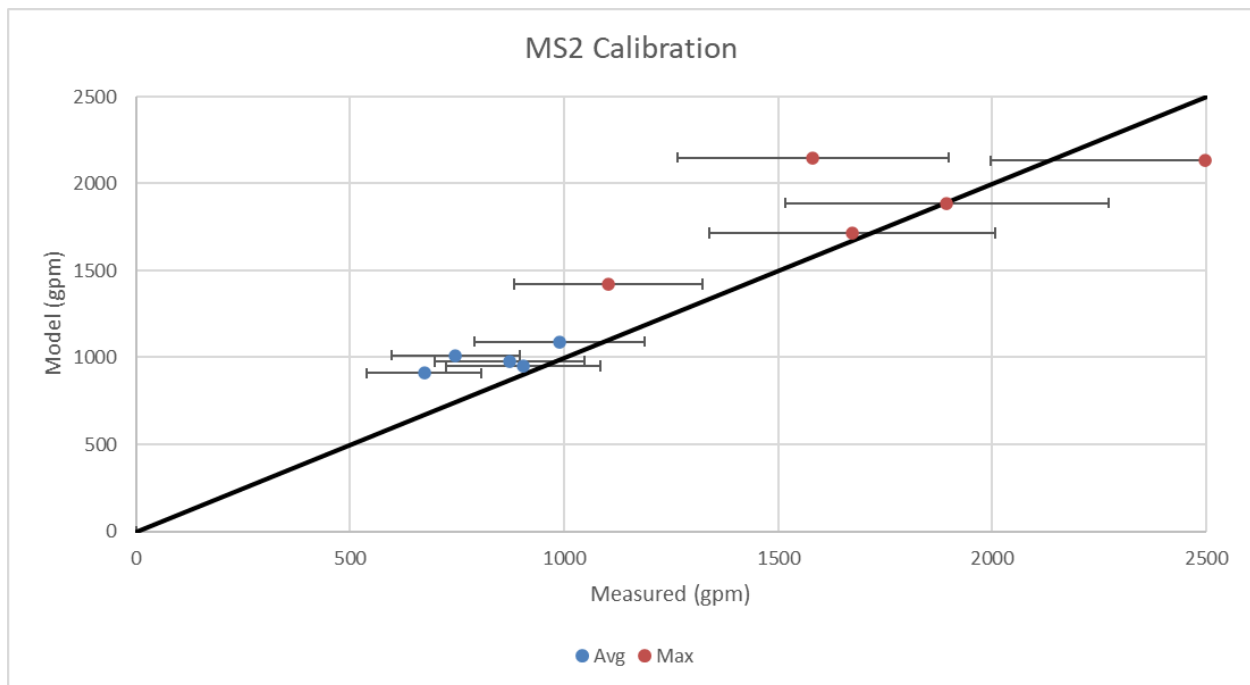


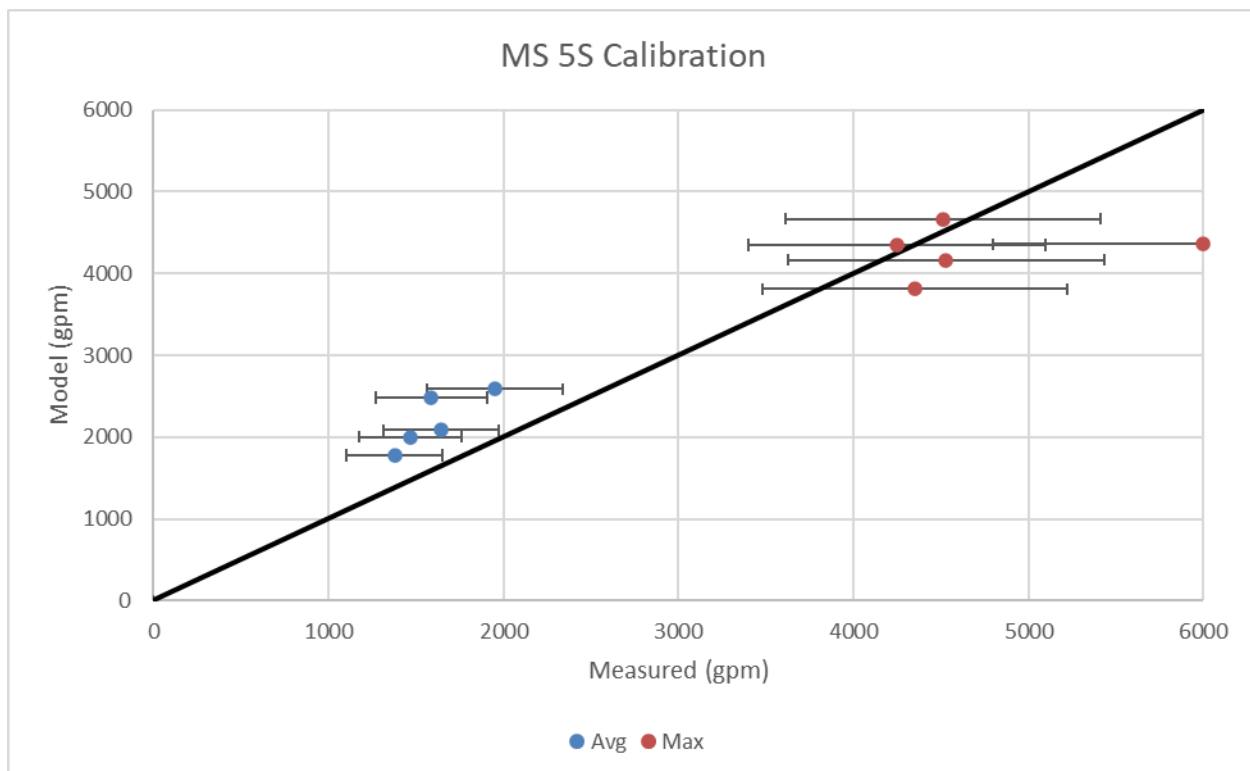
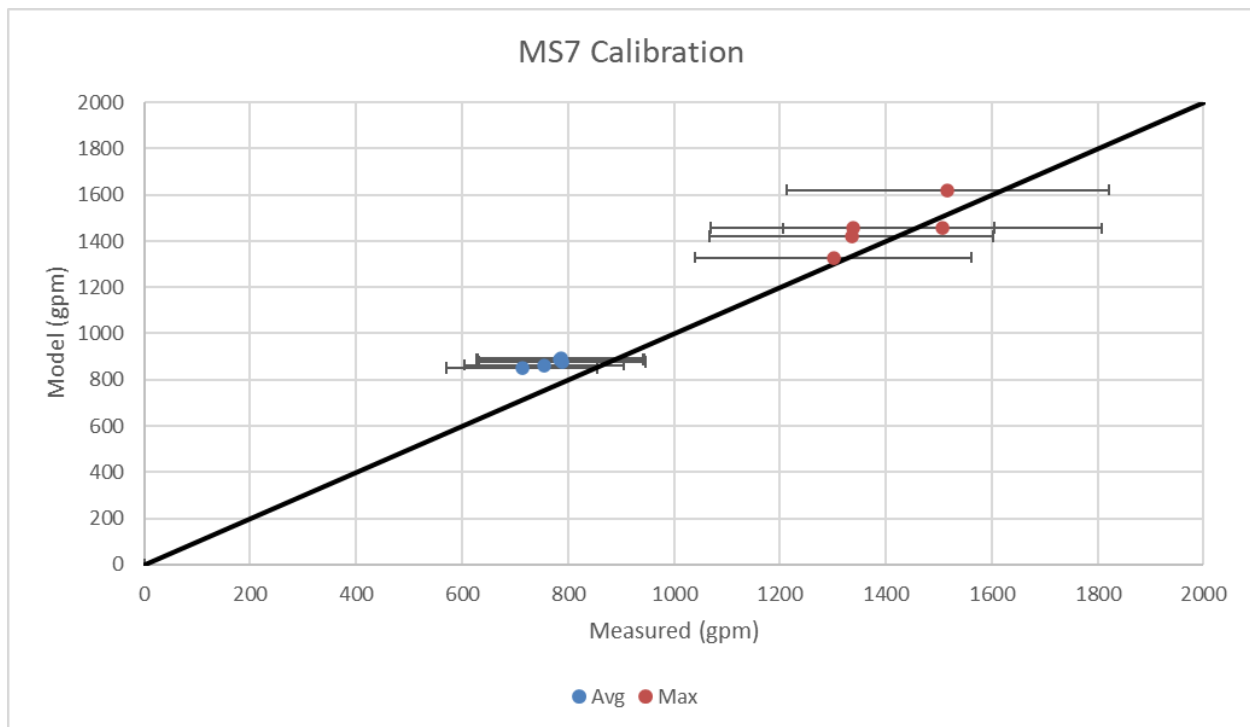


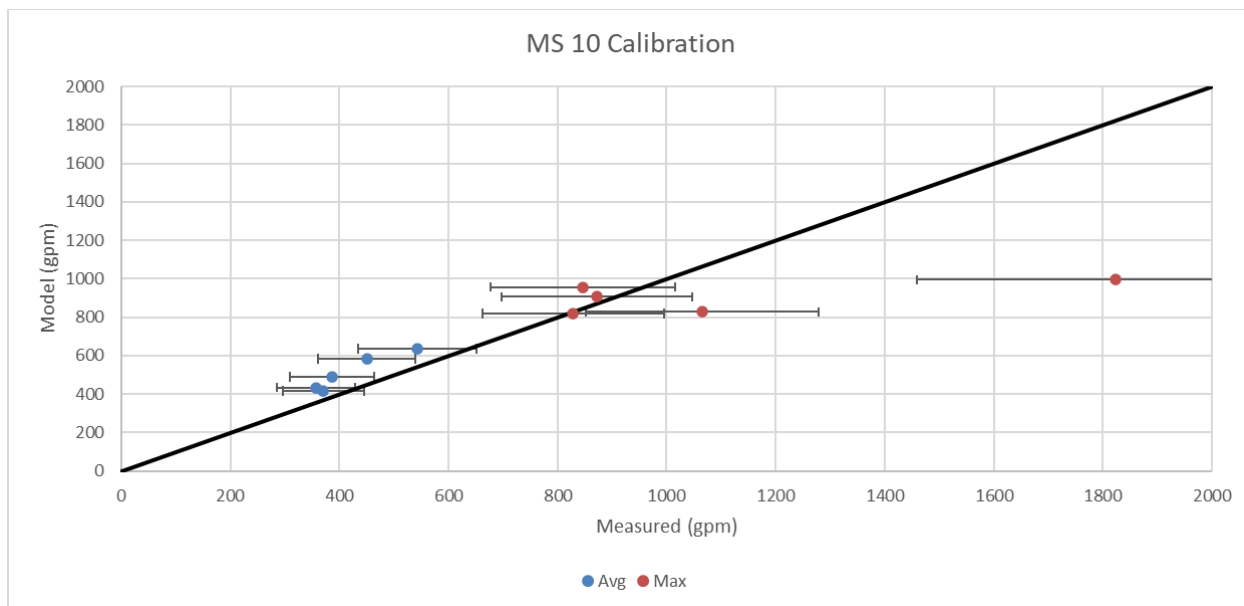
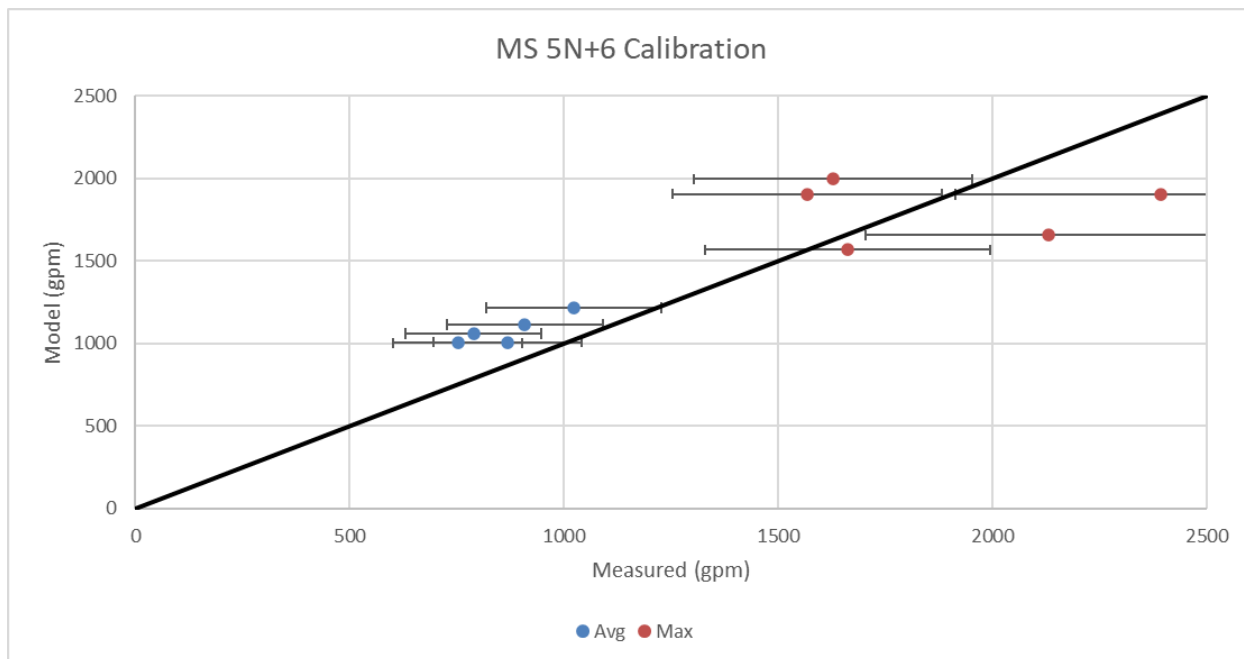












## **5.2 APPENDIX A – 2021 I/I SCORECARDS**

Community	Dry Weather Flow				Wet Weather Flow				RDII Volume	
	ADWF (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Qmax (mgd)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	Peaking Factor	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coefficient
Kimberly	109	52	1,327	8.4	2.16	295	30	2.75	0.070	4.0%
MS 2	158	112	2,360	16.4	1.96	423	37	2.49	0.176	6.0%
MS 3	230	149	2,221	16.6	2.92	490	27	2.18	0.125	5.6%
Little Chute Sub-Total	199	132	2,269	16.5	4.88	461	31	2.33	0.143	5.7%
Combined Locks	88	35		4.4	0.78	215	14	2.50	0.070	3.3%
Darboy	72	26		3.2	1.80	128	5.0	1.92	0.013	0.5%
MS 5S	141	91		15.0	4.17	406	40	3.04	0.050	3.2%
MS 5N+6	168	118		14.0	1.30	882	86	5.43	0.320	12.5%
MS 9	183	123		8.0	0.36	210	0.23	1.14	0.0005	0.05%
MS 10	163	104		15.0	0.90	573	55	3.64	0.084	5.9%
Kaukauna Total	151	99		13.2	6.73	448	37	2.90	0.070	3.7%

ADWF (gpcd) – Average Dry Weather Flow in gallons per capita per day.

GWI (gpcd) – Groundwater Infiltration in gallons per capita per day.

GWI (gpd/IDM) – Groundwater infiltration in gallons per day per inch\*diameter\*mile of sewer.

Qmax (mgd) – Maximum flow rate in millions of gallons per day.

Qmax (gpcd) – Maximum flow in gallons per capita per day.

Max RDII (gpm/mi) – Maximum rainfall-dependent inflow and infiltration in gallons per minute per mile of sewer.

Peaking Factor (Dimensionless) –  $Q_{max} / ADWF$

RDII (gal/mi) – Rainfall-dependent I/I volume in gallons per mile of sewer.

Capture Coefficient (Dimensionless) – Volume of RDII / Total volume of rainfall.



