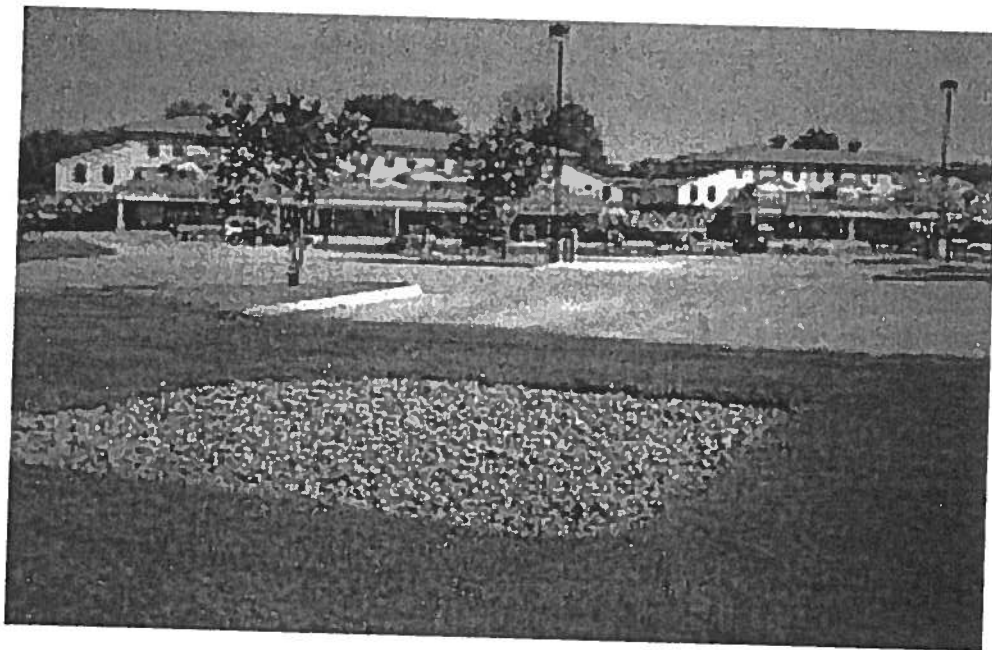


**Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water
Management Program
CONSTRUCTION Grant Application Instructions**

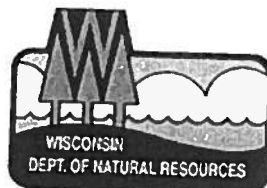


Application **MUST** be postmarked by

April 15

for consideration for award in the following
calendar year!

If you need additional information or
guidance, please visit us at
<http://dnr.wi.gov/Aid/UrbanNonpoint.html>



State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
101 S. Webster Street
P. O. Box 7921
Madison WI 53707-7921

Scott Walker, Governor
Cathy Stepp, Secretary
Telephone 608-266-2621
FAX 608-267-3579
TTY Access via relay - 711



January 2013

Subject: Instructions for Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Management Program Construction Project Grant Application

Dear Applicant:

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is pleased to be accepting applications from governmental units for Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water (UNPS&SW) Construction Grants to control storm water runoff in urban project areas. We have enclosed the newly revised UNPS&SW Construction Grant Application Form and Instructions for your use.

- ◆ This grant application and its instructions [Form 8700-299 (R 1/13)] are for **CONSTRUCTION** projects, including design and property acquisition.
- ◆ An applicant may submit more than one project application. However, if more than one project is proposed on lands which are contiguous and under common ownership, the projects will be taken as a group when considering the monetary cap. Features such as water bodies or roads which separate any part of a parcel from any other part do not render the parcel of land non-contiguous. Only ranked projects with a collective requested amount that is within the funding cap will be considered for initial selection. Other additional projects within such a group will be placed on a separate list to be awarded grant monies only after all other grants have been awarded.
- ◆ There is a separate application [Form 8700-299A (R 1/13)] that you may use to apply for UNPS&SW **Planning** projects. Possible planning projects include municipal storm water planning, information and education activities, ordinance development and studies to develop municipal storm water financing options, such as storm water utilities. The UNPS&SW Planning Grant application is available at <http://dnr.wi.gov/Aid/UrbanNonpoint.html>.

As grants are awarded through a competitive process, the DNR uses a scoring system when reviewing the applications. We have included the *Scoring System Flow Chart* (Figure1) to help orient you to the process that will be used in scoring applications.

