



## City of Antigo

### Public Works Committee Meeting

**Council Chambers  
City Hall, 700 Edison Street**

**Wednesday, May 27, 2026  
5:30 PM**

#### **Call to Order**

#### **Approval of Minutes**

1. Approve Minutes from the March 25 and April 22, 2026 Meetings

#### **Discussion and Action May Occur on Any of the Following Agenda Items**

2. Purchase of a One Ton Crew Cab Dually Pickup Truck with Steel Flat Rack and Lift Gate from Quinlan's Equipment for \$72,401.50.
3. Lease Approximately 38 Acres of Agricultural Land to Landon Wanca for \$150 per Acre
4. Review Ordinance Regarding Grease Traps
5. Review Ordinance Regarding Roof Drains Connected to Sanitary Sewer
6. Discussion Regarding Temporary Banners Displayed Across Highway/Streets

#### **Any Other Matters Authorized by Law to be Considered**

#### **Adjournment**

Upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate disabled individuals through appropriate aids and services. For additional information, contact Clerk-Treasurer's office, 700 Edison Street, Antigo, Wisconsin 54409. (715) 623-3633 extension 100. Members of and possibly a quorum of members of other governmental bodies may be in attendance to gather information. Any governmental body other than that specifically referred to above will take no action.

**Date Mailed: May 21, 2026**

**Scott Henricks**



Street Department  
City of Antigo  
700 Edison St.  
Antigo, WI 54409

**Date:** May 27, 2026  
**To:** Public Works Committee  
**From:** Kirk Packard, Street Commissioner  
**Subject:** Purchase of a One Ton Crew Cab Dually Pickup Truck with Steel Flat Rack and Lift Gate from Quinlan's Equipment for \$72,401.50.

Bids were solicited for a one-ton crew cab dually pickup truck with steel flat rack and lift gate for the sewer department.

One bid was received from Quinlan's Equipment in the amount of \$72,401.50. This is a budgeted item and the amount is within budget.

**Fiscal Impact:** \$72,401.50 utilizing budgeted funds.

**Recommendation:** Approve the purchase of a one ton crew cab dually pickup truck with steel flat rack and lift gate from Quinlan's Equipment in the amount of \$72,401.50.

**Attachments:**  
None



Street Department  
City of Antigo  
700 Edison St.  
Antigo, WI 54409

**Date:** May 27, 2026  
**To:** Public Works Committee  
**From:** Kirk Packard, Street Commissioner  
**Subject:** Lease Approximately 38 Acres of Agricultural Land to Landon Wanca for \$150 per Acre

Bids were solicited to lease agricultural land just west of the Street Department. The original bid contained approximately 28.5 acres of land with an option of an additional piece for a total of approximately 38 acres.

One bid was received from Landon Wanca for \$150 per acre.

Nothing is currently done with this property, and it is the City's responsibility to maintain it. If we rent the land, we will not have to keep it mowed, and we will also receive some rental income. It is listed in the lease that this land is for Industrial Park use and that the City is seeking to sell this property to any industrial prospect. If this occurs, the City will be able to terminate the lease with a thirty-day written notice to the tenant.

**Fiscal Impact:** Approximately \$5,700 annual income.

**Recommendation:** It is my recommendation to approve leasing the 38 acre parcel to Landon Wanca for \$150 per acre.

**Attachments:**  
None

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## Sec. 42-167. Control of industrial wastes directed to public sewers.