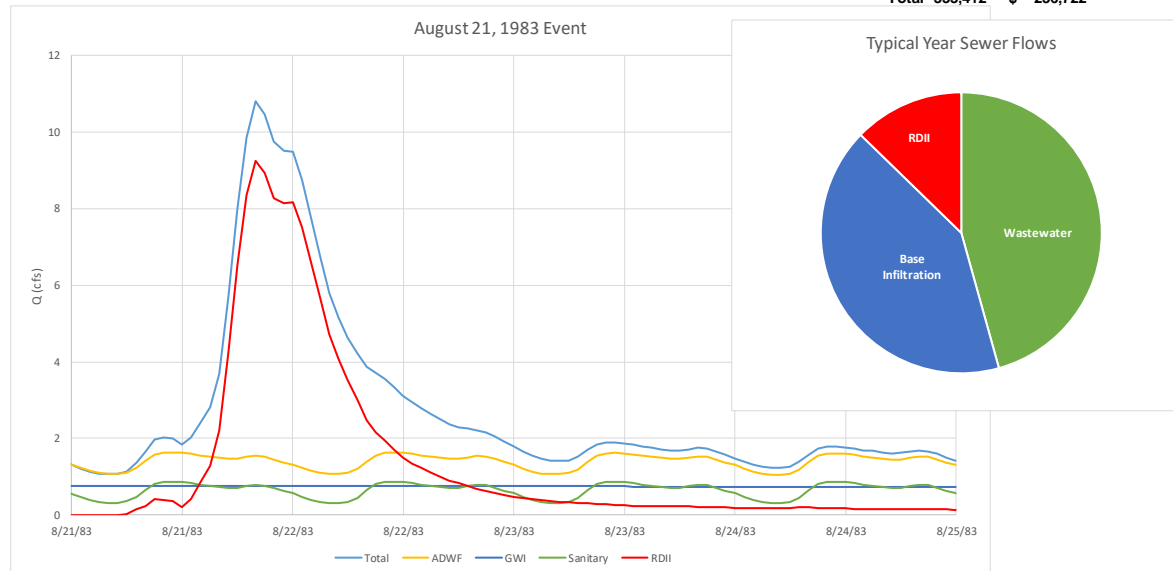
## Kimberly 2021 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/5/1983	6.0	111	57	54	1,388	8.8	17	1.1	1.4	5.1	145	4	0.2	0.01	1.4%
2	3/18/1983	7.5	110	57	53	1,334	8.5	19	1.2	1.5	6.6	162	6	0.5	0.02	2.5%
3	4/9/1983	10.7	107	57	50	1,282	8.1	37	1.4	1.8	9.3	190	12	0.9	0.03	2.3%
4	5/1/1983	3.3	104	57	47	1,195	7.6	18	1.0	1.2	2.7	133	8	0.2	0.01	1.0%
5	5/6/1983	5.9	104	57	47	1,207	7.7	34	1.8	2.3	5.5	244	20	1.0	0.03	3.0%
6	5/12/1983	8.0	105	57	48	1,225	7.8	56	1.5	1.9	7.2	204	15	1.1	0.03	1.9%
7	5/22/1983	22.9	106	57	49	1,263	8.0	85	3.1	3.9	22.6	419	48	4.8	0.15	5.6%
8	6/14/1983	6.8	108	57	51	1,297	8.2	13	1.1	1.4	5.9	153	6	0.5	0.02	4.1%
9	6/27/1983	14.9	105	57	48	1,234	7.8	50	1.5	1.9	13.4	208	18	1.9	0.06	3.9%
10	7/19/1983	7.5	107	57	50	1,271	8.1	24	2.1	2.6	7.5	285	28	1.7	0.05	6.8%
11	7/27/1983	9.1	112	57	55	1,419	9.0	76	3.4	4.4	9.6	469	63	2.1	0.07	2.8%
12	8/6/1983	8.7	119	57	62	1,567	10.0	52	2.1	2.7	9.0	290	28	1.4	0.05	2.8%
13	8/21/1983	8.9	122	57	65	1,660	10.5	133	7.0	8.9	12.3	953	133	4.4	0.14	3.3%
14	9/15/1983	15.9	110	57	53	1,358	8.6	89	3.9	4.9	18.7	527	71	5.9	0.19	6.6%
15	10/7/1983	14.9	112	57	55	1,407	8.9	70	2.2	2.8	15.7	302	28	3.5	0.11	4.9%
16	11/19/1983	19.9	103	57	46	1,170	7.4	71	1.3	1.7	18.6	178	12	3.7	0.12	5.2%
17	12/11/1983	12.8	108	57	51	1,289	8.2	38	1.1	1.4	11.5	155	5	1.4	0.05	3.8%
Average			109	57	52	1,327	8.4	883	2.16	2.75	181	295	30	35.2	0.07	4.0%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	7320
Area (acres):	1360
Sewer Length (miles):	31
Sewer IDM:	285

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption: 417,246 gpd  
 57 gpcd

Financial Analysis	
V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Wastewater 152,295	\$ 108,129
Base Infiltration 138,739	\$ 98,504
RDII 42,378	\$ 30,089
<b>Total 333,412</b>	<b>\$ 236,722</b>



## Darboy 2021 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

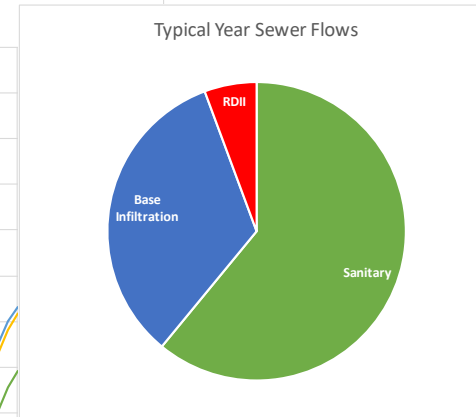
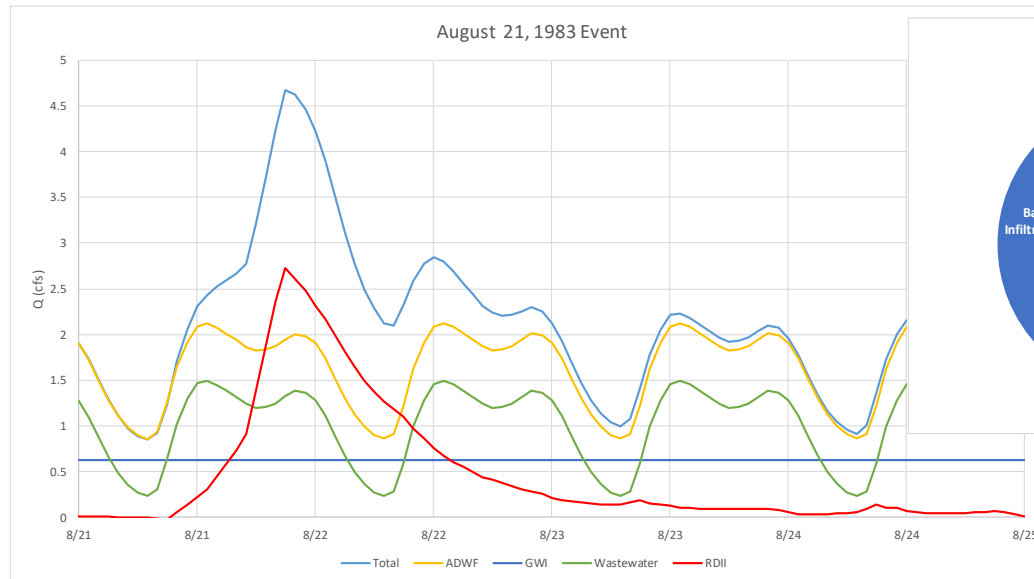
Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM )	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/6/1983	6.8	73	47	26		3.22	58	1.4	1.5	7.2	99	2	0.2	0.003	0.4%
2	3/18/1983	6.0	71	47	25		3.10	70	1.5	1.6	6.4	105	2	0.3	0.004	0.4%
3	4/9/1983	10.7	70	47	23		2.85	134	1.5	1.6	11.5	106	3	0.9	0.012	0.7%
4	5/21/1983	6.0	75	47	29		3.64	190	2.2	2.4	7.1	157	8	0.8	0.010	0.4%
5	6/27/1983	11.9	70	47	24		2.94	181	1.5	1.6	13.1	108	3	1.4	0.018	0.8%
6	7/19/1983	7.4	68	47	21		2.72	88	1.7	1.8	8.4	120	5	1.3	0.016	1.4%
7	7/27/1983	9.2	70	47	23		2.98	277	2.0	2.1	10.3	141	8	1.3	0.018	0.5%
8	8/6/1983	3.7	72	47	25		3.16	98	1.7	1.8	4.3	117	4	0.5	0.007	0.5%
9	8/10/1983	4.8	73	47	26		3.28	91	1.7	1.8	5.4	120	3	0.4	0.006	0.5%
10	8/21/1983	13.0	76	47	29		3.67	529	3.0	3.2	15.6	214	16	1.7	0.023	0.3%
11	9/15/1983	14.5	76	47	29		3.72	324	1.9	2.0	17.0	135	7	1.6	0.021	0.5%
12	10/7/1983	11.9	73	47	27		3.38	254	1.8	2.0	13.7	131	6	1.4	0.018	0.5%
13	11/19/1983	18.0	73	47	26		3.34	258	1.8	1.9	20.0	124	5	1.5	0.019	0.6%
14	12/11/1983	12.8	71	47	24		3.05	137	1.5	1.6	13.8	109	3	1.1	0.014	0.8%
Average			72	47	26		3.22	2,688	1.80	1.92	154	128	5	14	0.013	0.5%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2021 Population:	14,114
Area (acres):	4,931
Sewer Length (miles):	77
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption: 657,649 gpd  
 47 gpcd

Financial Analysis  

	V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Sanitary	240,042	\$ 170,430
Base Infiltration	131,472	\$ 93,345
RDII	22,272	\$ 15,813
<b>Total</b>	<b>393,786</b>	<b>\$ 279,588</b>



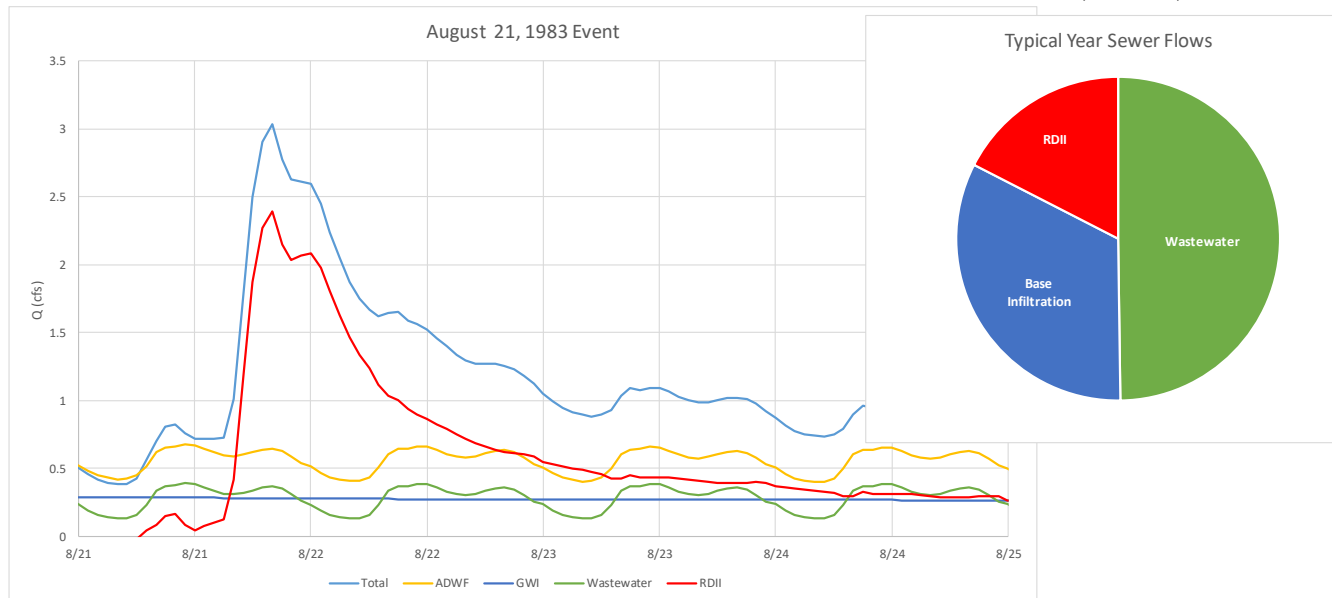
## Combined Locks 2021 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/6/1983	5.7	84	53	31		3.83	14	0.5	1.5	2.1	124	3.9	0.4	0.017	2.6%
2	3/18/1983	3.3	92	53	40		4.87	15	0.5	1.6	1.3	133	3.2	0.2	0.009	1.3%
3	4/9/1983	8.5	87	53	34		4.22	30	0.5	1.7	3.5	144	6.0	0.8	0.035	2.5%
4	5/6/1983	6.9	73	53	21		2.70	28	0.7	2.2	3.1	186	11.4	1.3	0.060	4.6%
5	5/13/1983	5.4	86	53	33		4.09	23	0.6	2.0	2.3	170	10.0	0.6	0.028	2.6%
6	5/22/1983	10.9	98	53	46		5.67	58	0.9	3.0	6.0	256	16.4	2.1	0.096	3.5%
7	6/27/1983	12.9	72	53	19		2.50	40	0.6	1.9	5.1	162	10.0	1.7	0.081	4.3%
8	7/19/1983	17.3	89	53	36		4.51	82	1.0	3.3	8.8	274	25.0	3.2	0.150	3.9%
9	8/6/1983	8.4	101	53	48		5.93	42	0.8	2.7	4.1	226	14.2	1.0	0.047	2.4%
10	8/21/1983	12.7	97	53	44		5.42	117	2.0	6.4	7.1	539	50.1	2.6	0.124	2.3%
11	9/15/1983	12.6	88	53	35		4.43	73	1.0	3.2	7.4	271	22.5	3.4	0.160	4.7%
12	10/7/1983	11.6	88	53	35		4.41	56	0.7	2.2	5.7	191	10.4	2.0	0.094	3.6%
13	11/19/1983	6.6	86	53	33		4.11	31	0.6	1.9	2.9	159	7.2	0.8	0.037	2.5%
14	11/27/1983	7.3	85	53	32		4.21	27	0.6	2.1	3.2	173	8.2	1.0	0.045	3.6%
Average			88	53	35		4.35	636	0.78	2.5	63	215	14.2	21.0	0.070	3.3%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	3,641
Area (acres):	1,104
Sewer Length (miles):	21
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption: 192,339 gpd  
 53 gpcd

Financial Analysis		
V (X1000)	Cost / Year	
Wastewater	70,204	\$ 49,845
Base Infiltration	46,200	\$ 32,802
RDII	24,629	\$ 17,486
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,032</b>	<b>\$ 100,133</b>