Applicants should consider the limits of the funding as dictated by law. These include:

- ✓ Construction projects must serve an existing **"urban area"** (that is, an urban development in existence on or before October 1, 2004). The definition of "urban area" is in **Attachment B**.
- ✓ Activities eligible for funding are identified in **Attachment D** for construction projects. The state reimbursement rate is up to 50% of eligible costs up to a maximum state share of \$150,000. In addition, property acquisition is also eligible at 50% cost sharing with a maximum state share of \$50,000.
- ✓ If this project requires that the applicant have control of the project site, the applicant must either currently have control of the property, or submit documentation with this application that the applicant will obtain control of the property prior to the award of the grant itself.
- ✓ The state can only provide Cost Sharing for the **water quality portion** of a best management practice (BMP) designed to control runoff from **existing development**. Projects solely focused on new development, or to solve drainage and flooding problems, are not eligible for UNPS&SW funding. Cost-Share allocations will be prorated for projects that combine eligible and ineligible components.

- ✓ The DNR will **not fund** any urban storm water practice located in a navigable water or wetland, regardless of whether the practice is being installed to meet a WPDES storm water permitting requirement. The applicant is required to consult the information sources listed to answer question 9 in Part I Screening Requirements, C. Filters.
- ✓ If your project is selected for funding, the DNR will require that the applicant submit the Environmental Hazards Assessment Form (DNR Form 1800-001) for any project that involves excavation. Refer to **Attachment I** for more information.
- ✓ If your project is selected for funding, you must submit evidence in a timely manner that the unit of government has budgeted for the Local Share. The Department will not award a grant without this confirmation.
- ✓ Grant periods will start January 1 of the calendar year following application. You must plan to complete your project within two years.
- ✓ DNR Runoff Management staff will review and score the grant applications. All applicants will be notified of the status of the project application in fall of the application year.
- ✓ Successful grantees are required to submit a Final Report, including before and after photographs, summarizing the results of the project. Further details are contained within the grant agreement.

To be considered for funding, provide the following for each application submitted:

- One copy of the completed application form (DNR Form 8700-299 (R 1/13) with **original signature in blue ink**;
- Three additional copies of the completed, signed application form;
- One electronic copy of the completed application form plus all attachments on CD. Submit the application form in Microsoft Word format only. Do *not* submit in portable document format (".pdf")

All application materials must be postmarked by midnight of **April 15** following the January posting of the application on the DNR website.

Send to: Department of Natural Resources
Runoff Management Grants Coordinator - WT/3
101 South Webster Street
Madison, WI 53703
or
P.O. Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707-7921

Sincerely,

[Original Signed by]

Mary Anne Lowndes
Chief
Runoff Management Section
Bureau of Watershed Management

[Original Signed by]

Patrick Kirsop
Chief
Grants Section
Bureau of Community Financial Assistance

cc: DNR Water Management Team
Richard Castelnuovo, DATCP
DNR District Nonpoint Source Coordinators
DNR District Environmental Grant Specialists

UNPS&SW CONSTRUCTION Grant Application Instructions

General Instructions: Provide all the information required by this application. Under the authority granted by Wisconsin Administrative Code, DNR may deny consideration of submittals that are incomplete. This includes applications missing required information and projects that may be significantly delayed by DNR review to determine compliance of the project with other state laws, such as Chapter 30, Wis. Stats.

Fill out the form electronically; use the TAB key to exit a field so that it will automatically update. The Project Name will appear in the header after the governmental unit views a "Print Preview." Information will also appear in the Applicant Certification section after a "Print Preview." Saving the file and reopening it will also cause the fields to update.

If you need to view any of the Web pages referenced in these instructions or in the grant application, please copy and paste the URL into your Web browser address bar.

Unless otherwise noted, all citations refer to Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Application submittals must conform to the following:

- ◆ One copy of the completed application form (DNR Form 8700-299 (R 1/13) with **original signature in blue ink**.
- ◆ Three additional signed copies of the completed, signed application form.
- ◆ One electronic copy of the completed application form including all attachments on CD.
- ◆ All pages in the application, **including maps**, must be 8.5 x 11 inches in size.
- ◆ All application pages containing text must be printed **double-sided**, but maps must be printed single-sided.
- ◆ Each page must be numbered and contain an identifying project name that matches the name listed in the required "Project Name" field on the first page of the application form.
- ◆ If you attach narrative responses on a separate sheet(s), each page must be labeled with the respective question description and number, attached to the end of the form.