- (a) *Submission of basic data.* Basic data required for the control of industrial wastes directed to public sewers is as follows:
- (1) Firms discharging industrial wastes to a public sewer shall prepare and file with the approving authority a report that shall include pertinent data relating to the quantity and characteristics of the wastes discharged to the wastewater works. Such information shall be provided as per Wis. Admin. Code ch. NR 101.
  - (2) Each person desiring to make a new connection to the public sewer for the purpose of discharging industrial wastes shall prepare and file with the approving authority a report that shall include actual or predicted data relating to the quantity and characteristics of the waste to be discharged.
- (b) *Industrial discharges.* The following shall be applicable to industrial discharges:
- (1) If any waters or wastes are discharged or proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters or wastes contain substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in section 42-166 and which, in the judgment of the approving authority, may have deleterious effects upon the sewage works, processes equipment or receiving waters or which otherwise create a hazard to life, health, or constitute a public nuisance, the approving authority may:
    - a. Reject the wastes.
    - b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable limit for discharge to the public sewers.
    - c. Require a control over the quantities and rates of discharge.
    - d. Require payment to cover the added costs of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under section 42-166(e).
  - (2) The toxic pollutants subject to prohibition or regulation under this section shall include but need not be limited to the list of toxic pollutants or combination of pollutants established by section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act of 1977 and subsequent amendments. Effluent standards or prohibitions for discharge to the sanitary sewer shall also conform to the requirements for section 307(a) and associated regulations.
  - (3) Pretreatment standards for those pollutants which are determined not to be susceptible to treatment by the treatment works or which would interfere with the operation of such works shall conform to the requirements and associated regulations of section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act of 1977 and subsequent amendments. The primary source for such regulations shall be 40 CFR 403 pertaining to general pretreatment regulations for existing and new sources of pollution.
- (c) *Control manholes.* Control manholes shall be provided as follows:
- (1) Each person discharging industrial wastes into a public sewer shall construct and maintain one or more control manholes or access points to facilitate observation, measurement and sampling of waste, including domestic sewage.
  - (2) Control manholes or access facilities shall be located and built in a manner acceptable to the approving authority. If measuring devices are to be permanently installed, they shall be of a type acceptable to the approving authority.
  - (3) Control manholes, access facilities and related equipment shall be installed by the user discharging the waste, at the user's expense, and shall be maintained by the user in a safe condition, accessible and in proper operating condition at all times. Plans for installation of the control manholes or access facilities

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and related equipment shall be approved by the approving authority prior to the beginning of construction.

- (d) *Measurement of flow.* Measurement of flow shall be as follows:
- (1) *Water consumption.* The volume of flow used for computing the user charge shall be the metered water consumption of the person as shown in the records of meter readings maintained by the city and water department, except as noted in subsection (e) of this section.
  - (2) *Deductions.* If a person discharging industrial waste into the public sewers produces evidence satisfactory to the approving authority that more than 20 percent of the total annual volume of water used for all purposes does not reach the public sewer, the determination of the water consumption to be used in computing the waste volume discharged into the public sewer may be made a matter of agreement between the approving authority and the person. Satisfactory evidence shall be evidence obtained by approved metering.
- (e) *Metering of waste.* Devices for measuring the volume of waste discharged may be required by the approving authority if this volume cannot otherwise be determined from the metered water consumption records. Metering devices for determining the volume of waste shall be installed, owned and maintained by the person. A maintenance schedule must be accepted by the approving authority. Following approval and installation, such meters may not be removed without the consent of the approving authority.
- (f) *Waste sampling.* Waste sampling shall be in accordance with the following:
- (1) Industrial wastes discharged into the public sewers shall be subject to periodic inspection and a determination of the character and concentration of such wastes. The determination shall be made by the industry as often as may be deemed necessary by the approving authority.
  - (2) Sampling shall be collected in such a manner as to be representative of the composition of the wastes. The sampling may be accomplished either manually or by the use of mechanical equipment acceptable to the approving authority.
  - (3) Installation, operation and maintenance of the sampling facilities shall be the responsibility of the user discharging the waste and shall be subject to the approval of the approving authority. Access to sampling locations shall be granted to the approving authority or its authorized representatives at all times. Every care shall be exercised in the collection of samples to ensure their preservation in a state comparable to that at the time the sample was taken.
- (g) *Analyses.* Analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the following:
- (1) All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this article shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. Sampling methods, location times, durations and frequencies are to be determined on an individual basis subject to approval by the approving authority.
  - (2) Determination of the character and concentration of the industrial wastes shall be made by the user discharging them or his/her agent as designated and required by the approving authority. The city may also make its own analyses on the wastes, and these determinations shall be binding as a basis for charges.
- (h) *Pretreatment.* Where required, in the opinion of the approving authority, to modify or eliminate wastes that are harmful to the structures, processes or operation of the wastewater treatment works, the person shall provide at his/her expense such preliminary treatment or processing facilities as may be determined required to render his/her wastes acceptable for admission to the public sewers.
- (i) *Submission of information.* Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed flow equalization, pretreatment or processing facilities shall be submitted for review of the approving

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authority prior to the start of the construction if the effluent from such facilities is to be discharged into the public sewers.

- (j) *Grease and/or sand interceptors.* Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the approving authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing floatable grease in excessive amounts, as specified in section 42-166(d)(5)c, or any flammable wastes, sand or other harmful ingredients, except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters to dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the approving authority and shall be located to be readily and easily accessible for clearing and inspection. In the maintaining of these interceptors, the owner shall be responsible for the proper removal and disposal by appropriate means of the captured material and shall maintain records of the dates and means of disposal which are subject to review by the approving authority. Any removal and hauling of the collected materials not performed by the owner's personnel must be performed by currently licensed waste disposal firms.

(Code 1999, § 9-2-3)

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## Sec. 14-1380. Discharge of clear waters.