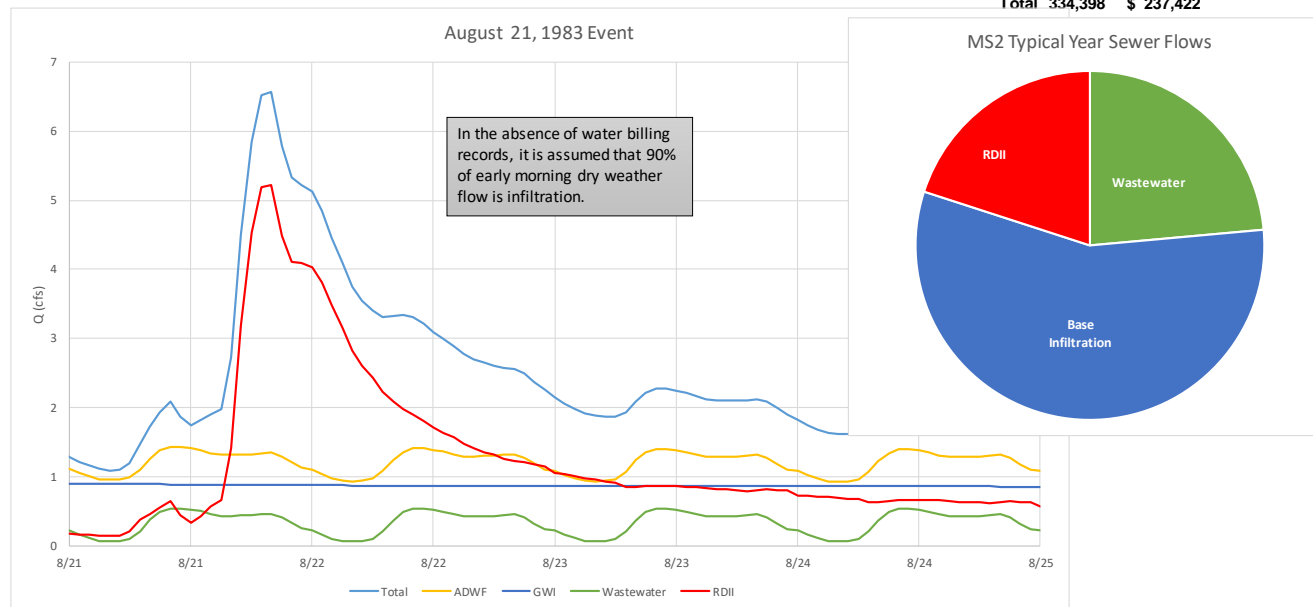
## Little Chute MS2 2021 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/18/1983	7.3	156	47	110	2,319	16	22	1.2	1.5	6.5	252	10	1.2	0.055	5.6%
2	4/9/1983	11.5	147	47	100	2,108	15	43	1.3	1.6	10.9	275	16	3.1	0.141	7.2%
3	5/6/1983	7.3	139	45	94	1,987	14	40	1.7	2.1	7.9	360	29	3.2	0.148	8.1%
4	5/13/1983	8.5	156	47	109	2,302	16	65	1.5	1.9	8.8	329	25	2.6	0.121	4.1%
5	5/22/1983	10.9	173	46	126	2,677	19	84	2.4	3.0	13.2	518	48	4.5	0.205	5.4%
6	6/27/1983	16.9	136	46	89	1,893	13	58	1.4	1.8	15.7	306	25	5.1	0.230	8.7%
7	7/19/1983	8.0	147	46	101	2,129	15	28	2.1	2.7	9.4	455	44	3.9	0.179	13.8%
8	7/27/1983	9.0	169	46	123	2,599	18	89	2.9	3.6	10.3	615	72	3.2	0.146	3.6%
10	8/6/1983	8.4	178	47	131	2,776	19	61	2.0	2.5	10.0	425	34	3.0	0.139	5.0%
11	8/21/1983	20.7	161	47	115	2,428	17	172	4.2	5.4	22.9	916	107	7.4	0.339	4.3%
12	9/15/1983	15.3	163	46	116	2,462	17	104	2.8	3.5	19.2	597	65	7.6	0.347	7.3%
13	10/7/1983	14.6	168	47	121	2,564	18	81	1.8	2.3	16.4	392	29	5.0	0.229	6.2%
14	11/19/1983	8.4	164	47	117	2,470	17	44	1.4	1.8	8.8	309	18	2.4	0.112	5.5%
15	11/27/1983	11.0	155	46	109	2,307	16	39	1.5	2.0	11.2	331	22	3.2	0.147	8.3%
16	12/11/1983	9.6	160	47	112	2,375	16	38	1.2	1.5	9.3	265	13	2.2	0.102	5.9%
Average			158	47	112	2,360	16	968	1.96	2.49	181	423	37	58	0.176	6.0%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	4,636
Area (acres):	1,586
Sewer Length (miles):	22
Sewer IDM:	219

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption:      gpd  
    gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Wastewater	78,800	\$ 55,948
Base Infiltration	188,684	\$ 133,965
RDII	66,914	\$ 47,509
<b>Total</b>	<b>334,398</b>	<b>\$ 237,422</b>



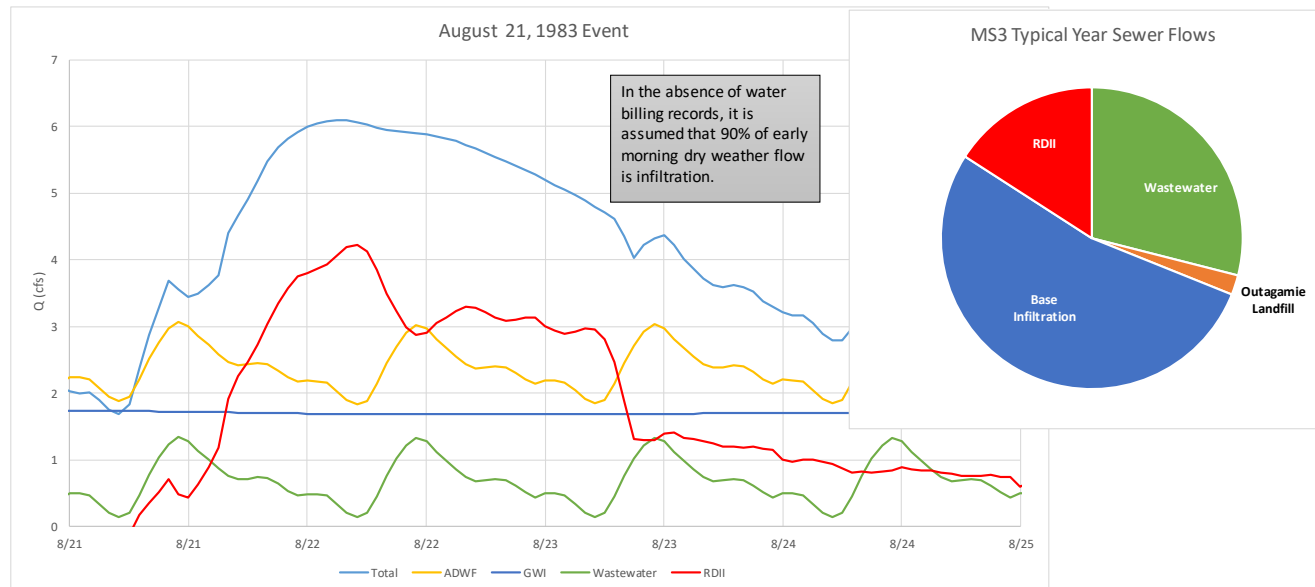
## Little Chute MS3 2021 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	RDII V (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/18/1983	8.8	191	81	110	1,670	13	51	2.2	1.6	21.4	365	13	3.8	0.099	7.4%
2	4/9/1983	5.3	213	81	132	1,978	15	33	2.5	1.9	13.6	417	14	2.1	0.055	6.4%
3	5/6/1983	9.5	207	82	125	1,884	14	67	2.6	2.0	25.8	445	19	4.9	0.127	7.3%
4	5/13/1983	3.7	204	82	122	1,840	14	23	2.4	1.8	9.9	404	17	2.0	0.051	8.5%
5	5/22/1983	5.8	233	81	152	2,266	17	61	3.0	2.3	18.0	508	27	3.5	0.092	5.8%
6	6/27/1983	4.7	241	80	162	2,405	18	51	2.6	1.9	13.0	434	20	1.7	0.043	3.3%
7	7/19/1983	5.9	259	81	178	2,646	20	96	3.3	2.5	21.0	557	34	4.5	0.116	4.7%
8	7/27/1983	11.8	197	81	116	1,757	13	90	2.7	2.0	33.2	456	23	7.6	0.197	8.4%
9	8/6/1983	7.2	210	81	130	1,948	15	44	3.0	2.3	23.4	504	35	6.1	0.159	13.9%
10	8/6/1983	6.0	231	80	150	2,239	17	127	3.2	2.4	19.7	542	38	4.4	0.116	3.5%
11	8/21/1983	8.4	246	81	165	2,450	18	94	3.0	2.2	27.2	502	27	5.2	0.136	5.6%
12	9/15/1983	8.7	264	82	182	2,700	20	238	3.9	2.9	32.2	662	49	7.2	0.187	3.0%
13	10/7/1983	11.3	257	81	176	2,612	20	161	3.4	2.5	44.3	566	38	11.3	0.293	7.0%
14	11/19/1983	3.6	266	84	182	2,698	20	72	3.0	2.2	13.3	504	28	2.9	0.076	4.1%
Average			230	81	149	2,221	17	1,208	2.92	2.18	316	490	27	67	0.125	5.6%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	5,951
Area (acres):	2,453
Sewer Length (miles):	38
Sewer IDM:	415

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption: gpd  
 gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Wastewater	176,579	\$ 125,371
Outagamie Landfill	12,893	\$ 9,154
Base Infiltration	323,155	\$ 229,440
RDII	96,842	\$ 68,758
<b>Total:</b>	<b>609,468</b>	<b>\$ 432,722</b>



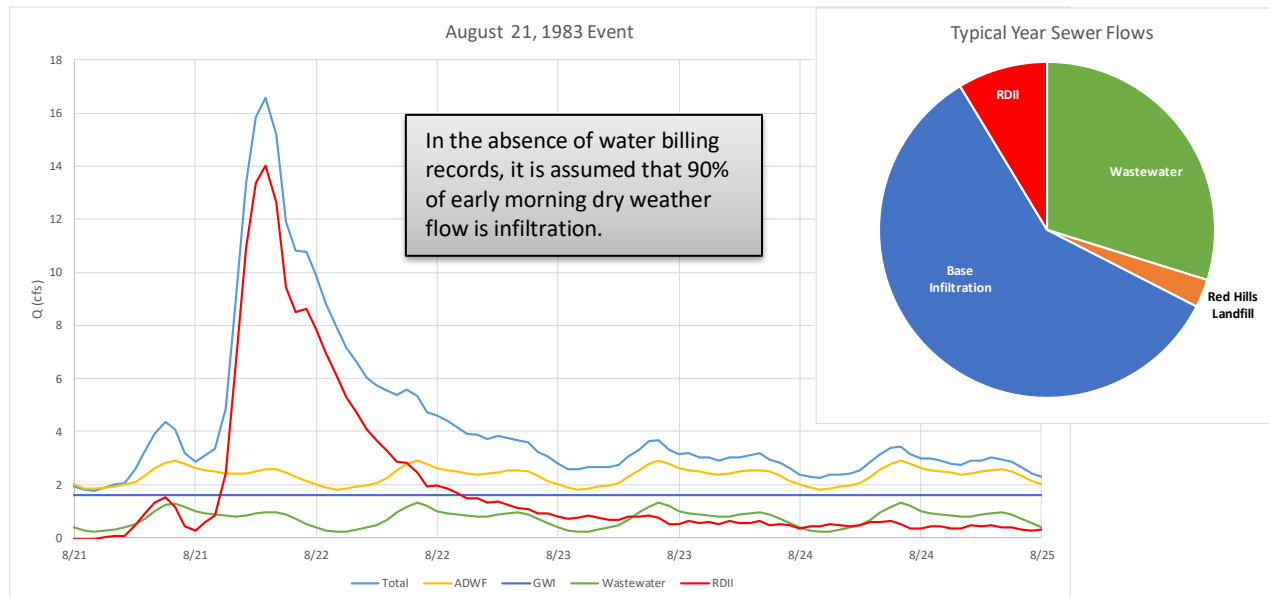
## Kaukauna MS 5S 2021 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/18/1983	2.3	134	51	83		14	31	2.0	1.5	3.6	199	7	0.4	0.009	1.3%
2	5/22/1983	2.5	156	52	104		17	87	5.7	4.1	6.1	552	57	2.1	0.045	2.4%
3	6/27/1983	3.6	124	50	74		12	37	2.2	1.6	5.5	211	12	0.9	0.019	2.3%
4	7/3/1983	2.4	137	48	89		14	25	2.6	2.0	3.9	257	19	0.5	0.010	1.9%
5	7/21/1983	2.7	147	49	98		16	10	3.8	2.8	5.0	365	32	1.0	0.021	10.0%
6	7/29/1983	2.9	154	51	103		17	113	6.2	4.5	6.5	602	73	1.9	0.041	1.7%
7	8/6/1983	2.9	143	50	93		15	46	3.9	2.8	5.3	375	35	1.0	0.022	2.2%
8	8/10/1983	2.1	145	52	93		15	43	3.5	2.6	4.1	344	26	1.0	0.021	2.3%
9	8/21/1983	7.8	149	51	98		16	229	10.7	7.8	18.4	1,043	136	6.4	0.138	2.8%
10	9/15/1983	11.4	133	51	83		13	153	5.6	4.1	24.5	544	64	8.9	0.193	5.8%
11	10/7/1983	3.8	139	52	87		14	70	2.7	1.9	7.2	261	18	1.8	0.039	2.5%
12	10/11/1983	5.1	142	50	92		15	41	2.9	2.1	10.1	283	24	2.6	0.057	6.3%
13	11/27/1983	4.0	137	50	87		14	56	2.5	1.8	7.4	241	18	1.8	0.039	3.2%
Average			141	50	91		15	942	4.17	3.04	107	406	40	30	0.050	3.2%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	10,281
Area (acres):	2,336
Sewer Length (miles):	46.1
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption:      gpd  
    gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Wastewater	173,331	\$ 123,065
Red Hills Landfill	15,772	\$ 11,198
Base Infiltration	341,610	\$ 242,543
RDII	50,319	\$ 35,726
<b>Total</b>	<b>581,032</b>	<b>\$ 412,533</b>



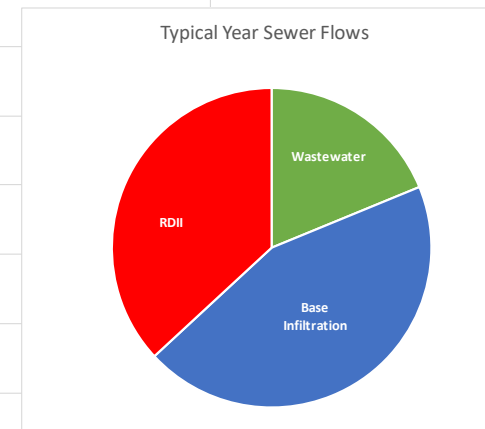
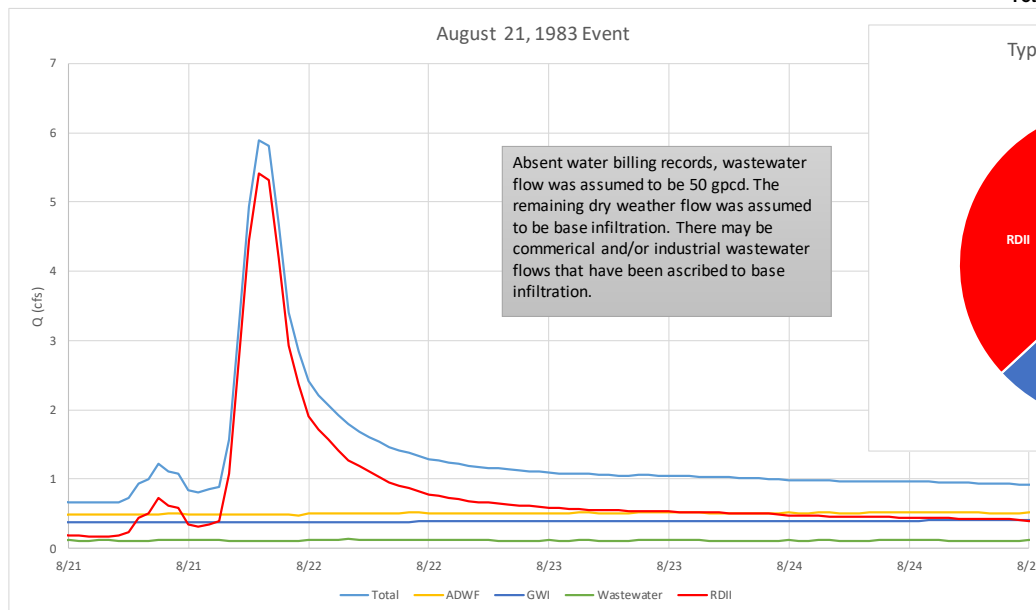
## Kaukauna MS 5N + 6 2021 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/18/1983	12.4	164	50	114		14	8	0.5	1.9	3.9	312	16	0.9	0.10	11.2%
2	4/9/1983	14.5	157	50	107		13	15	0.7	3.1	5.0	503	42	1.6	0.19	10.9%
4	5/6/1983	7.2	135	50	85		10	14	0.8	3.4	3.2	558	51	1.7	0.20	12.7%
5	5/13/1983	5.4	148	50	97		12	11	0.9	3.6	2.4	582	52	1.3	0.15	11.4%
7	5/22/1983	12.3	172	50	122		15	28	1.5	6.2	7.5	1,011	102	4.3	0.51	15.3%
10	6/27/1983	6.6	148	50	98		12	14	0.6	2.4	2.6	391	29	1.1	0.13	8.0%
12	7/19/1983	8.1	163	50	113		14	10	1.4	5.7	4.1	925	92	2.2	0.25	22.5%
13	7/27/1983	9.5	180	50	131		16	30	2.1	8.6	5.5	1,396	146	2.9	0.34	9.7%
14	8/6/1983	3.7	193	51	142		17	11	1.3	5.5	2.2	892	84	1.1	0.13	10.4%
17	8/21/1983	20.7	228	50	178		21	59	3.8	15.9	11.5	2,587	283	4.6	0.53	7.8%
18	9/15/1983	21.6	191	50	141		17	43	1.7	7.2	12.1	1,173	118	6.1	0.71	14.1%
19	10/7/1983	27.7	146	50	96		11	28	0.9	3.9	11.2	641	56	5.2	0.61	18.8%
20	11/27/1983	13.0	162	50	112		13	13	0.7	3.1	5.4	498	42	2.2	0.26	16.7%
Average			168	50	118		14	283	1.30	5.43	76	882	86	35	0.32	12.5%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	1,473
Area (acres):	537
Sewer Length (miles):	8.6
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption:      gpd  
    gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost / year
Wastewater	26,954	\$ 19,137
Base Infiltration	63,558	\$ 45,126
RDII	52,893	\$ 37,554
<b>Total</b>	<b>143,406</b>	<b>\$ 101,818</b>