Tips for a Better Application

- Read the entire application instructions, including attachments prior to beginning your submittal to familiarize yourself with the eligibility criteria, application requirements and the scoring criteria that will be used to evaluate your submittal.
- Call the DNR District Nonpoint Source (NPS) Coordinator in your area early. The coordinators may be able to provide you with assistance in planning your project. Find the local NPS Coordinator at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPScontacts.html>.
- Before applying for a grant, spend some time discussing needs, goals, and expectations with the whole stakeholder community. A little pre-planning will pay dividends down the road.
- Certain governmental funds may **not** be used to fulfill the local-share requirement. These include funds from the DNR's Targeted Runoff Management Program, Municipal Flood Control and Riparian Restoration program, and the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) Soil and Water Management Grant program.
- If a consultant fills out your application, be sure to check the completeness and accuracy of the information. Remember, as the grant applicant, you are responsible for the accuracy of the information provided on your application and fulfilling necessary requirements.
- **AND MOST IMPORTANTLY: Feel free to ask questions if you don't know how to proceed or need clarification on such topics as eligible costs or grant administration procedures.**

Contents of the Application

Part I. Screening Requirements: The information you provide in this part of the application is used by DNR to determine if the project meets basic eligibility criteria for funding under ch. NR 155. If the project passes this step, it will be reviewed and scored as outlined in the following sections.

Part II. Competitive Elements: A project can earn 159 points in this part of the application.

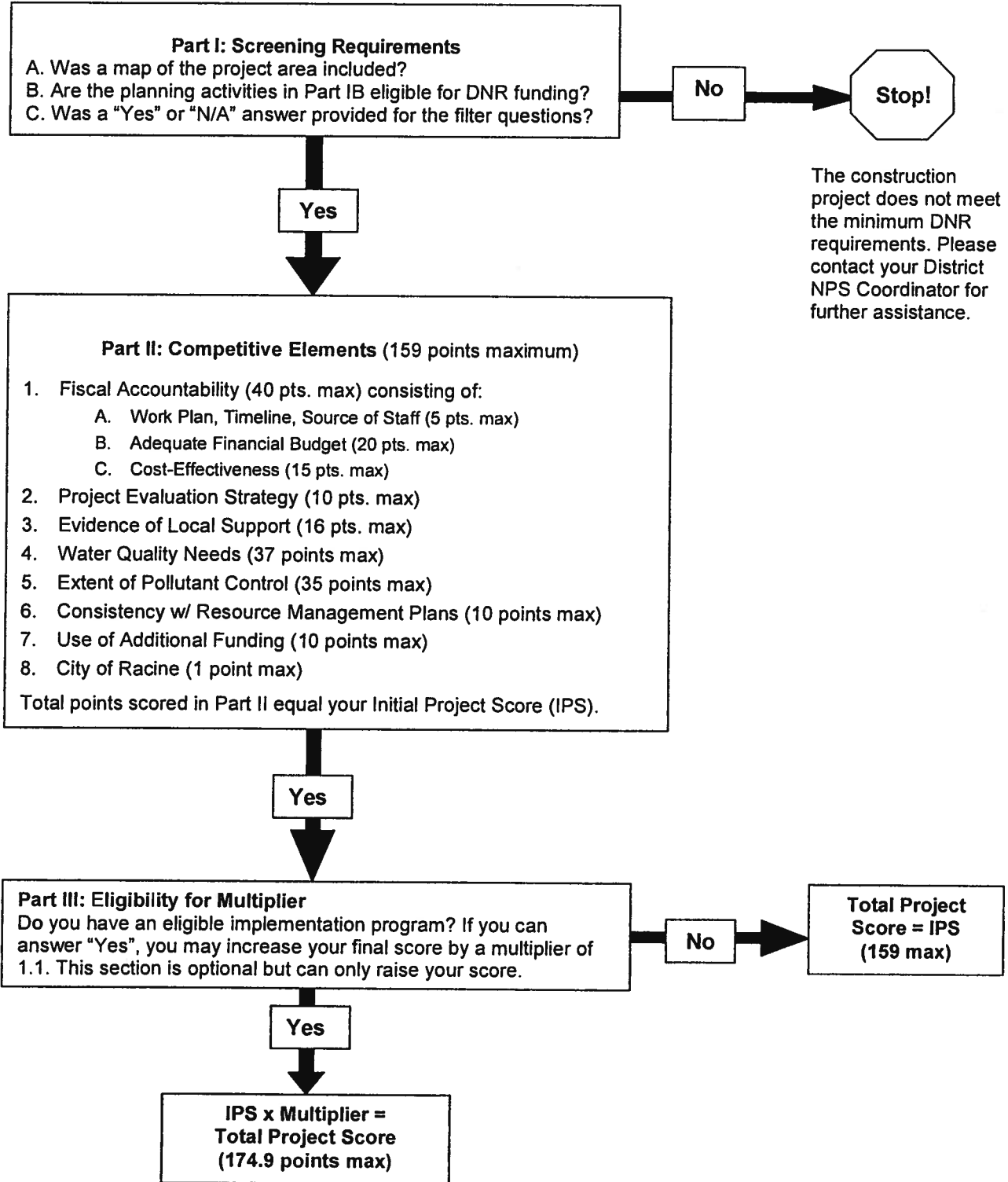
Part III. Eligibility for Multipliers: Providing answers to this question is optional. An applicant can increase the final score of the project if there is a local implementation program within the designated project area.