- (a) *Discharge.* No person shall cause, allow or permit any roof drain, surface drain, subsoil drain, drain from any mechanical device, gutter, ditch, pipe, conduit, sump pump or any other object or thing used for the purposes of collecting, conducting, transporting, diverting, draining or discharging clear water from any part of any private premises owned or occupied by such person to discharge into a sanitary sewer.
- (b) *Nuisance.* The discharge into a sanitary sewer from any roof drain, surface drain, subsoil drain, drain from any mechanical device, gutter, ditch, pipe, conduit, sump pump or any other object or thing used for the purposes of collecting, conducting, transporting, diverting, draining or discharging clear water from any part of any private premises is declared to be a public nuisance and a hazard to the health, safety and well-being of the residents of the city and to the protection of property.
- (c) *Groundwater.* Where deemed necessary by the city inspector, every house shall have a sump pump installed for the purpose of discharging clear waters from foundation drains and ground infiltration. Where the building is not serviced by a storm sewer, it shall either discharge into an underground conduit leading to a drainage ditch, gutter, dry well or it shall discharge onto the ground surface in such other manner as will not constitute a nuisance.
- (d) *Stormwater.* All roof drains, surface drains, drains from any mechanical device, gutters, pipe, conduits or any other objects or things used for the purpose of collecting, conducting, transporting, diverting, draining or discharging stormwaters shall be discharged either to a storm sewer, a dry well, an underground conduit leading to a drainage ditch or onto the ground surface in such other manner as will not constitute a nuisance.
- (e) *Sump pump discharge.* Discharges from sump pumps shall be in accordance with the following:
  - (1) All sump pumps installed for the purpose of discharging clear water from foundation drains, basement drains and ground infiltration shall, within 60 days of installation, discharge into a storm sewer wherever available. Storm sewers shall be considered "available":
    - a. In existing streets with storm sewers when storm sewer laterals are installed.
    - b. In non-existing streets and in existing streets without storm sewers when storm sewers are installed.
  - (2) Storm sewers shall not be considered "available" in existing streets with storm sewers until such time as sewer laterals are installed. If no storm sewer is available, sump pumps shall discharge into an underground conduit leading to a drainage ditch, gutter, dry well or onto the ground at a point which is not less than three feet from the building and which is above the permanent grade.
  - (3) No sump discharge shall be allowed to flow on or across a public sidewalk or be directed on to another person's property.
  - (4) This subsection shall be in addition to those required and imposed by the state plumbing code in Wis. Admin. Code chs. SPS 382 and 384 and Wis. Stats. ch. 145 and shall not amend or alter the provisions therein except insofar as is necessary for the application and enforcement of this subsection.
- (f) *Conducting tests.* If the city inspector or his/her designated agent suspects an illegal clear water discharge as defined by this section or by any other applicable provision of the Wisconsin Administrative Code as it may, from time to time, be amended, he/she may, upon reasonable notice and at reasonable times, enter the private premises where such illegal clear water discharge is suspected and conduct appropriate tests to determine whether such suspected illegal clear water discharge actually exists.

(Code 1999, § 15-1-11; Ord. No. 1358B, § 1, 12-13-2023)



## Traffic Engineering, Operations & Safety Manual

### Chapter 13 Traffic Regulations

#### Section 12 Permits for Temporary Banners and Civic Displays

13-12-1 Policy

January 2014

#### GENERAL

Communities *may* request permits to install banners and/or civic displays to promote special events or to display civic pride. These banners/displays can provide a very effective and efficient means to convey a message to the motorist, and when used correctly can provide a positive effect for the flow of traffic, and ultimately traffic safety.

The MUTCD, Section [1A.01](#) and Wisconsin State Statute 86.19 clearly state that advertising messages **shall not** appear on traffic control devices. Even though banners and civic displays are not considered traffic control devices and are not used to control traffic, they can compete with essential traffic control signs. Therefore, careful consideration must be taken to provide signs and messages which do not conflict with these rules or have a negative impact on traffic safety.

Regional Transportation directors, or their designees, *may* approve or deny applications for permission to install temporary banners or civic displays. Applicants *may* be municipalities, or private entities who must receive endorsement from the respective municipality. Approval **shall** be by means of the standard form. Denial *should* be by letter, giving reasons for rejection.

#### DEFINITIONS

Banners are defined as flexible, horizontal signs that are either overhead or ground mounted displays that *may* promote public activities such as parades, celebrations, speeches, concerts, plays, musicals, contests, athletic events and charitable events. Banners are considered short-term and are removed once the event has completed.

