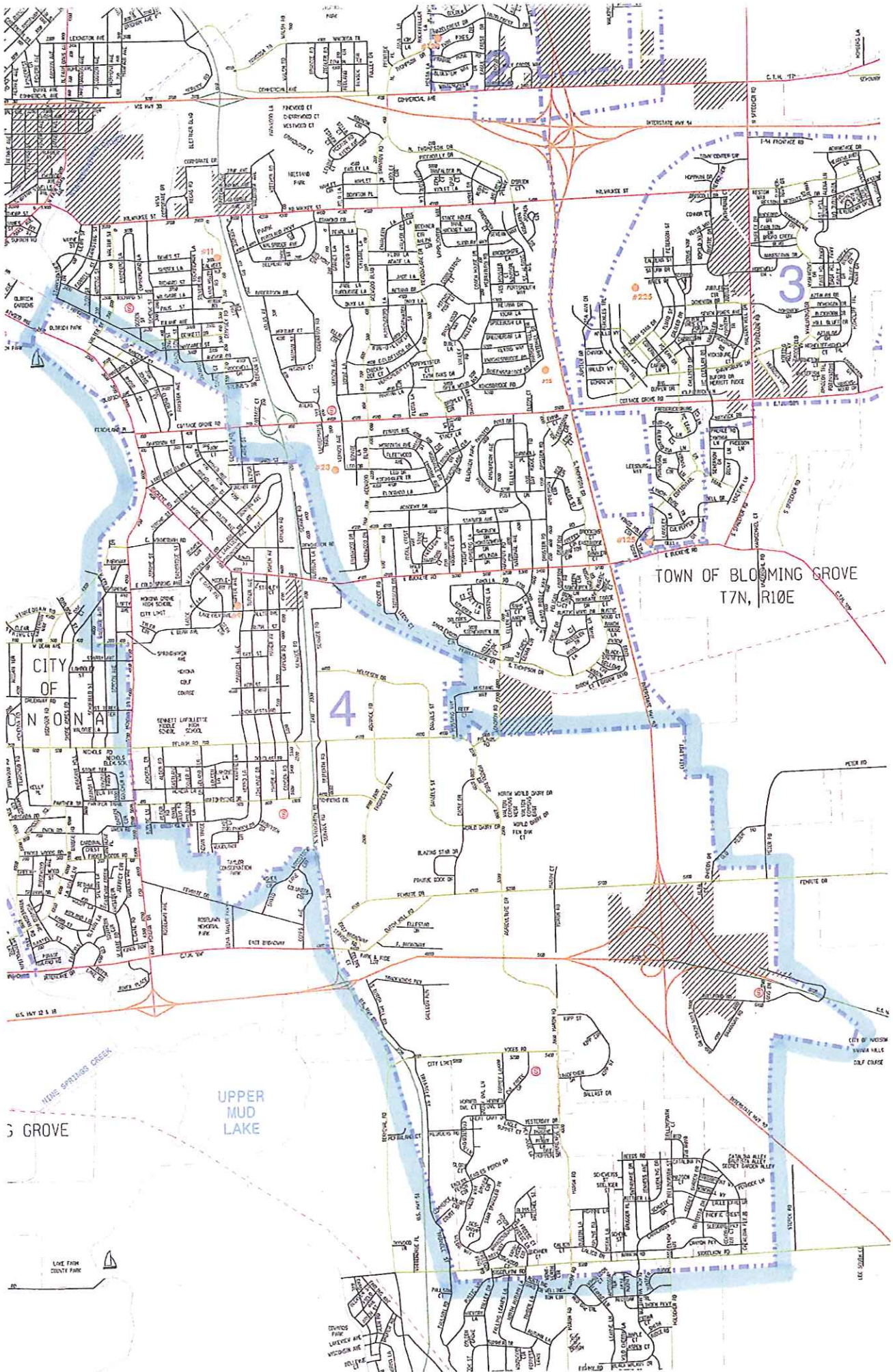


EXHIBIT A

LOCATION MAP AND SYSTEM FACILITIES MAP



TOWN OF BLOOMING GROVE
T7N, R10E

4

3

CITY OF
NONA

UPPER
MUD LAKE

GROVE

LOVE FROM
COUNTY PARK

CITY OF WISDOM
WINDY HILLS
GOLF COURSE

MADISON WATER UTILITY

05-21-2008

PRESSURE DISTRICT	WELL NUMBER	FACILITY TYPE	ACTIVE	PROPOSED
11	19	UNIT WELL		
		RESERVOIR - BOOSTED		
		RESERVOIR - FLOATING		
		ELEVATED STORAGE		
		BOOSTER STATION		