Applicant Certification: The grant application form must include the signature of the Responsible Municipal Representative (one who is authorized to sign contracts on behalf of the governmental unit) for the governmental unit that is sponsoring the project.

Scoring the Application

The application will be given a score based on your responses, DNR knowledge of the project area, and the scoring criteria identified in the Instructions. The preliminary score for any particular question will be adjusted if necessary to achieve better consistency between the intent of the question and the project as defined in the application.

Figure 1: Scoring System Flow Chart



| |
|---------------------------------------|
| Grant Application Instructions |
|---------------------------------------|

This section collects applicant and project data. Before filling out this section, you should review **Part I. Screening Requirements** to determine the project's eligibility for a UNPS&SW grant.

Applicant Information and Project Name

The **Project Name** should be a unique identifier of this particular project.

The **Applicant** must be a governmental unit. "Governmental unit" means any unit of government including, but not limited to, a county, city, village, town, tribe, metropolitan sewerage district created under ss. 200.01 to 200.15 or 200.21 to 200.65, Wis. Stats., town sanitary district, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, regional planning commission or drainage district operating under ch. 89, Wis. Stats., or ch. 88, Wis. Stats. "Governmental unit" also includes school districts.

The **Authorized Representative** is the person authorized to sign contracts for the governmental unit. The governmental contact person is the governmental unit staff member most directly involved in the implementation of this project. A consultant cannot be either the Authorized Representative or the governmental contact person. If the governmental contact person is the same as the Authorized Representative, write in "same."

If you are submitting a joint application with another governmental unit, you must submit a DRAFT Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that meets the requirements of **Attachment I**.

Project Information

A. Location of Project Area

- Provide the name of the county and any other minor civil division(s), such as towns, cities or villages included in the project area.
- List the Town, Range (East or West) and sections included in the project area. If all sections in a Town and Range are included, write "all" in the space provided for sections.
- Provide the latitude and longitude for a single point located approximately in the center of the project area. Indicate the method used for determining this data point.
- List the State Assembly and Senate district numbers.

B. Project Summary

Many applicants find it useful to complete their Project Summary after they have completed the entire application. A good project summary will communicate the fundamentals of the project in a paragraph or two, so the reader will immediately understand the project. Please include:

- nonpoint pollution sources targeted by this project;
- water quality need; and
- the best management practices (BMPs) for which you are requesting funding. If you would like to provide additional information, please include it as an attachment at the end of the form.

C. Watershed, Waterbody and Pollutants

A **watershed** is the geographic area draining to a specific portion of a surface or groundwater resource. It is the area of land where all of the water that is under it or drains off of it goes into the same place. The watershed for a "major river" may encompass a number of smaller watersheds that ultimately combine at a common point. The state has been divided into 334 watersheds.

Watersheds in the United States were delineated by the U.S. Geological Survey using a national standard hierarchical system known as "hydrologic units." A hydrologic unit pertains to a surface water drainage area of a particular scale. Each hydrologic unit is identified by a unique hydrologic unit code (HUC) consisting of two to twelve digits. Twelve-digit HUC(s) represent sub-watersheds.