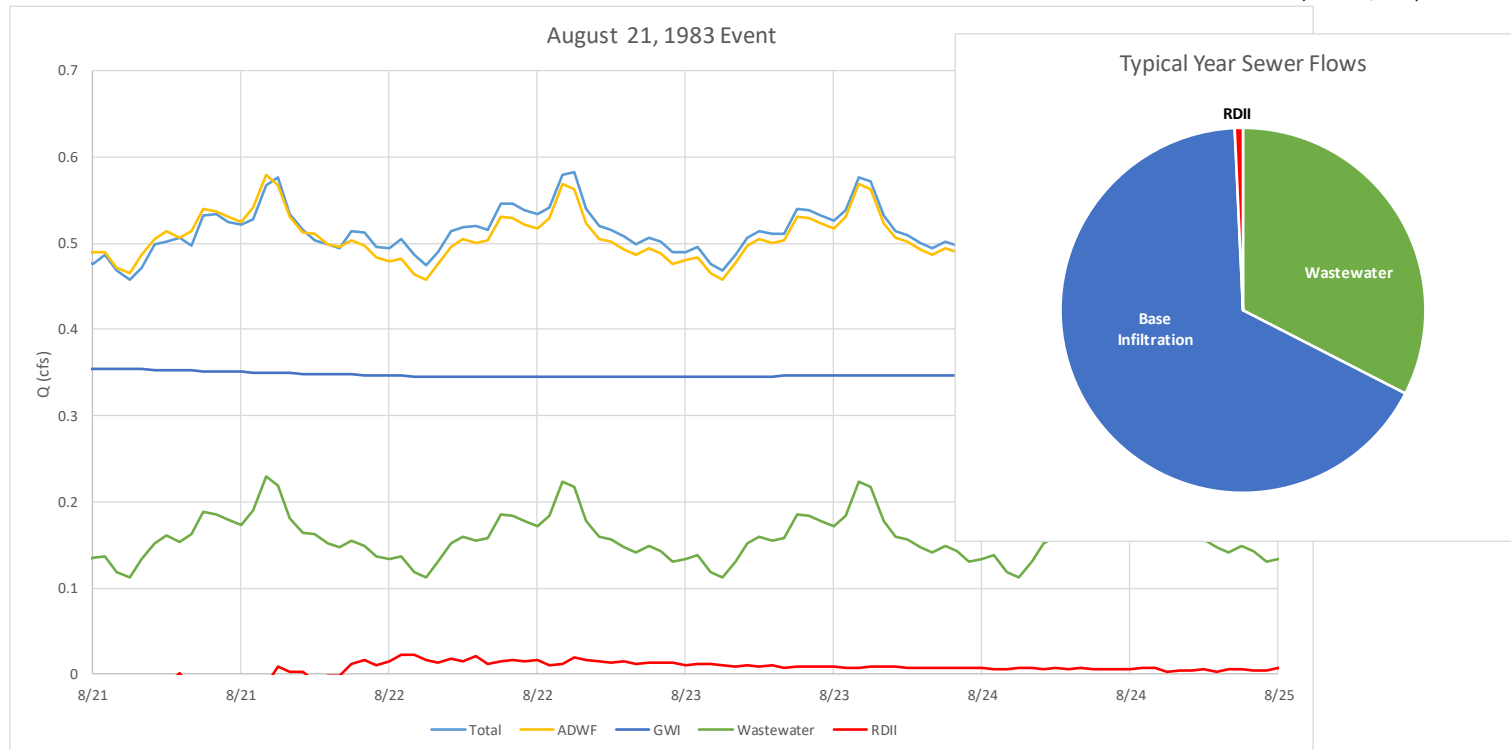
## Kaukauna MS 9 2021 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM )	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	5/2/1983	4.6	179	60	119		7	19	0.4	1.1	1.4	205	0.24	0.011	0.0006	0.06%
2	7/17/1983	3.6	186	60	127		8	21	0.4	1.2	1.2	214	0.22	0.010	0.0005	0.05%
Average			183	60	123		8	41	0.36	1.14	2.6	210	0.23	0.020	0.0005	0.05%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	1,713
Area (acres):	1,435
Sewer Length (miles):	19.4
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption:      gpd  
    gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost
Wastewater	37,456	\$ 26,594
Base Infiltration	76,819	\$ 54,542
RDII	835	\$ 593
<b>Total:</b>	<b>115,110</b>	<b>\$ 81,728</b>





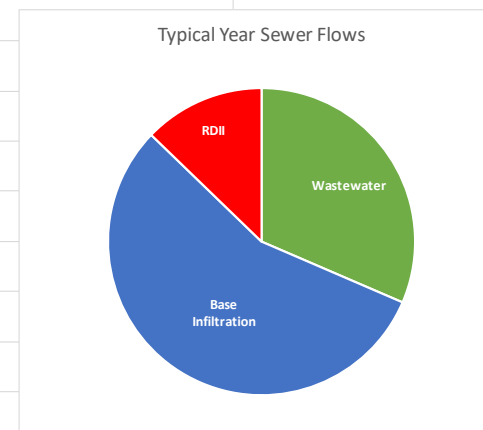
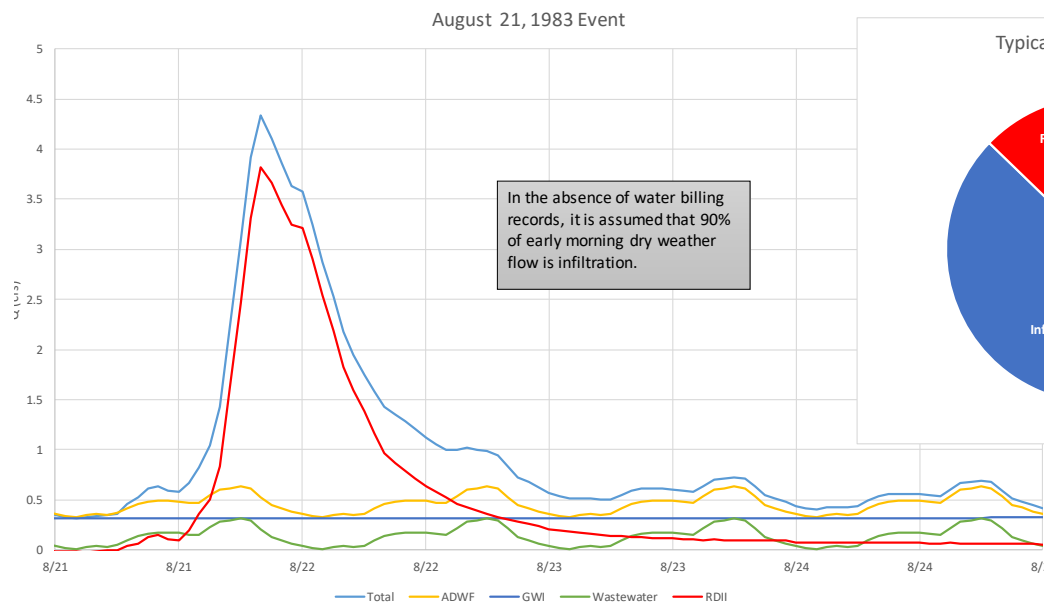
## Kaukauna MS10 2021 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Int #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
2	3/18/1983	1.5	139	56	84		12	4	0.4	1.6	0.4	253	9.7	0.09	0.012	2.1%
3	4/9/1983	1.4	148	67	81		11	5	0.5	1.8	0.4	300	17.3	0.09	0.012	1.7%
4	5/6/1983	3.8	146	59	87		12	8	0.6	2.3	1.1	361	29.1	0.25	0.032	3.3%
5	5/13/1983	2.3	156	62	94		13	7	0.6	2.2	0.7	353	18.8	0.12	0.015	1.8%
6	5/22/1983	3.6	166	59	106		15	12	1.1	4.5	1.6	704	74.5	0.67	0.086	5.4%
7	6/27/1983	5.6	144	59	85		12	8	0.4	1.6	1.6	259	8.8	0.29	0.037	3.5%
9	7/19/1983	5.2	158	57	101		14	6	0.8	3.2	1.8	505	43.9	0.51	0.066	8.9%
10	7/29/1983	2.5	175	53	122		17	16	1.2	5.0	1.3	765	88.2	0.56	0.072	3.6%
11	8/6/1983	2.9	187	57	130		18	6	0.8	3.1	1.0	486	32.9	0.18	0.024	2.9%
13	8/21/1983	3.7	192	61	132		19	26	2.8	11.2	2.5	1,789	221.3	1.43	0.184	5.4%
14	9/15/1983	14.3	161	58	103		14	21	1.3	5.5	6.0	853	105.1	2.43	0.314	11.5%
15	10/7/1983	10.4	172	58	113		16	16	0.8	3.2	4.1	496	44.3	1.25	0.162	7.6%
16	11/27/1983	7.0	171	57	114		16	8	0.5	2.1	2.4	322	14.2	0.55	0.071	7.1%
Average			163	59	104		15	144	0.90	3.64	25	573	54.5	8.43	0.084	5.9%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	1,568
Area (acres):	322
Sewer Length (miles):	7.7
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption: gpd  
 gpcd

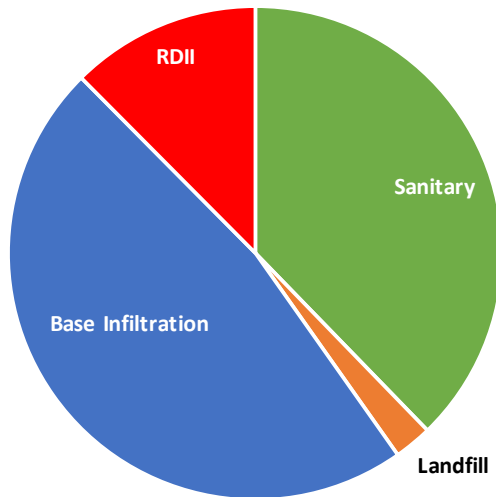
Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost
Wastewater	33,590	\$ 23,849
Base Infiltration	59,506	\$ 42,249
RDII	13,630	\$ 9,677
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,726</b>	<b>\$ 75,775</b>



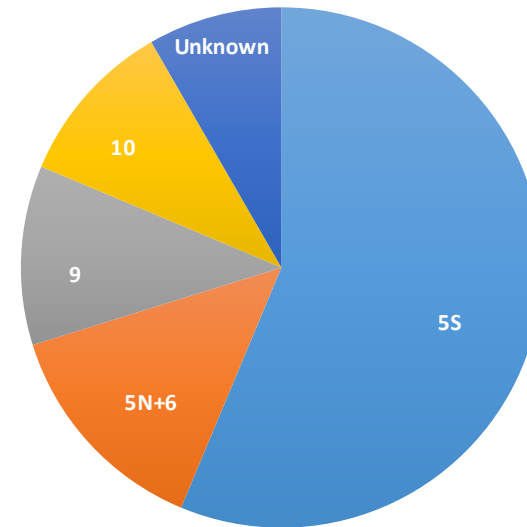
**Kaukauna Typical Year Flows**  
(2021 Model Calibration)

	5S	5N+6	9	10	Sub-Total	Unknown	Adjusted Total		
	Gallons X 1000							Cost	GPCD
Sanitary	173,331	26,954	37,456	33,590	271,331	85,880	357,211	\$ 253,620	57.6
Landfill	15,772						23,472	\$ 16,665	3.8
Base Infiltration	341,610	63,558	76,819	59,506	541,493		447,913	\$ 318,018	72.2
RDII	50,319	52,893	835	13,628	117,675		117,675	\$ 83,549	19.0
Total	581,032	143,405	115,110	106,724	946,271	85,880	946,271	\$ 671,852	152.5

Kaukauna Typical Year Flows  
(2021 Model Calibration)



Kaukauna Annual Average Flows



## **5.3 APPENDIX B – 2022 I/I SCORECARDS**

Community	Dry Weather Flow				Wet Weather Flow				RDII Volume	
	ADWF (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Qmax (mgd)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	Peaking Factor	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coefficient
Kimberly	86	57	737	4.7	1.68	230	22	2.83	0.049	3.0%
MS 2	162	110	2,336	16.0	1.52	328	23	2.09	0.082	2.7%
MS 3	206	127	1,905	14.0	2.83	475	29	2.41	0.192	7.3%
Little Chute Sub-Total	187	120	2,054	14.7	4.35	411	27	2.25	0.154	5.7%
Combined Locks	69	16		1.9	0.90	246	20	4.50	0.072	3.4%
Darboy	59	13		1.2	1.63	115	5.0	2.15	0.014	0.6%
MS 5S	138	98		16.0	4.13	401	40	3.26	0.067	3.8%
MS 5N+6	156	106		13.0	1.20	817	79	5.03	0.330	13.4%
MS 9	183	123		8.0	0.37	214	0.44	1.16	0.0006	0.05%
MS 10	104	43		6.0	0.88	564	61	6.42	0.079	5.5%
Kaukauna Total	141	96		12.8	6.58	437	37	3.25	0.080	4.1%