City of Madison

LAKE MENDOTA

LAKE MONONA

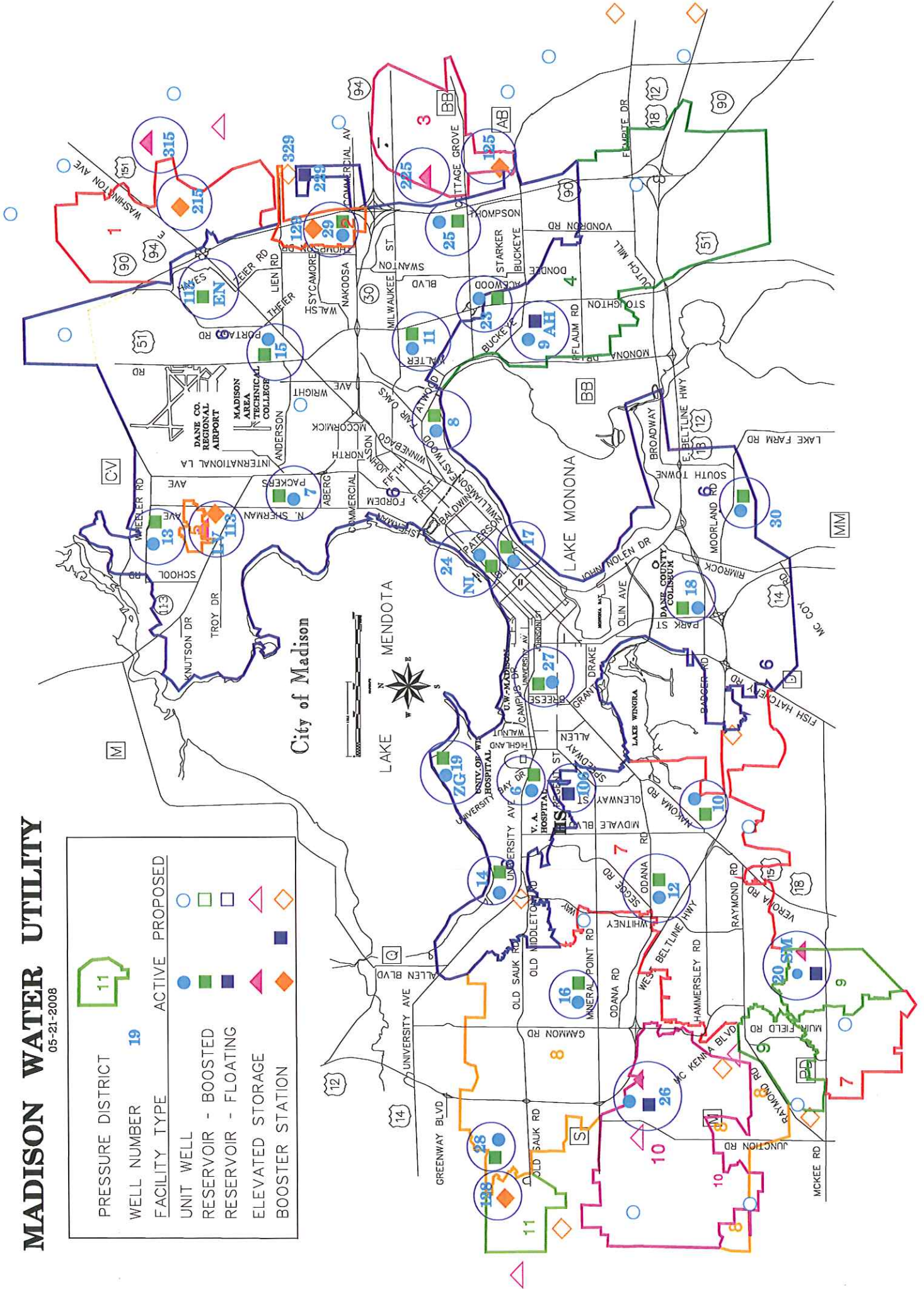


EXHIBIT B

BLACK & VEATCH FIRE FLOW ANALYSIS

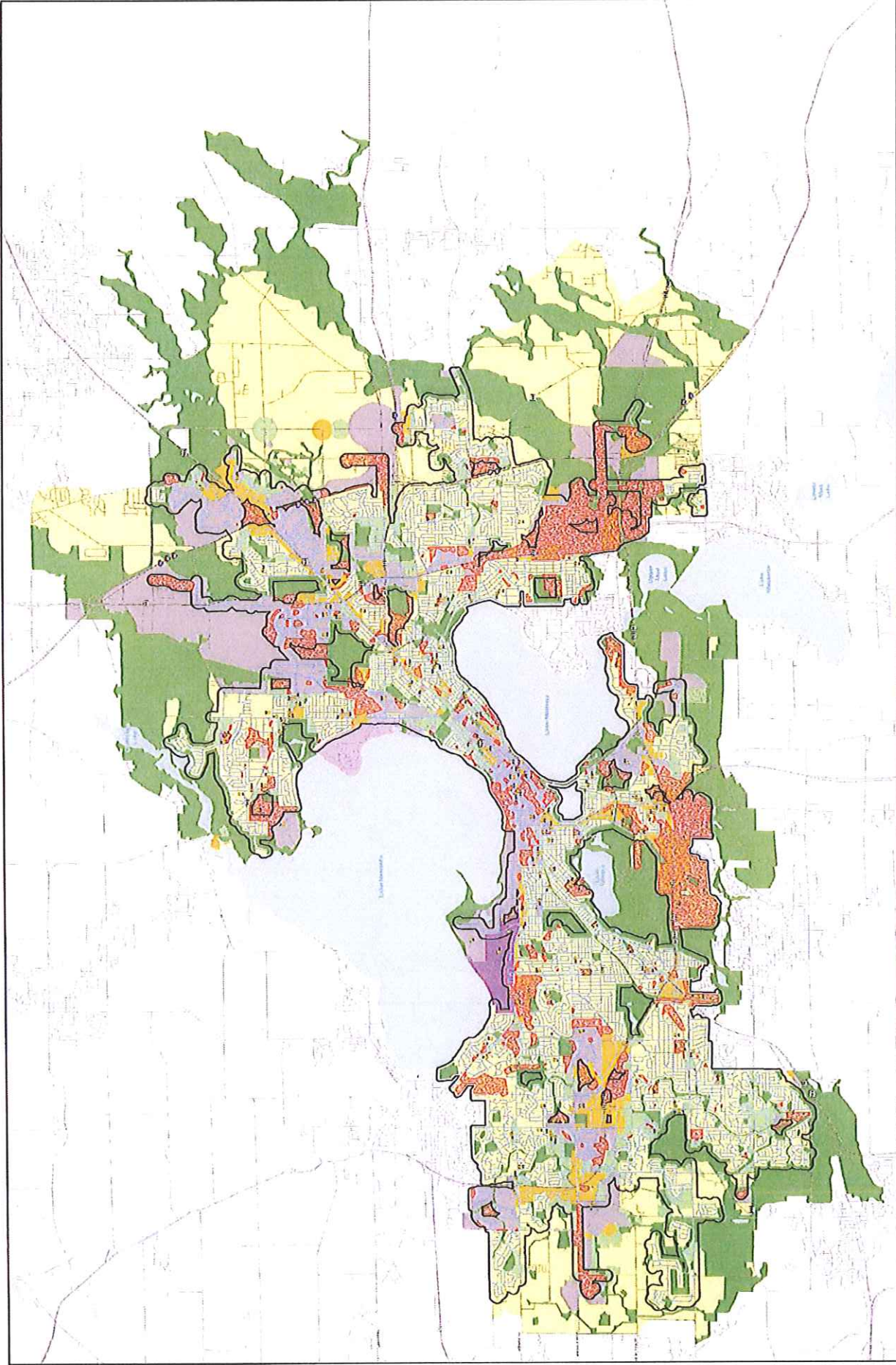


Figure 5-8 - Fire Flow Analysis
 Madison Water Utility Planning Area
 Water Master Plan Update
 BAV PH 120101.3120

0 1 2 3 Miles

The City of Madison, Wisconsin, is a public body corporate and political subdivision of the State of Wisconsin.