If the watershed, watershed code, waterbody, and 12-digit HUC are unknown, see **Attachment A** for instructions on how and from where to retrieve this information.

If the project is in more than one watershed, submit a separate application for each watershed, unless this application is for a street sweeper. The DNR understands that street sweepers may at times operate across watershed boundaries and a separate application is not necessary.

The **nearest waterbody** is the stream, river, or lake in closest proximity to your proposed project. The **primary waterbody** is the one for which credit is taken in question 4 (Water Quality Need) of this application. In some cases, the primary waterbody is also the nearest waterbody. In others, the primary waterbody is another downstream waterbody, such as a river on the Clean Water Act section 303(d) list of impaired waters, which will benefit from the proposed project.

Nonpoint source pollution or polluted runoff may consist of any number of natural or human-made pollutants, such as fertilizer, pesticides, oil, grease, salt, and bacteria. Nutrients and sediment are two nonpoint source pollutants commonly addressed in UNPS&SW Planning grant projects.

D. Pro-Rating for Existing versus New Development

If the project will serve only existing development, check the "Yes" box and the default percentage will be 100% since the entire project serves existing development. If your project includes "new development", check the "No" box and attach the land use information and flow data for the present and future conditions of the project area.

To determine the percentage of the project that serves existing development:

1. Identify the number of acres in the drainage area categorized by land use and identify which acres are existing urban areas and which are not. Existing urban development is considered to be that constructed prior to October 1, 2004. It does not refer to areas *only* zoned urban.
2. Urban land use should then be categorized by commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential, (high, medium, or low density) usage or both. Calculate the runoff volume using one of the following methods:
 - If using a model like SLAMM (Source Loading and Management Model for Storm Water Management) or the urban catchment model, P8 (Program for Predicting Polluting Particle Passage through Pits, Puddles & Ponds) <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/standards/slam.html>, calculate the volume on an average annual basis; or
 - If using the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) model TR-55 (Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, 2nd Edition, release 55) calculate the volume for the 2-yr, 24-hr design storm. You can find this publication at: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1044171.pdf.
3. Compare the volume from the existing urban land uses to the volume in the design condition. The design volume is based on the total runoff coming to the practice in the full build-out condition, using the average annual or the 2-year, 24-hour event (depending on what method was used to estimate existing urban flows). Calculate a percentage based on this comparison and enter it into the application box.
Note: The water quantity or flood control features of a BMP are not eligible for Cost Sharing. To the extent known at the time of the application, such features should be taken into account in the Financial Budget Table under Part II, question 1.B.

E. Land Acquisition and Easement

If land acquisition or easements are a part of this project, they may be eligible for cost sharing. Please check the "Yes" box if you are requesting funds for property acquisition (fee title or easement). You must submit a property acquisition proposal, as identified in **Attachment F**, for those costs to be considered.

F. Request for Retroactive Funding for Design Costs

Designs for which costs were incurred prior to submission of the grant application must conform to the requirements of ch. NR 154 to be considered for reimbursement. The design must be approved by the District NPS Coordinator, who will take into account the following elements:

1. Adequacy of pollutant control to protect surface water, groundwater, and wetland resources in accordance with the objectives of a watershed plan. Applicable performance standards identified in ch. NR 151 may be considered and addressed in the detailed design.
2. Consistency with water quality provisions of DNR-approved plans, such as a priority watershed or lake plans, integrated resource management plans, remedial action plans or wellhead protection plans, or with existing local storm water management ordinances or plans that meet minimum DNR requirements.
3. Structural integrity of the design.
4. Aesthetics.
5. The degree to which other environmental considerations are integrated in the proposal.
6. The adequacy of the provisions for long-term maintenance of the structural practice.
7. Other pertinent factors.

Retroactive design costs must be included in the total project budget. Design will only be reimbursed when submitting reimbursement requests for the construction of the project. Any design of urban BMPs must receive DNR approval as identified in s. NR 154.04(42).

Note: DNR approvals issued under this grant program do not automatically meet the approval requirements of other DNR programs, such as the chs. 30 or 31, Wis. Stats. permits; see <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/waterways/> and <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wetlands/programs.html>. The applicant *must* apply separately for any DNR permits.