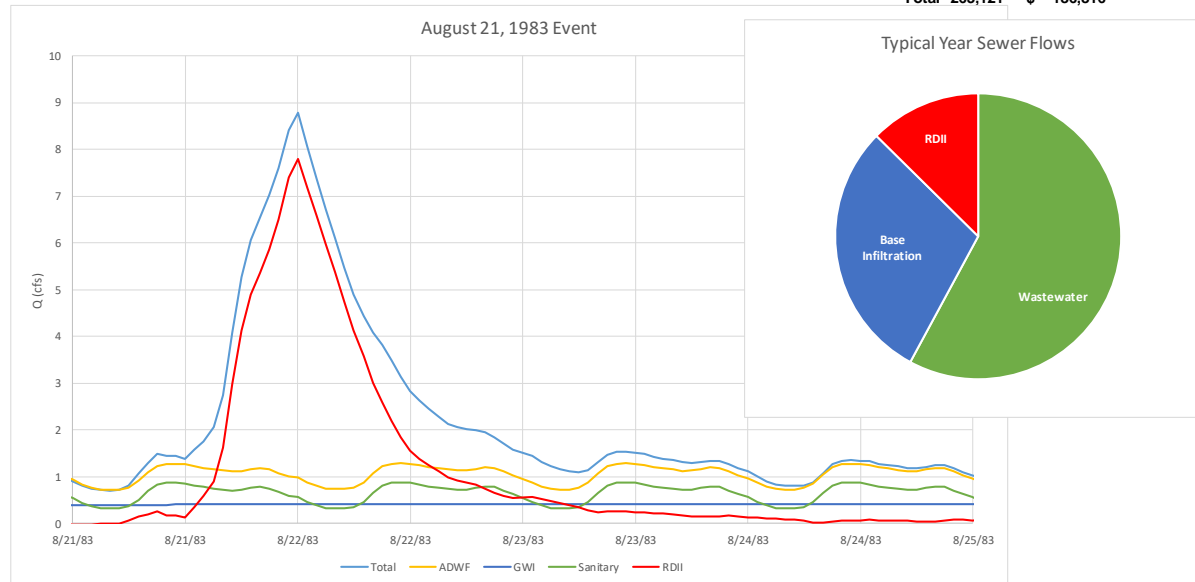
## Kimberly 2022 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/4/1983	9.9	85	57	28	720	4.6	30	0.9	1.5	6.9	119	3	0.7	0.022	2.3%
2	3/18/1983	7.5	85	57	28	687	4.4	19	0.9	1.5	5.3	120	3	0.6	0.020	3.2%
3	4/9/1983	11.7	83	57	26	667	4.2	37	0.9	1.5	8.2	124	4	1.0	0.033	2.8%
4	5/1/1983	3.2	82	57	25	634	4.0	18	0.8	1.4	2.1	111	3	0.2	0.005	0.9%
5	5/6/1983	6.9	86	57	29	751	4.8	29	1.4	2.4	5.3	197	16	1.0	0.031	3.3%
6	5/13/1983	3.7	92	57	35	858	5.5	28	1.0	1.6	2.8	130	5	0.3	0.010	1.1%
7	5/21/1983	6.0	96	57	39	990	6.3	53	3.0	5.1	6.1	413	51	1.9	0.061	3.6%
8	6/27/1983	12.9	81	57	24	612	3.9	50	1.0	1.8	9.1	142	10	1.5	0.047	3.0%
9	7/19/1983	6.5	85	57	28	687	4.4	24	1.4	2.3	5.4	192	16	1.4	0.045	5.8%
10	7/27/1983	6.0	89	57	32	819	5.2	71	2.4	4.1	5.5	334	38	1.6	0.051	2.2%
11	8/6/1983	8.5	90	57	33	829	5.3	52	1.4	2.3	6.8	186	15	1.2	0.037	2.2%
12	8/20/1983	8.0	92	57	35	898	5.7	133	5.7	9.6	8.9	775	112	3.5	0.114	2.7%
13	9/15/1983	13.6	85	57	28	700	4.4	89	2.4	4.1	12.5	332	45	4.0	0.129	4.5%
14	10/7/1983	13.8	84	57	27	696	4.4	70	1.6	2.6	10.8	213	18	2.3	0.073	3.2%
15	11/19/1983	18.8	82	57	25	629	4.0	71	1.3	2.1	13.6	171	13	2.3	0.075	3.3%
16	12/11/1983	14.8	81	57	24	615	3.9	37	0.9	1.5	9.9	120	3	1.1	0.036	3.0%
Average			86	57	29	737	4.7	812	1.68	2.83	119	230	22	24.6	0.049	3.0%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	7320
Area (acres):	1360
Sewer Length (miles):	31
Sewer IDM:	285

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption: 417,246 gpd  
 57 gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Wastewater	152,295	\$ 108,129
Base Infiltration	77,664	\$ 55,141
RDII	33,162	\$ 23,545
<b>Total</b>	<b>263,121</b>	<b>\$ 186,816</b>



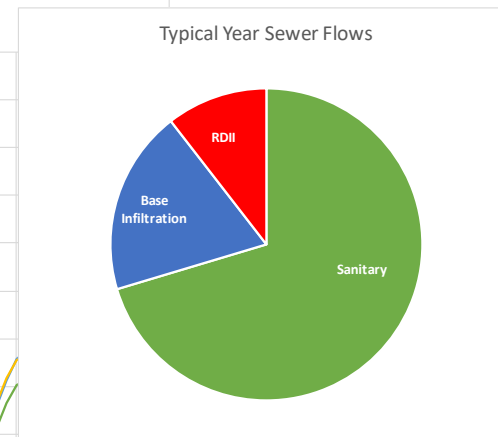
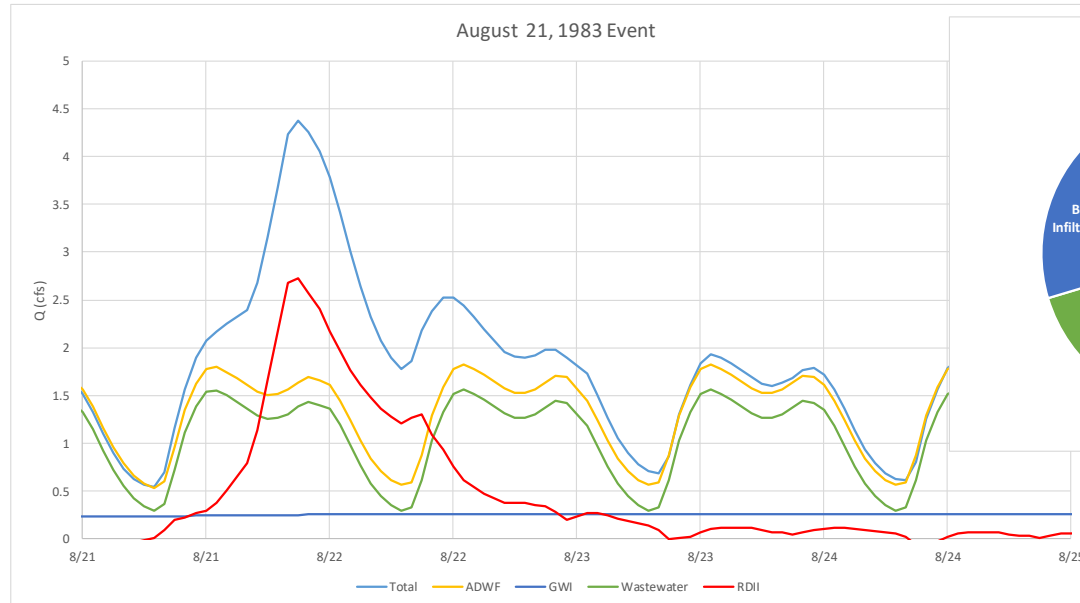
## Darboy 2022 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM )	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/6/1983	6.8	65	47	18		1.90	63	1.3	1.7	6.5	93	1	0.3	0.004	0.5%
2	3/18/1983	6.0	61	47	14		1.39	70	1.4	1.8	5.6	97	2	0.4	0.006	0.6%
3	4/9/1983	10.7	58	47	11		0.96	134	1.4	1.8	9.8	96	3	1.1	0.015	0.9%
4	5/21/1983	6.0	63	47	16		1.65	193	2.1	2.8	6.1	150	8	0.8	0.010	0.4%
5	6/27/1983	11.8	56	47	9		0.78	181	1.3	1.8	10.8	95	3	1.4	0.019	0.8%
6	7/19/1983	7.3	56	47	10		0.76	88	1.5	2.0	7.0	107	5	1.1	0.015	1.3%
7	7/27/1983	9.2	60	47	14		1.28	277	1.8	2.4	8.7	128	8	0.9	0.011	0.3%
8	8/6/1983	3.7	62	47	15		1.48	98	1.5	1.9	3.6	103	4	0.3	0.004	0.3%
9	8/10/1983	4.8	61	47	15		1.48	91	1.5	2.0	4.4	105	3	0.3	0.004	0.3%
10	8/21/1983	12.9	62	47	15		1.50	529	2.8	3.7	12.9	200	16	1.7	0.022	0.3%
11	9/15/1983	14.4	59	47	12		1.12	324	1.7	2.2	14.3	121	7	2.3	0.030	0.7%
12	10/7/1983	7.4	61	47	15		1.61	253	1.6	2.2	7.3	117	5	0.9	0.011	0.3%
13	11/19/1983	12.3	53	47	6		0.49	257	1.5	2.1	11.5	110	4	2.3	0.030	0.9%
14	12/11/1983	7.2	53	47	6		0.49	118	1.3	1.8	6.6	94	3	1.2	0.015	1.0%
Average			59	47	13		1.21	2,675	1.63	2.15	115	115	5	15	0.014	0.6%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2021 Population:	14,114
Area (acres):	4,931
Sewer Length (miles):	77
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption: 657,649 gpd  
 47 gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Sanitary	240,042	\$ 170,430
Base Infiltration	65,270	\$ 46,341
RDII	35,816	\$ 25,429
<b>Total</b>	<b>341,127</b>	<b>\$ 242,200</b>



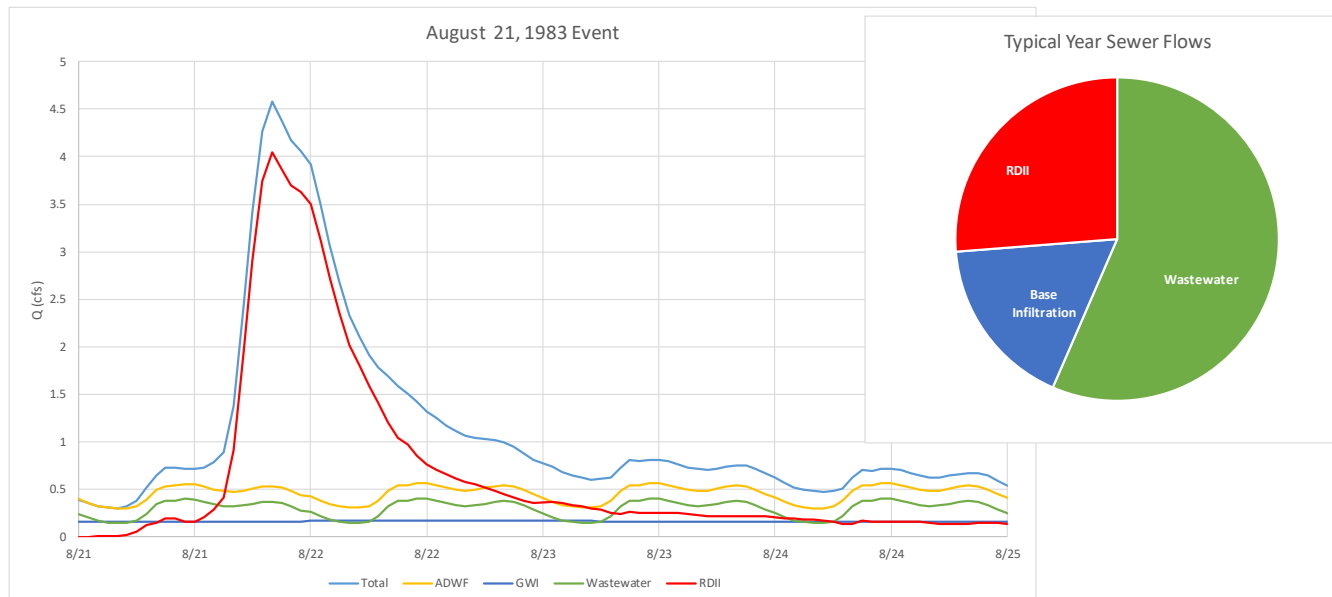
## Combined Locks 2022 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/6/1983	5.7	79	53	26		3.03	14	0.4	2.1	1.9	114	2.6	0.2	0.011	1.7%
2	3/18/1983	6.3	67	53	14		1.63	15	0.4	2.2	2.0	122	5.0	0.5	0.023	3.3%
3	4/9/1983	11.5	62	53	9		1.06	30	0.5	2.4	3.8	130	6.7	1.2	0.058	4.1%
4	5/6/1983	6.9	75	53	22		2.64	23	0.7	3.4	2.7	184	11.4	0.9	0.040	3.7%
5	5/13/1983	5.4	75	53	22		2.53	23	0.5	2.6	2.0	144	6.6	0.5	0.024	2.3%
6	5/22/1983	10.9	73	53	20		2.41	58	1.4	7.2	5.0	389	35.8	2.1	0.096	3.5%
7	6/27/1983	12.9	58	53	5		0.64	40	0.5	2.4	4.4	132	8.1	1.7	0.078	4.1%
8	7/19/1983	17.3	62	53	10		1.14	82	1.3	6.3	7.3	346	35.8	3.3	0.156	4.1%
9	8/6/1983	8.4	73	53	20		2.41	42	0.6	3.0	3.5	163	10.1	1.3	0.059	3.0%
10	8/21/1983	12.7	80	53	27		3.13	117	3.0	14.8	6.2	814	85.0	2.5	0.116	2.1%
11	9/15/1983	12.6	69	53	16		1.91	73	1.4	7.3	6.2	395	40.7	3.1	0.144	4.2%
12	10/7/1983	14.6	62	53	10		1.10	56	0.8	4.0	5.6	216	15.8	2.3	0.107	4.1%
13	11/19/1983	6.6	67	53	14		1.56	31	0.5	2.5	2.5	138	7.1	0.9	0.042	2.9%
14	11/27/1983	10.0	63	53	10		1.21	27	0.6	2.9	3.6	157	8.9	1.3	0.060	4.7%
Average			69	53	16		1.89	632	0.90	4.5	57	246	20.0	21.7	0.072	3.4%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	3,641
Area (acres):	1,104
Sewer Length (miles):	21
Sewer IDM:	

**2022 Water Billing Records**  
 Winter Consumption: 192,339 gpd  
 53 gpcd

Financial Analysis	
V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Wastewater	70,204 \$ 49,845
Base Infiltration	21,419 \$ 15,208
RDII	32,597 \$ 23,144
<b>Total</b>	<b>124,220 \$ 88,196</b>