Civic Displays are considered a permanent decorative feature installed by the community to promote civic pride and are not associated with a special event. Examples of civic displays include:

- Decorations on light poles, including wrapping
- Community achievements
- Holiday decorations
- Civic mottos or emblems
- Seasonal messages
- Extra enforcement locations, such as EZ Wrap

Freeways are defined as divided highways with fully controlled access at interchanges only. Interstate Highways are freeways with the interstate route designation.

Expressways are defined as divided highways with partially controlled access by a combination of interchanges, at-grade intersections, and driveways.

Conventional Highways are defined as streets or roads other than freeways or expressways. They *may* be divided or undivided, two-lane or multi-lane, and access is available at intersections and driveways.

#### POLICY

1. Banners and civic displays **shall not** display commercial advertising or advertise specific commercial products, services or businesses. The inclusion of a brand name within the name of an event, such as "Brand X Bike Race" is permissible.
2. Lettering on banners **shall** be a minimum of 4" in height and overhead banners **shall** have a minimum clearance of 17 feet (bottom of banner to top of roadway).
3. All banners **shall** be made out of a flexible material, and have no horizontal stiffeners, except banners supported on overpasses. Civic displays *may* be made out of a rigid material.
4. Banners and civic displays **shall not** be permitted on freeways or expressways.
5. Banners and civic displays **shall** be removed or replaced when legibility is impaired due to wear or fading.
6. Any new posts installed for banners or civic displays **shall** be NCHRP 350 crash compliant.

7. Maximum length of time for banners promoting community events is 30 days and 90 days for community promotion. Civic displays *may* be installed indefinitely, provided they remain in good shape.
8. Banners and civic displays **shall not** be installed on existing traffic control devices or supports.
9. The applicant **shall** accept full responsibility for any damage claims from any permitted banner or civic display.
10. Banners located in the highway right-of-way *should* be located as close to the right-of-way line as possible.



**TEMPORARY BANNER / CIVIC DISPLAY INSTALLATION APPLICATION / PERMIT**

Wisconsin Department of Transportation  
 DT1876 1/2014 (Replaces ET717) s.86.19(2) Wis. Stats.

Submit application in duplicate to the Division of Transportation System Development Regional Office, Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT). A single application may be made for each associated pair of temporary banners or group of civic displays.

Applicant – If applicant is not a municipality, indicate endorsement below by responsible municipal official.	
Contact Person Name	(Area Code) Telephone Number
Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code	Email Address
Wording on Banner	
Location(s) Highway Number	At
	And At
Date To Be Erected	Date To Be Removed

The undersigned applicant requests permission to install temporary banner(s) and/or civic displays at the above location(s). It is understood and agreed that the applicant shall comply with the general and specific conditions stated below and/or attached. The undersigned certifies that he/she is authorized to sign this application on behalf of the named applicant.

**X** \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Applicant or Authorized Representative Signature) (Date – m/d/yyyy)

Representative Title
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**X** \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Municipal Endorsement Signature)

Municipal Title
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**CONDITIONS**

1. A banner is defined as a flexible, horizontal sign extending with its rope or cable supports across an entire roadway.
2. The lettering on banners shall be at least 4 inches in height and the minimum clearance to ground on overhead banners shall be 17 feet.
3. The banner shall not be made of rigid material, and shall have no horizontal stiffeners, except that it may be supported on an overpass. Civic displays may be made of ridged material.
4. Banners and civic displays shall not be permitted over Interstate highways, freeways or expressways.
5. Banners and civic displays shall be removed or replaced when legibility is impaired due to wear or fading.
6. Permitted maximum length of time for banner displays is 30 days for events, and 90 days for community promotion.
7. No banner or civic displays shall be installed using state-owned supports.
8. If new supports are installed to support an overhead banner or any civic display, the applicant shall review the proposed installation with the Regional Traffic Engineer.
9. The applicant shall accept full responsibility for any damage claims resulting from any permitted banner or civic displays.
10. Owners of banners or civic displays which do not conform to the stated conditions are subject to penalty as provided in s.86.19(3) Wis. Stats.
11. Notwithstanding the preceding, no banner or civic display shall display commercial advertising or advertise specific commercial products, services or businesses. The inclusion of a brand name within the name of an event, such as "Brand X Bike Race" is permissible on banners.
12. The applicant shall provide certification, by a Professional Engineer, that any banners or civic displays installed on lighting supports shall meet wind loading requirements.
13. Other conditions:  No  Yes  On Reverse  Attached

**PERMIT** Approved for the Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Permit Number
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**X** \_\_\_\_\_

(WisDOT Representative Signature) (Date – m/d/yyyy)

Print Name and Title
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