G. Request for Funding for Force Account Work

Reimbursement of municipal staff cost for technical services is limited in accordance with Department of Administration guidelines. Refer to **Attachment C** for details.

H. Endangered and Threatened Resources, Historic Properties and Wetlands

Check the boxes if you know that these conditions are present. The DNR will evaluate applications selected for funding to determine compliance with these related state laws.

I. Alternative Funding Possibilities for UNPS&SW Projects

The project may be eligible for a subsidized rate loan from the Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP) or Small Loan Program (SLP), whether or not you apply for a UNPS&SW grant. The portion of the project not funded by UNPS&SW (including the Local Share) may be eligible. This application can serve as a Notice of Intent (NOI) to apply for CWFP or SLP loans. Check the box if you are interested in pursuing this financing option (whether you receive a UNPS&SW grant or not). For more information, visit the website at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/aid/eif.html>.

J. Environmental Hazards Database Search and Assessment

If this project involves excavation for an urban best management practice, purchase of land, or an easement, the DNR requires that the Environmental Hazards Assessment (EHA) Form be submitted with the application. The EHA Form, 1800-001, is available at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/files/pdf/forms/1800/1800-001.pdf>. You must also consult the Remediation and Redevelopment (R&R) sites map found at: <http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=brts2> and answer whether or not there are open or closed R&R sites anywhere on the property where the excavation will occur or on an adjacent property. View the map at a scale of 1:8529 or larger so you can see adequate detail. This scale will show up below the map as you zoom in on the site map.

When filling out the EHA Form, use the information from your map review and answers to Project Information question J on the grant application to answer parts of question 3.C. on the EHA Form. If your map review shows a closed or open site on the project property, then answer "Yes" to the question on the EHA form that asks: "*Is there any history of contamination on the property?*" If the map shows a closed or open site on an adjacent property, then answer "Yes" to the question on the EHA Form that asks: "*Is there any history of contamination on any adjacent properties?*" Otherwise, answer "No" to these two questions on the EHA Form (see Attachment H).

Part I. Screening Requirements

This set of questions will help the DNR determine if the project is eligible for the UNPS&SW grant program.

A. Maps and Photographs

Using a United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Map or topographic map obtained from the DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer (8.5" X 11" copy), show the project boundaries and the perimeter of the project drainage area and the hydrologic unit. Also, show major roads, including road names, in the project area. If a USGS map is inappropriate, contact the District NPS Coordinator to agree on an alternative map submittal. Be sure to label the map with the project name. Failure to submit a map may result in removal of the application from further consideration. See Attachment A for more information about the DNR's map viewers.

Submittal of an aerial photo is also encouraged because it may enhance the reviewer's understanding of the project and its location. These are available through the DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer at: <http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer>.

B. Best Management Practices (BMPs) For Which DNR Funding Is Requested

Check all of the BMPs for which you are requesting funding. If a specific BMP is not listed, check the "Other" box and enter the BMP name in the space provided. Before checking "Other," determine that the specific project components are consistent with the cost-share eligibility provisions in Attachment C.

C. Filters

These filter questions are a means to measure whether an appropriate level of effort has been directed toward the success of the project and are used to determine the application's eligibility for grant funding. *Note:* You must be able to answer "Yes" to each of the filters to be eligible for a grant.

Note: You must be able to check "Yes" to questions 1 through 8 and "Yes" or "N/A" (Not Applicable) to questions 9, through 13 to be eligible for a grant. Applicants who answer "Yes" to question 10 must check **one** of the boxes for question 10, a, b, or c.

Filter 5 requires that the project not work at cross-purposes to the performance standards under ch. NR 151. This does not mean that only projects that address performance standards are acceptable. A project could be proposed for another purpose, such as thermal control or stream bank restoration, provided the practice would not interfere with the governmental unit's ability to meet a performance standard at that location.

Filter 6 requires the applicant to contact the District NPS Coordinator prior to submitting the application. See: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPScontacts.html> for District NPS Coordinators. Please include information about what was discussed along with identifying the means of contact (i.e., e-mail, telephone call, etc). Permit issues and other potential obstacles to approval or eligibility of the proposed project should be discussed at this time. The District NPS Coordinator will help you determine if the proposed project is viable and eligible.