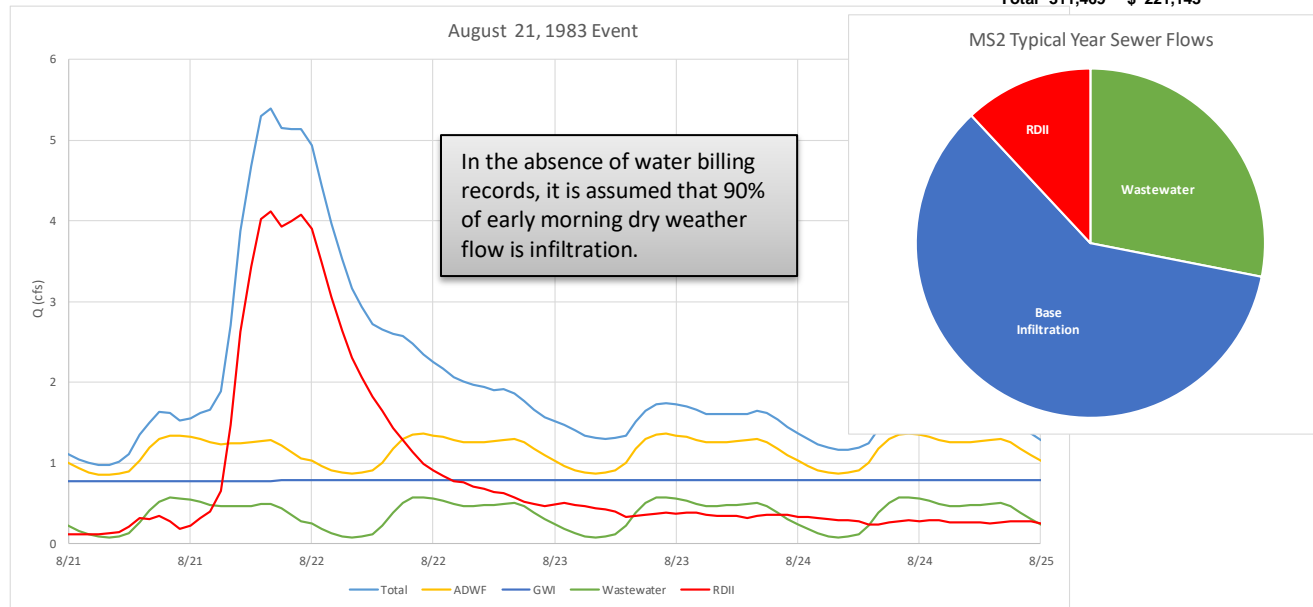
## Little Chute MS2 2022 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM )	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/18/1983	4.3	168	52	116	2,462	17	22	1.0	1.4	3.8	224	5	0.4	0.019	1.9%
2	4/9/1983	11.5	163	52	111	2,350	16	43	1.1	1.5	9.9	229	7	1.2	0.054	2.7%
3	5/6/1983	6.9	158	51	107	2,270	16	34	1.2	1.7	6.3	270	13	1.2	0.057	3.7%
4	5/13/1983	5.5	163	53	110	2,333	16	33	1.1	1.5	4.9	244	10	0.7	0.033	2.2%
5	5/22/1983	11.9	167	51	116	2,455	17	84	2.0	2.8	11.5	441	38	2.3	0.104	2.7%
6	6/27/1983	13.9	159	51	107	2,267	16	58	1.1	1.5	11.9	228	10	1.6	0.075	2.8%
7	7/19/1983	8.0	155	51	104	2,198	15	28	1.5	2.0	7.6	314	21	1.8	0.082	6.3%
8	7/27/1983	9.0	157	51	105	2,230	15	89	1.9	2.6	8.5	402	42	2.0	0.090	2.2%
9	8/6/1983	14.4	159	52	107	2,274	16	84	1.3	1.8	13.1	277	16	2.5	0.112	2.9%
10	8/21/1983	13.7	162	52	110	2,329	16	168	3.5	4.8	13.8	752	84	3.6	0.162	2.1%
11	9/15/1983	13.3	166	52	114	2,422	17	104	2.0	2.7	13.6	431	42	3.3	0.152	3.2%
12	10/7/1983	14.6	163	52	111	2,353	16	81	1.4	1.9	13.3	300	16	2.3	0.105	2.9%
13	11/19/1983	8.2	165	52	113	2,389	17	44	1.1	1.5	7.2	237	7	1.0	0.044	2.2%
14	11/27/1983	9.0	163	51	112	2,368	16	39	1.1	1.6	8.0	248	8	1.2	0.053	3.0%
Average			162	52	110	2,336	16	911	1.52	2.09	133	328	23	25	0.082	2.7%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	4,636
Area (acres):	1,586
Sewer Length (miles):	22
Sewer IDM:	219

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption: gpd  
 gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Wastewater	87,482	\$ 62,112
Base Infiltration	186,771	\$ 132,607
RDII	37,215	\$ 26,423
<b>Total</b>	<b>311,469</b>	<b>\$ 221,143</b>





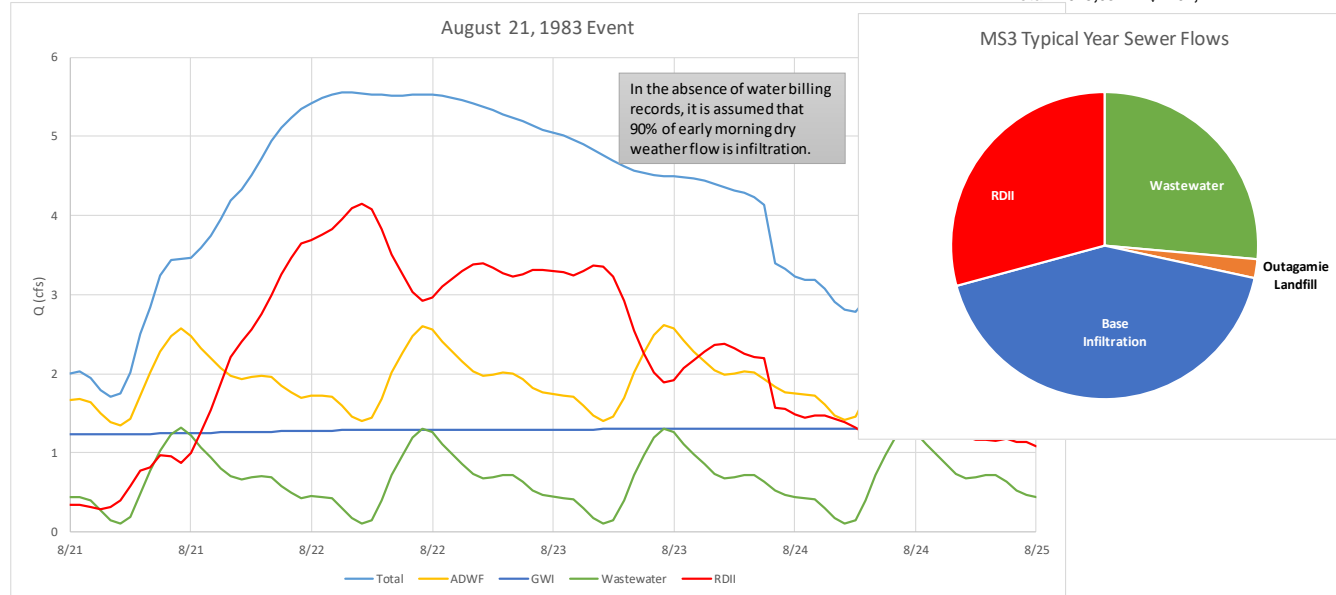
## Little Chute MS3 2022 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	RDII V (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/18/1983	10.8	238	79	158	2,356	18	54	2.4	2.1	29.7	411	12	4.0	0.104	7.4%
2	4/9/1983	6.3	236	79	157	2,341	18	33	2.6	2.3	17.5	445	18	2.5	0.065	7.5%
3	5/6/1983	10.5	213	80	133	1,994	15	67	2.7	2.3	29.4	453	21	5.7	0.148	8.5%
4	5/13/1983	3.7	187	79	108	1,637	12	23	2.5	2.1	10.3	413	19	2.6	0.066	11.0%
5	5/22/1983	6.8	186	79	107	1,628	12	52	2.8	2.4	20.6	469	33	5.8	0.150	11.1%
6	6/27/1983	7.5	188	80	109	1,643	12	101	2.6	2.2	20.8	440	21	5.1	0.133	5.1%
7	7/19/1983	21.9	190	79	111	1,677	13	154	3.1	2.6	61.3	521	40	14.9	0.387	9.7%
8	7/27/1983	13.8	192	79	113	1,704	13	90	2.7	2.3	37.2	450	24	8.3	0.215	9.2%
9	8/6/1983	7.2	186	79	107	1,624	12	44	2.8	2.4	23.1	466	31	7.0	0.183	16.0%
10	8/21/1983	9.0	194	79	115	1,737	13	138	3.0	2.6	26.9	505	37	7.0	0.181	5.0%
11	9/15/1983	14.4	204	79	125	1,885	14	131	2.7	2.4	43.3	462	27	10.4	0.272	8.0%
12	10/7/1983	14.7	218	80	138	2,068	15	261	3.6	3.1	47.7	604	48	11.8	0.308	4.5%
13	11/19/1983	13.3	231	79	152	2,273	17	161	3.2	2.7	48.5	535	37	13.0	0.338	8.1%
14	11/27/1983	8.4	218	78	140	2,099	16	109	2.8	2.4	25.4	475	33	5.5	0.143	5.0%
Average			206	79	127	1,905	14	1,418	2.83	2.41	442	475	29	103	0.192	7.3%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	5,951
Area (acres):	2,453
Sewer Length (miles):	38
Sewer IDM:	415

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption:      gpd  
    gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Wastewater	171,623	\$ 121,852
Outagamie Landfill	12,893	\$ 9,154
Base Infiltration	275,305	\$ 195,467
RDII	189,860	\$ 134,801
<b>Total:</b>	<b>649,681</b>	<b>\$ 461,274</b>



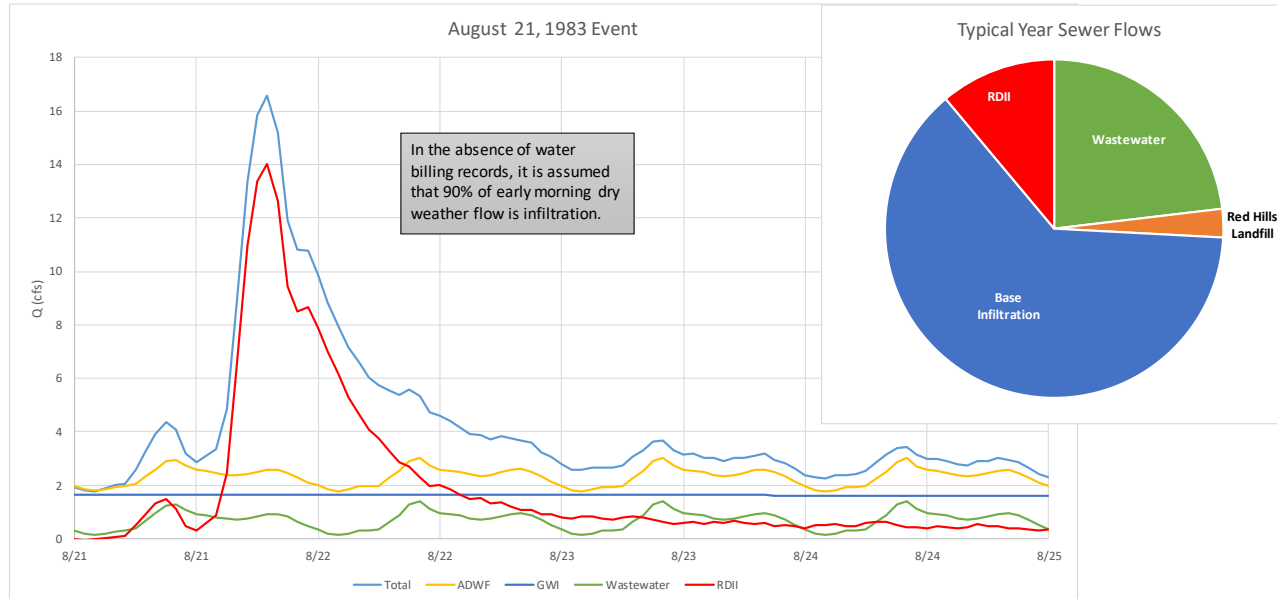
## Kaukauna MS 5S 2022 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/18/1983	6.3	126	40	86		14	32	2.0	1.6	9.3	199	8	1.1	0.024	3.5%
2	5/22/1983	20.8	139	40	99		16	146	5.7	4.5	35.4	552	58	5.7	0.124	3.9%
3	6/27/1983	3.6	119	40	80		13	37	2.2	1.7	5.5	211	12	1.0	0.022	2.8%
4	7/3/1983	7.2	127	40	88		14	25	2.6	2.1	10.8	257	21	1.4	0.031	5.8%
5	7/21/1983	2.7	148	38	110		18	10	3.8	3.0	5.0	365	31	0.9	0.020	9.6%
6	7/29/1983	4.9	150	40	110		18	113	6.2	4.9	9.7	602	74	2.2	0.047	1.9%
7	8/6/1983	3.5	150	40	109		18	46	3.9	3.0	6.2	375	35	0.9	0.019	1.9%
8	8/10/1983	4.7	150	41	109		18	43	3.5	2.8	8.4	344	25	1.2	0.025	2.7%
9	8/21/1983	7.8	145	40	105		17	229	10.7	8.5	18.4	1,043	136	6.7	0.145	2.9%
10	9/15/1983	11.4	127	40	87		14	153	5.6	4.4	24.5	544	65	9.6	0.209	6.3%
11	10/7/1983	10.8	140	40	100		16	121	2.9	2.3	20.5	283	24	5.0	0.108	4.1%
12	11/27/1983	6.1	137	40	97		16	56	2.5	2.0	10.8	241	19	2.3	0.049	4.0%
13	12/11/1983	9.8	130	40	90		15	56	2.1	1.6	15.2	203	12	2.1	0.045	3.7%
Average			138	40	98		16	1,067	4.13	3.26	180	401	40	40	0.067	3.8%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	10,281
Area (acres):	2,336
Sewer Length (miles):	46.1
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption:      gpd  
    gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost / Year
Wastewater	134,223	\$ 95,298
Red Hills Landfill	15,772	\$ 11,198
Base Infiltration	366,211	\$ 260,010
RDII	64,324	\$ 45,670
<b>Total</b>	<b>580,530</b>	<b>\$ 412,176</b>



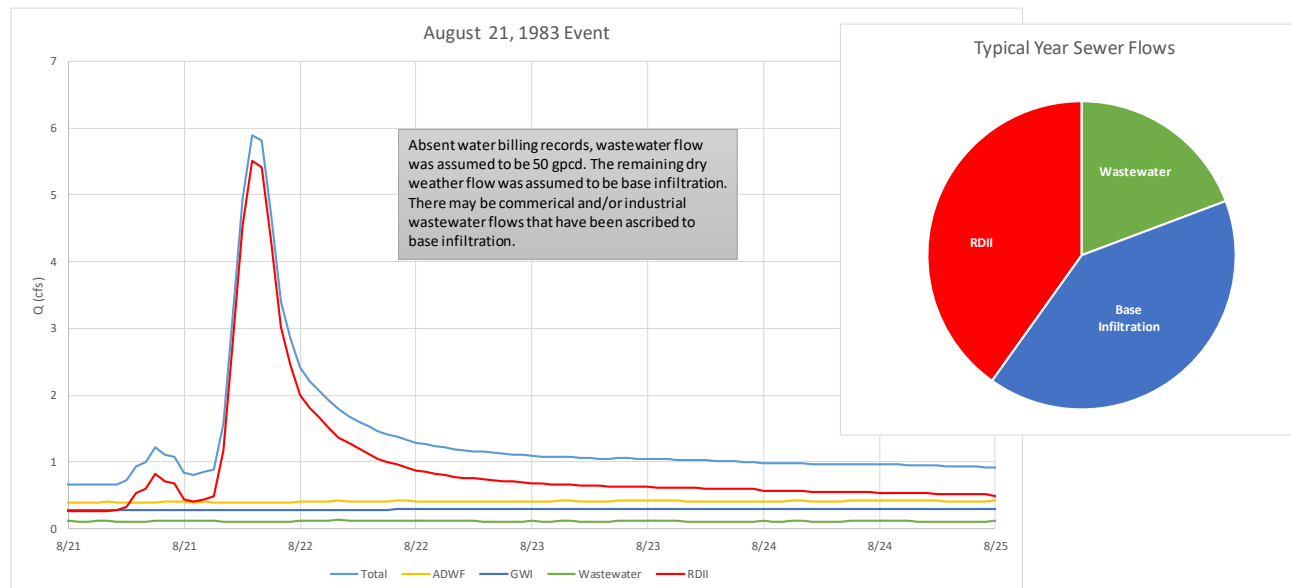
## Kaukauna MS 5N + 6 2022 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	3/18/1983	13.4	159	50	109		13	8	0.5	1.9	4.1	312	17	1.0	0.11	12.1%
2	4/9/1983	13.5	159	50	109		13	15	0.7	3.1	4.7	503	42	1.5	0.18	10.5%
4	5/7/1983	6.0	139	50	89		11	6	0.8	3.4	2.7	558	51	1.5	0.17	22.6%
5	5/13/1983	5.3	150	50	100		12	11	0.9	3.6	2.4	582	52	1.2	0.14	11.1%
7	5/22/1983	12.3	174	50	124		15	28	1.5	6.2	7.4	1,011	102	4.3	0.50	15.1%
10	6/27/1983	6.7	147	50	97		12	14	0.6	2.4	2.6	391	29	1.1	0.13	8.1%
12	7/19/1983	7.9	139	50	89		11	10	1.4	5.7	4.0	925	95	2.4	0.28	25.1%
13	7/27/1983	9.6	151	50	101		12	30	2.1	8.6	5.5	1,396	149	3.4	0.39	11.1%
14	8/6/1983	3.7	159	51	109		13	11	1.3	5.5	2.2	892	88	1.3	0.15	12.1%
17	8/21/1983	20.7	191	50	141		17	59	3.8	15.9	11.5	2,587	288	5.7	0.67	9.7%
18	9/15/1983	21.4	173	50	123		15	43	1.7	7.2	12.1	1,173	119	6.6	0.77	15.4%
19	10/7/1983	27.7	129	50	79		9	28	0.9	3.9	11.2	641	59	5.9	0.69	21.4%
20	11/9/1983	18.8	120	50	70		8	24	0.7	2.7	5.8	445	38	2.5	0.29	10.4%
21	11/27/1983	13.3	163	50	113		14	13	0.7	3.1	5.4	498	42	2.2	0.26	16.6%
22	12/11/1983	13.7	180	50	130		16	15	0.5	2.1	5.1	346	20	1.4	0.17	9.7%
Average			156	50	106		13	315	1.20	5.03	87	817	79	42	0.33	13.4%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	1,473
Area (acres):	537
Sewer Length (miles):	8.6
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption: gpd  
 gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost / year
Wastewater	26,961	\$ 19,143
Base Infiltration	56,778	\$ 40,313
RDII	56,127	\$ 39,850
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,867</b>	<b>\$ 99,306</b>