Mayor: Scott W. Wiegman
 City Manager: David M. Holtz

Date: May 10, 2006

1:35,000

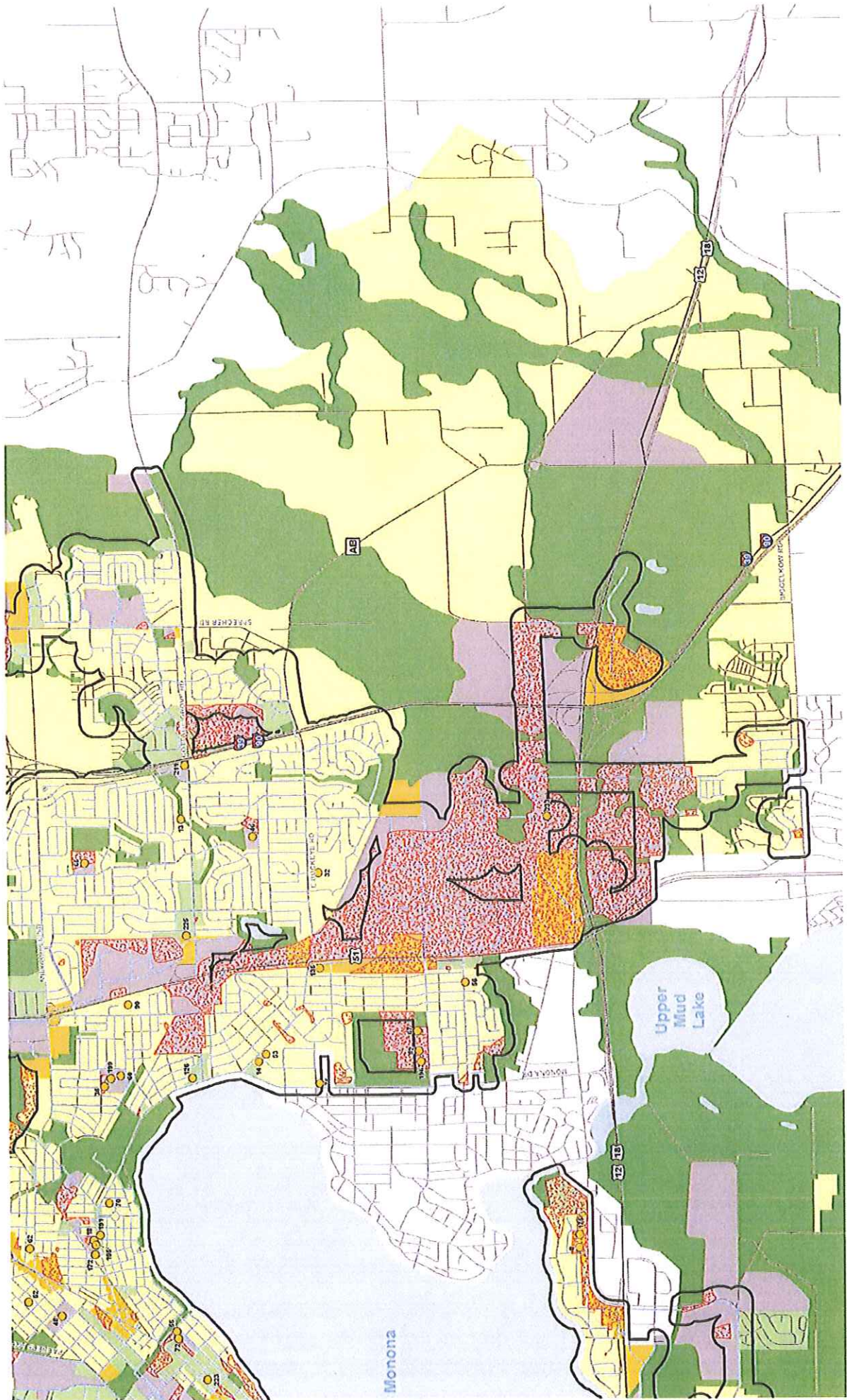
Legend

- Boundary of the Fire Utility
- Area of Adjacent Fire Utility
- Area of Existing Fire Utility
- Existing Fire Utility
- Other Roads
- Water Body

Minimum Fire Flow Service Capacity:

- 5,000 gpm
- 3,000 gpm
- 2,000 gpm
- 1,000 gpm
- 0 gpm - None
- 0 gpm - No Flow at All
- 0 gpm - No Flow at All
- 0 gpm - No Flow at All





map presentation. The four flow goals developed for this report and the associated land use designations are presented in Table 3-26.

Municipal Fire Flow Goals		
Flow Rate, gpm	Duration, hours	Planned Future Land Use
0	-	P - Parkland Water Bodies
		Outside Study Area
1,000	2	LDR - Low Density Residential
		NPA - Neighborhood Planning Area
		TND - Traditional Neighborhood Development
2,000	2	MDR - Medium Density Residential
		NMU - Neighborhood Mixed Use
2,500	2	HDR - High Density Residential
		CMU - Community Mixed Use
		GC - General Commercial
3,500	3	RMU - Regional Mixed Use
		RC - Regional Commercial
		E - Employment
		SI - Special Institutional
		D - Downtown
		C - Campus
		AP - Airport
		I - Industrial

The future municipal fire flow goal areas are shown on Figure 3-14 bound at the end of this Chapter.

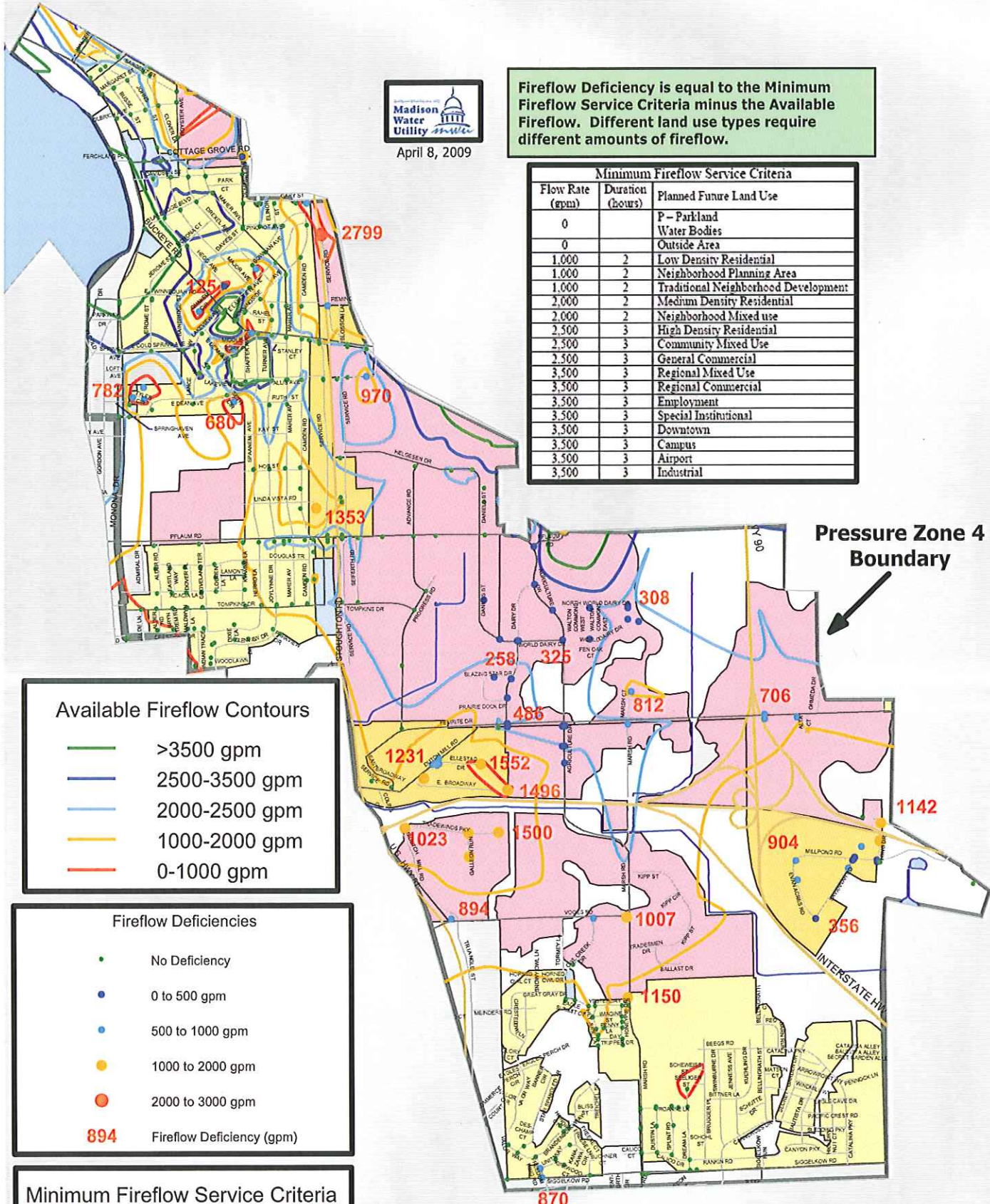
Figure 3-14 also shows the location of approximately 140 sites throughout the Study Area with significant buildings used for public gatherings and public services. These



April 8, 2009

Fireflow Deficiency is equal to the Minimum Fireflow Service Criteria minus the Available Fireflow. Different land use types require different amounts of fireflow.

Minimum Fireflow Service Criteria		
Flow Rate (gpm)	Duration (hours)	Planned Future Land Use
0		P - Parkland Water Bodies
0		Outside Area
1,000	2	Low Density Residential
1,000	2	Neighborhood Planning Area
1,000	2	Traditional Neighborhood Development
2,000	2	Medium Density Residential
2,000	2	Neighborhood Mixed use
2,500	3	High Density Residential
2,500	3	Community Mixed Use
2,500	3	General Commercial
3,500	3	Regional Mixed Use
3,500	3	Regional Commercial
3,500	3	Employment
3,500	3	Special Institutional
3,500	3	Downtown
3,500	3	Campus
3,500	3	Airport
3,500	3	Industrial



Available Fireflow Contours

- >3500 gpm
- 2500-3500 gpm
- 2000-2500 gpm
- 1000-2000 gpm
- 0-1000 gpm

Fireflow Deficiencies

- No Deficiency
- 0 to 500 gpm
- 500 to 1000 gpm
- 1000 to 2000 gpm
- 2000 to 3000 gpm
- 894 Fireflow Deficiency (gpm)

Minimum Fireflow Service Criteria

- 0 gpm
- 1000 gpm
- 2000 gpm
- 2500 gpm
- 3500 gpm

EXHIBIT C
PHOTOS OF UNIT WELLS 28, 29, & 30