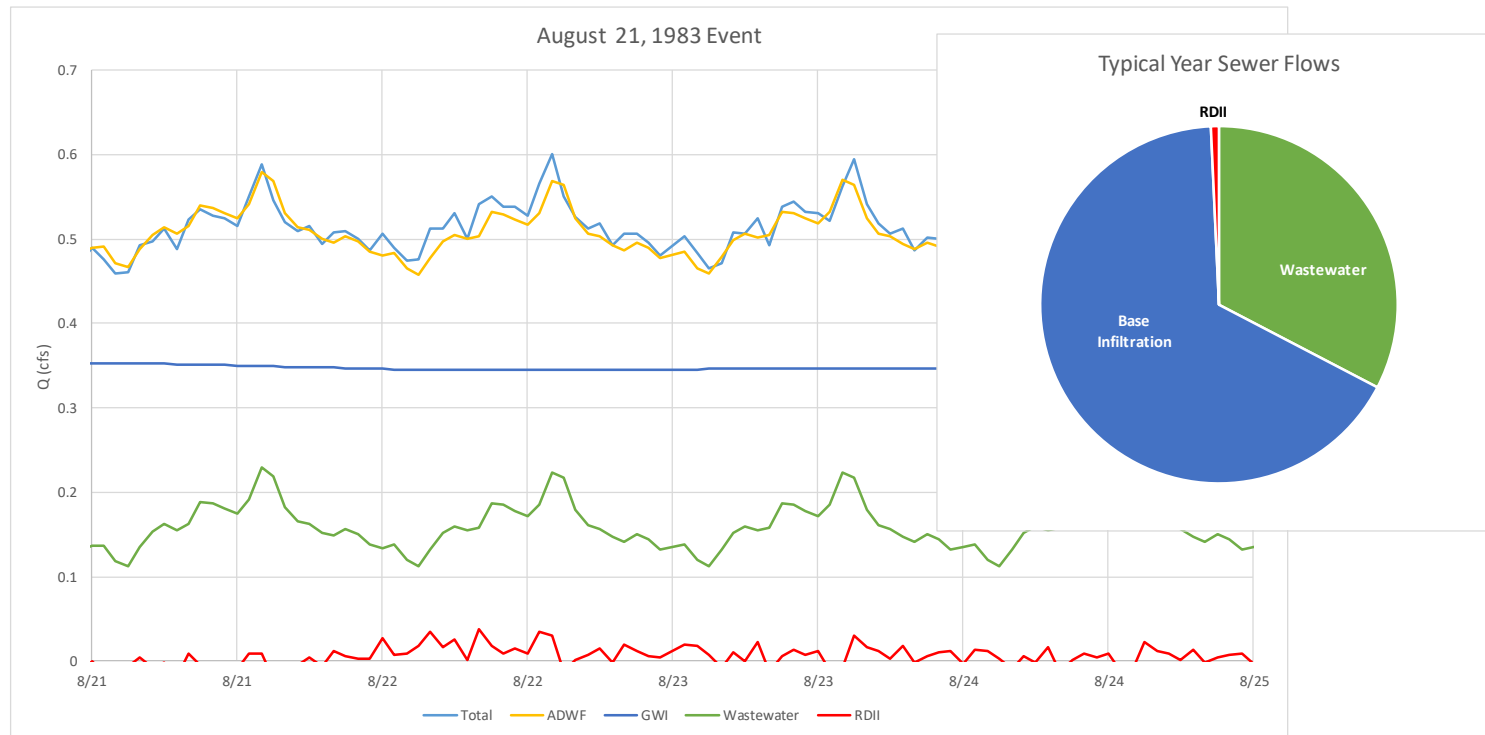
## Kaukauna MS 9 2022 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM )	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	VRDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
1	5/2/1983	4.6	179	60	119		7	19	0.4	1.1	1.4	211	0.52	0.010	0.0005	0.05%
2	7/17/1983	5.0	186	60	127		8	27	0.4	1.2	1.6	217	0.37	0.015	0.0008	0.05%
3	8/21/1983	1.7	194	63	131		8	119	0.4	1.2	0.6	226	0.86	0.008	0.0004	0.01%
Average			183	60	123		8	47	0.37	1.16	3.0	214	0.44	0.025	0.0006	0.05%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	1,713
Area (acres):	1,435
Sewer Length (miles):	19.4
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption:      gpd  
    gpcd

Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost
Wastewater	37,606	\$ 26,700
Base Infiltration	76,734	\$ 54,481
RDII	834	\$ 592
<b>Total:</b>	<b>115,173</b>	<b>\$ 81,773</b>



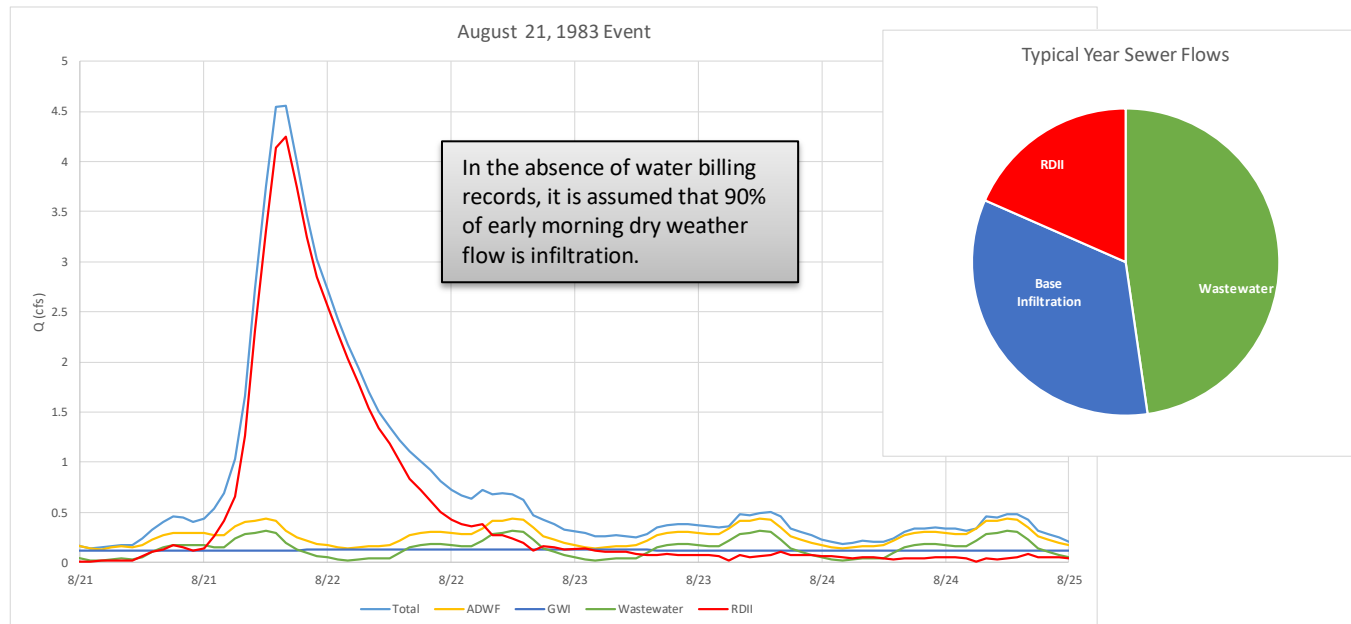
## Kaukauna MS10 2022 I/I Report Card (1983 Typical Year)

Event #	Start Date	Duration (Days)	DWF (gpcd)	Sanitary (gpcd)	GWI (gpcd)	GWI (gpd/IDM)	GWI (gpm/mi)	Rainfall (MG)	Max Flow (MGD)	Peaking Factor	Event V (MG)	Qmax (gpcd)	Max RDII (gpm/mi)	V RDII (MG)	RDII (gal/mi)	Capture Coeff.
2	3/18/1983	6.3	92	61	31		4	4	0.3	2.3	1.1	198	7.4	0.23	0.030	5.4%
3	4/9/1983	9.7	92	60	32		5	9	0.3	2.5	1.8	221	13.2	0.42	0.054	4.8%
4	5/6/1983	5.8	102	60	42		6	6	0.6	4.0	1.3	354	35.3	0.36	0.047	5.8%
5	5/13/1983	4.6	115	62	53		7	7	0.4	2.9	0.9	258	10.7	0.11	0.015	1.7%
6	5/22/1983	5.8	121	61	60		8	12	1.6	11.5	1.9	1,010	123.6	0.78	0.101	6.2%
7	6/27/1983	5.8	89	61	28		4	8	0.3	2.4	1.1	209	9.4	0.31	0.040	3.8%
9	7/19/1983	6.2	97	60	37		5	6	0.7	5.3	1.6	463	45.9	0.62	0.080	10.7%
10	7/29/1983	2.9	109	59	50		7	16	1.3	9.4	1.1	807	101.1	0.59	0.076	3.8%
11	8/6/1983	3.4	116	62	53		8	6	0.6	4.5	0.8	405	32.3	0.20	0.026	3.2%
13	8/21/1983	3.8	112	62	50		7	27	2.9	21.1	2.0	1,880	246.2	1.34	0.173	5.0%
14	9/15/1983	13.3	103	60	43		6	21	1.3	9.5	3.8	824	109.1	1.64	0.211	7.7%
15	10/7/1983	10.6	101	60	40		6	16	0.6	4.4	2.6	385	37.8	0.91	0.118	5.6%
16	11/27/1983	9.0	99	59	40		6	8	0.5	3.6	1.9	314	21.3	0.47	0.061	6.0%
Average			104	61	43		6	147	0.88	6.42	22	564	61.0	8.00	0.079	5.5%

Subcatchment Parameters	
2010 Population:	1,568
Area (acres):	322
Sewer Length (miles):	7.7
Sewer IDM:	

2022 Water Billing Records  
 Winter Consumption:      gpd  
    gpcd

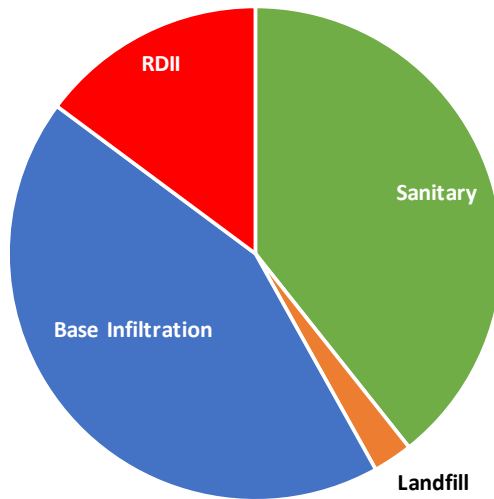
Financial Analysis		
	V (X1000)	Cost
Wastewater	34,699	\$ 24,636
Base Infiltration	24,628	\$ 17,486
RDII	13,391	\$ 9,508
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,718</b>	<b>\$ 51,630</b>



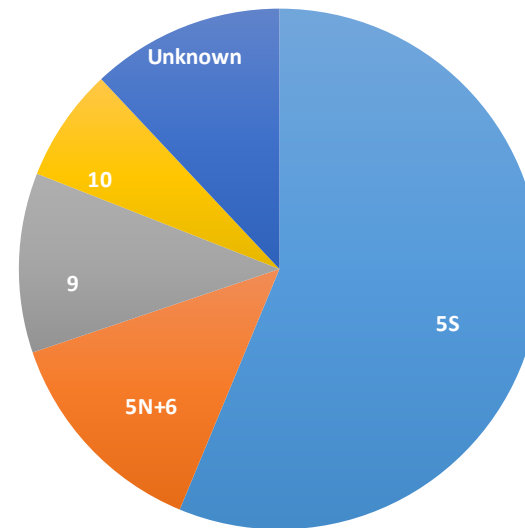
**Kaukauna Typical Year Flows**  
(2022 Model Calibration)

	5S	5N+6	9	10	Sub-Total	Unknown	Adjusted Total		
	Gallons X 1000							Cost	GPCD
Sanitary	134,223	26,961	37,606	34,699	233,489	123,722	357,211	\$ 253,620	57.6
Landfill	15,772						23,472	\$ 16,665	3.8
Base Infiltration	366,211	56,778	76,734	24,628	524,351		392,929	\$ 278,980	63.3
RDII	64,324	56,127	834	13,391	134,676		134,676	\$ 95,620	21.7
Total	580,530	139,866	115,174	72,718	908,288	123,722	908,288	\$ 644,884	146.4

Kaukauna Typical Year Flows  
(2022 Model Calibration)



Kaukauna Annual Average Flows



## **5.4 APPENDIX C – 2022 COMPLIANCE MAINTENANCE ANNUAL REPORTING**

## Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District

## Member Community Compliance Maintenance Annual Report: Peaking Factor Ratios

January 2010 - December 2022

Metric	Kaukauna												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>9</sup>	2020 <sup>10, 11</sup>	2021 <sup>13</sup>	2022 <sup>14</sup>
Rainfall (in)													
Average daily flow in MGD	3.07	3.53	2.36	2.35	2.60	2.25	2.41	2.66	2.85	3.38	3.18	2.69	2.78
Peak monthly flow in MGD	4.92	5.50	3.39	4.16	4.08	3.59	3.90	3.50	3.89	4.15	4.55	4.82	4.16
Month of peak monthly flow in MGD	July	April	March	April	April	December	March	June	April	September	March	March	April
Peak hourly flow in MGD	20.20	14.22	16.03	12.94	18.16	20.12	12.52	9.90	22.43	20.86	20.22	20.22	11.66
Peaking factor ratio Peak Monthly:Annual Daily Avg	1.60	1.55	1.44	1.77	1.57	1.60	1.61	1.32	1.37	1.23	1.43	1.79	1.49
Peaking factor ratio Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg	6.58	4.02	6.80	5.51	6.99	8.93	5.19	3.72	7.88	6.17	6.36	7.52	4.19
Top 10 peak hourly flow in MGD:	1	20.20	14.22	16.03	12.94	18.16	20.22	12.52	9.90	22.43	20.86	20.22	11.66
	2	18.90	12.50	10.74	12.93	15.95	20.12	11.37	9.33	21.12	17.99	13.28	10.93
	3	18.04	12.30	9.66	9.98	14.62	17.42	8.33	9.20	17.57	16.27	11.98	8.56
	4	17.76	11.40	8.67	9.40	10.70	8.31	7.65	9.16	17.34	14.05	11.16	8.11
	5	10.78	10.19	7.38	8.45	10.66	8.28	7.34	8.89	15.33	11.89	10.05	7.97
	6	10.64	10.19	7.26	7.33	7.99	8.01	6.90	8.62	14.15	11.63	9.07	7.82
	7	10.58	10.18	7.02	7.22	7.92	7.71	6.75	8.55	11.53	11.56	9.07	7.75
	8	10.43	10.04	6.76	7.01	7.67	7.64	6.68	8.51	11.10	11.44	8.71	7.45
	9	10.01	9.98	6.76	6.90	7.67	6.76	6.57	8.30	10.71	9.83	8.36	7.34
	10	9.77	9.95	6.75	6.87	7.57	6.68	6.50	8.24	10.29	9.77	8.36	7.08
Peaking factor ratio Ave Top 10 Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg	4.47	3.14	3.69	3.79	4.19	4.94	3.34	3.33	5.32	4.00	3.47	4.12	3.04

Peak monthly flow is the highest average rate for any given calendar month

Peak hourly flow is the highest average rate for any four consecutive 15-minute reporting intervals

9 Data omitted from 9/30/19 7:00 to 23:45 because it is not available.

10 Data omitted from 8/07/20 14:30 to 12/01/20 9:30 because suspect it erroneous.

11 Data omitted from 12/03/20 13:45 to 12/09/20 8:00 because suspect it erroneous.

13 Data omitted from 01/06/21 8:45 to 03/11/21 8:15, from 6/1/21 11:15 to 6/2/21 11:45, from 9/18/21 7:15 to 9/29/21 11:30,  
and from 11/25/21 4:00 to 12/02/21 2:15 because suspect it erroneous.

14 and from 11/25/21 4:00 to 12/02/21 2:15 because suspect it erroneous.



## Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District

## Member Community Compliance Maintenance Annual Report: Peaking Factor Ratios

January 2010 - December 2022

Metric	Kimberly												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016	2017	2018 <sup>2</sup>	2019 <sup>8,9</sup>	2020 <sup>12</sup>	2021 <sup>14</sup>	2022 <sup>15</sup>
Average daily flow in MGD	0.98	0.84	0.68	0.68	0.75	0.65	0.76	0.77	0.84	0.92	0.73	0.67	0.60
Peak monthly flow in MGD	1.68	2.01	1.04	1.37	1.32	0.95	1.25	1.20	1.36	1.11	1.36	1.31	1.06
Month of peak monthly flow in MGD	July	April	March	April	April	December	March	April	April	May	March	April	April
Peak hourly flow in MGD	10.90	7.05	5.11	4.52	6.99	9.32	4.14	5.26	9.95	7.08	8.74	5.42	5.19
Peaking factor ratio	1.71	2.39	1.53	2.00	1.76	1.46	1.64	1.56	1.63	1.21	1.85	1.96	1.77
Peak Monthly:Annual Daily Avg													
Peaking factor ratio	11.07	8.36	7.56	6.62	9.32	14.25	5.43	6.83	11.91	7.73	11.92	8.10	8.66
Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg													
Top 10 peak hourly flow in MGD:	1	10.90	7.05	5.11	4.52	6.99	9.32	4.14	5.26	9.95	7.08	5.42	5.19
	2	10.02	4.62	4.83	4.07	6.77	6.55	3.82	4.48	9.67	6.40	4.41	4.01
	3	9.71	4.47	4.46	3.91	6.22	4.47	3.11	3.88	6.84	6.12	4.76	3.72
	4	8.04	4.32	4.07	3.78	5.18	2.97	2.91	3.85	6.66	5.82	4.61	3.52
	5	7.66	4.14	3.17	3.15	4.93	2.86	2.69	3.24	5.42	5.61	3.83	3.17
	6	6.06	4.10	2.81	2.75	3.89	2.68	2.47	3.10	5.28	4.61	3.46	3.07
	7	5.33	4.05	2.77	2.64	3.84	2.62	2.35	2.95	4.02	4.13	3.44	2.89
	8	5.27	3.98	2.66	2.58	3.70	2.55	2.31	2.94	3.92	4.11	3.30	2.79
	9	5.22	3.63	2.44	2.35	2.95	2.51	2.23	2.86	3.79	4.10	3.21	2.56
	10	5.07	3.37	2.44	2.26	2.93	2.49	2.14	2.58	3.61	3.95	3.24	2.35
Peaking factor ratio													
Ave Top 10 Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg	7.45	5.19	5.14	4.69	6.32	5.96	3.69	4.56	7.08	5.67	5.94	5.85	5.56

Peak monthly flow is the highest average rate for any given calendar month

Peak hourly flow is the highest average rate for any four consecutive 15-minute reporting intervals

1 Data from 6/9/15 17:30 to 6/11/15 14:00 at the Kimberly meter station was omitted from analysis.

2 Kimberly data omitted from 7/20/18 00:45 to 7/27/18 7:45 because suspect it erroneous.

8 Kimberly data omitted from 9/19/19 3:00 to 9/22/19 22:30 because suspect it erroneous.

9 Data omitted from 9/30/19 7:00 to 23:45 because it is not available.

12 Data omitted from 01/03/20 15:15 to 01/05/20 12:00, from 04/26/20 00:45 to 04/28/20 6:30, from 04/28/20 11:15 to 04/29/20 5:15, and from 06/15/20 6:30 to 06/18/20 11:30 because suspect it erroneous.

14 Data omitted from 01/07/21 3:45 to 03/11/21 11:30 and from 05/12/21 10:45 to 05/26/21 13:15 because suspect it erroneous.

15 Data omitted from 03/15/22 to 03/17/22 and from 04/26/21 1:00 to 04/28/21 9:15 because suspect it erroneous.

## Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District

## Member Community Compliance Maintenance Annual Report: Peaking Factor Ratios

January 2010 - December 2022

Metric	Little Chute												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>1</sup>	2019 <sup>7,9</sup>	2020	2021 <sup>15</sup>	2022 <sup>16</sup>
Average daily flow in MGD	1.46	1.49	1.16	1.39	1.45	1.25	1.36	1.57	1.56	1.92	1.73	2.01	2.34
Peak monthly flow in MGD	2.42	3.05	1.73	2.43	2.42	1.93	2.25	2.37	2.76	2.30	2.79	2.96	3.43
Month of peak monthly flow in MGD	July	April	March	April	April	December	March	April	April	May	March	July	April
Peak hourly flow in MGD	13.86	8.42	6.02	6.66	8.73	11.66	6.37	5.20	10.60	10.02	8.84	9.95	10.03
Peaking factor ratio	1.66	2.05	1.50	1.75	1.67	1.54	1.65	1.50	1.77	1.20	1.61	1.47	1.47
Peak Monthly:Annual Daily Avg													
Peaking factor ratio	9.49	5.65	5.20	4.80	6.01	9.33	4.68	3.30	6.79	5.22	5.10	4.94	4.29
Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg													
Top 10 peak hourly flow in MGD:	1	13.86	8.42	6.02	6.66	8.73	11.66	6.37	5.20	10.60	10.02	9.95	10.03
	2	12.20	6.42	5.91	5.62	8.13	6.63	5.57	5.19	10.18	7.47	7.75	8.52
	3	11.10	6.07	5.44	5.49	7.12	6.19	4.83	5.00	8.93	7.40	7.32	7.93
	4	8.66	6.01	4.45	5.44	6.25	5.61	3.86	4.88	7.09	6.66	7.26	7.48
	5	7.39	5.61	3.92	4.98	5.34	4.49	3.85	4.71	7.04	5.85	5.82	6.70
	6	5.25	5.51	3.63	4.27	5.11	4.07	3.84	4.64	5.81	5.46	5.29	6.57
	7	5.01	5.49	3.43	4.00	4.96	4.04	3.54	4.31	5.60	5.13	5.14	6.38
	8	4.75	5.10	3.41	3.83	4.59	3.61	3.43	4.26	5.58	5.09	5.04	6.20
	9	4.67	5.04	3.34	3.77	3.99	3.53	3.35	4.22	5.52	4.91	4.95	5.77
	10	4.67	5.00	3.32	3.69	3.87	3.47	3.30	3.99	5.14	4.90	4.77	5.12
Peaking factor ratio													
Ave Top 10 Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg	5.31	3.94	3.71	3.44	4.00	4.27	3.08	2.95	4.58	3.28	3.40	3.34	3.02

Peak monthly flow is the highest average rate for any given calendar month

Peak hourly flow is the highest average rate for any four consecutive 15-minute reporting intervals

1 Little Chute data omitted from 2/23/18 15:45 to 4/10/18 10:00 because suspect it erroneous.

7 Little Chute data omitted from 6/03/19 7:45 to 10/25/19 12:00 because suspect it erroneous.

9 Data omitted from 9/30/19 7:00 to 23:45 because it is not available.

15 Data omitted from 01/04/21 19:00 to 01/13/21 13:15 and from 02/09/21 12:30 to 03/11/21 because suspect it erroneous.

16 Data omitted from 03/15/22 to 03/17/22 and from 04/26/21 1:00 to 04/28/21 9:15 because suspect it erroneous.

## Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District

## Member Community Compliance Maintenance Annual Report: Peaking Factor Ratios

January 2010 - December 2022

Metric	Combined Locks												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016 <sup>2</sup>	2017	2018 <sup>3</sup>	2019 <sup>9</sup>	2020	2021 <sup>16</sup>	2022 <sup>17</sup>
Rainfall (in)													
Average daily flow in MGD	0.38	0.38	0.30	0.34	0.36	0.31	0.32	0.35	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.32	0.38
Peak monthly flow in MGD	0.68	0.80	0.47	0.63	0.63	0.56	0.57	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.64	0.50	0.66
Month of peak monthly flow in MGD	July	April	March	April	April	December	March	April	April	April	March	July	April
Peak hourly flow in MGD	4.13	2.51	2.33	2.15	2.73	3.75	1.75	2.31	3.46	2.67	2.85	1.89	2.01
Peaking factor ratio	1.78	2.13	1.56	1.83	1.75	1.79	1.81	1.51	1.54	1.29	1.79	1.58	1.72
Peak Monthly:Annual Daily Avg													
Peaking factor ratio	10.77	6.65	7.74	6.26	7.64	12.04	5.53	6.61	9.94	6.14	7.91	5.94	5.28
Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg													
Top 10 peak hourly flow in MGD:	1	4.13	2.51	2.33	2.15	2.73	1.75	2.31	3.46	2.67	2.85	1.89	2.01
	2	3.19	1.77	2.01	1.92	2.58	2.90	1.57	1.79	3.44	2.57	1.65	1.81
	3	3.18	1.59	1.64	1.51	2.44	2.58	1.33	1.64	2.98	2.34	1.61	1.54
	4	3.17	1.58	1.37	1.37	2.44	1.36	1.15	1.63	2.26	2.13	1.65	1.39
	5	2.79	1.54	1.17	1.24	1.78	1.32	1.11	1.35	2.22	1.72	1.55	1.37
	6	1.96	1.53	1.16	1.22	1.77	1.28	1.05	1.33	2.18	1.70	1.47	1.36
	7	1.85	1.49	1.14	1.21	1.54	1.26	1.04	1.23	1.75	1.49	1.40	1.21
	8	1.65	1.41	1.11	1.14	1.32	1.14	1.04	1.19	1.60	1.44	1.40	1.17
	9	1.61	1.30	1.08	1.04	1.29	1.11	1.01	1.13	1.50	1.44	1.38	1.16
	10	1.59	1.27	0.99	1.00	1.24	1.10	0.99	1.07	1.49	1.43	1.36	1.10
Peaking factor ratio	6.55	4.24	4.65	4.03	5.34	5.72	3.81	4.20	6.57	4.36	4.66	4.45	3.70
Ave Top 10 Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg													

Peak monthly flow is the highest average rate for any given calendar month

Peak hourly flow is the highest average rate for any four consecutive 15-minute reporting intervals

- <sup>1</sup> Data from 7/9/14 9:00 to 7/15/14 16:45 at Combined Locks and Darboy meter stations was omitted from analysis.  
 Interceptor maintenance caused surcharging at meter station.
- <sup>2</sup> No Combined Locks data available until 1/15/16.
- <sup>3</sup> Data from 5/4/18 6:30 am to 5/4/18 9:30 am at Combined Locks and Darboy meter stations was omitted from analysis.  
 Interceptor maintenance caused surcharging at meter station.
- <sup>9</sup> Data omitted from 9/30/19 7:00 to 23:45 because it is not available.
- <sup>16</sup> Data omitted from 01/19/21 13:00 to 03/11/21 10:00 because suspect it erroneous.
- <sup>17</sup> Data omitted from 03/14/22 to 03/12/22.

## Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewerage District

## Member Community Compliance Maintenance Annual Report: Peaking Factor Ratios

January 2010 - December 2022

Metric	Darboy													
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016 <sup>2</sup>	2017	2018 <sup>3</sup>	2019 <sup>9</sup>	2020	2021 <sup>17</sup>	2022 <sup>18</sup>	
Rainfall (in)														
Average daily flow in MGD	0.95	0.96	0.94	1.02	1.06	0.92	0.82	0.94	0.92	0.98	0.92	0.94	0.96	
Peak monthly flow in MGD	1.13	1.26	1.04	1.27	1.35	1.05	1.18	1.11	1.08	1.09	1.16	1.10	1.11	
Month of peak monthly flow in MGD	July	April	March	April	April	December	March	March	April	March	March	March	April	
Peak hourly flow in MGD	3.43	2.61	3.10	2.82	3.18	3.93	2.32	2.46	3.63	3.51	2.66	2.18	2.63	
Peaking factor ratio	1.19	1.31	1.11	1.25	1.27	1.14	1.43	1.18	1.17	1.12	1.27	1.17	1.15	
Peak Monthly:Annual Daily Avg														
Peaking factor ratio	3.60	2.71	3.29	2.76	2.99	4.27	2.82	2.61	3.93	3.59	2.90	2.33	2.74	
Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg														
Top 10 peak hourly flow in MGD:	1	3.43	2.61	3.10	2.82	3.18	3.93	2.32	2.46	3.63	3.51	2.66	2.18	2.63
	2	3.34	2.58	2.78	2.67	2.80	2.76	2.29	2.08	3.56	2.96	2.56	2.15	2.49
	3	3.24	2.52	2.72	2.51	2.75	2.45	2.14	2.00	2.96	2.61	2.22	2.07	2.43
	4	2.82	2.26	2.38	2.45	2.41	2.28	2.08	1.98	2.92	2.55	2.21	1.98	2.23
	5	2.82	2.18	2.10	2.44	2.37	2.22	2.06	1.95	2.43	2.29	2.20	1.92	2.15
	6	2.76	2.16	2.06	2.33	2.27	2.18	2.02	1.95	2.18	2.25	2.17	1.88	2.12
	7	2.70	2.14	2.03	2.26	2.18	2.15	1.94	1.91	2.08	2.24	2.14	1.88	2.04
	8	2.37	2.12	1.98	2.21	2.17	2.14	1.92	1.91	2.08	2.18	2.12	1.86	1.97
	9	2.35	2.08	1.96	2.17	2.15	2.01	1.92	1.91	2.06	2.13	2.10	1.84	1.94
	10	2.09	2.05	1.96	2.15	2.09	1.99	1.91	1.90	2.05	2.12	2.04	1.82	1.89
Peaking factor ratio														
Ave Top 10 Peak Hourly:Annual Daily Avg	2.93	2.36	2.45	2.35	2.29	2.62	2.50	2.13	2.81	2.54	2.44	2.09	2.28	

Peak monthly flow is the highest average rate for any given calendar month

Peak hourly flow is the highest average rate for any four consecutive 15-minute reporting intervals

<sup>1</sup> Data from 7/9/14 9:00 to 7/15/14 16:45 at Combined Locks and Darboy meter stations was omitted from analysis.<sup>2</sup> Interceptor maintenance caused surcharging at meter station.<sup>3</sup> Darboy data omitted until 2/9/16 because suspect it erroneous.<sup>9</sup> Data from 5/4/18 6:30 am to 5/4/18 9:30 am at Combined Locks and Darboy meter stations was omitted from analysis.<sup>17</sup> Interceptor maintenance caused surcharging at meter station.<sup>18</sup> Data omitted from 9/30/19 7:00 to 23:45 because it is not available.<sup>17</sup> Data omitted from 01/09/21 21:15 to 03/10/21 14:30 and from 04/26/21 1:00 to 04/28/21 9:15 because suspect it erroneous.<sup>18</sup> Data omitted from 03/15/22 to 03/17/22 and from 04/26/21 1:00 to 04/28/21 9:15 because suspect it erroneous.