Filters 7 and 8 provide confirmation that local ordinances meeting the performance standards of s. NR 151.11 and s. NR 151.12 for construction and post-construction administration and enforcement of erosion and runoff controls are in place at the time the application is submitted, as required by statute.

Filter 9, which is specific for projects involving installation of an urban storm water treatment practice, ponds or other structural practices proposed for navigable waterways or wetlands, confirms that yours is not located in any intermittent or perennial navigable water or wetlands. The DNR will not fund any urban storm water practice

located in a navigable water or wetland, regardless of whether the practice is being installed to meet a WPDES storm water permitting requirement. If you know that either of these situations exists, your application is ineligible for funding and you should not submit it. If the application is not for an urban storm water treatment practice, check "N/A" for both sections.

To validate your answers to this filter, you must consult the web resources as follows:

- a. For intermittent or perennial waterways, please visit DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer Map, 24K Hydro Layer at: <http://dnrmmaps.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer>. If the information shows your urban storm water treatment practice will be located in a perennial stream, intermittent stream, or a wetland, your project is ineligible for funding and you should not submit this application.
- b. For wetlands, please visit the following to confirm that your storm water treatment practice will not be located in any wetlands: Wisconsin Wetland Inventory and Wetland Indicators at: <http://dnrmmaps.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer.wetlands>.

If the information shows your urban storm water treatment practice is *not* going to be located in a perennial stream, intermittent stream or a wetland then mark the box "Yes". You may then proceed with the application unless you know that either:

- a wetland determination has been made for the site by DNR or the Army Corps of Engineers, or
- the DNR has made a navigability determination that the waterway is navigable or issued a waterway permit for the site.

If either of these determinations have been made, please do not submit your application as your project is ineligible.

Please do not contact DNR staff for navigability or wetland determinations as part of completing this application. DNR staff will be reviewing all grant applications to verify that wetlands and navigability criteria are met.

Filter 10 asks for documentation that the applicant owns or has control of the property through an easement or construction/maintenance agreement or that demonstrates a positive commitment (from both buyer and seller) to pass control of the property to the applicant prior to the award of the grant itself. If the evidence presented does not satisfactorily confirm successful property acquisition or control, the project is not eligible for grant funding. Cost-Sharing for property acquisition for a BMP installation may be reimbursed retroactively (see **Attachment F**).

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| Part II. Competitive Elements |
|--------------------------------------|

The questions in this section determine how many points the project will receive. The maximum number of points attainable in Part II is 159.

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Question 1. Fiscal Accountability | 40 total pts. max. |
|--|---------------------------|

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| A. Timeline and Source of Staff (data for example only) | 5 pts. max. |
|--|--------------------|

| TIMELINE AND SOURCE OF STAFF | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| For each applicable milestone listed below, fill in the appropriate data: | | |
| Milestone | Target Completion Date (month/year) | Source of Staff |
| Completion of design | 4/12 | Consultant |
| Obtaining required permits | 6/12 | Engineering staff & Consultant |
| Landowner contacts | 2/12 | Engineering staff |
| Bidding | 2/12 | Engineering staff |
| DNR approvals | 5/12 | Engineering staff & Consultant |
| Construction Contract signing | 5/12 | Engineering staff & Contractor |
| BMP construction | 6-7/12 | Contractor |
| Site inspection and certification | 8/13 | Engineering staff & Consultant |
| Project evaluation | 1/13 | Engineering staff & Consultant |
| Purchase street sweeper | | |
| Other (specify) | | |

Every project must identify the basic milestones provided in the application. It is also preferred, although not required, for the application to identify additional milestones that reflect additional detail. This can be shown by adding additional milestones to the table or by making reference to an attached project schedule such as that prepared as part of a detailed Scope of Services. **Attachment C** contains policies for eligible technical services funding.

Scoring

Proposals which demonstrate a well-documented timeline and staffing plan will receive five points. Those projects with an incomplete or inadequate timeline or lack of staff will receive fewer points.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| B.1. Adequate Financial Budget (data for example only) | 10 pts. max. |
|---|---------------------|

Applications with a detailed budget, such as in Example B.1.1. below, demonstrate that the project planning by the governmental unit is more advanced and is virtually ready to bid. That project is more likely to be successfully completed within the grant period. The results of these calculations are used also to determine the scoring for Question 7. Use of Additional Funding.

Please review the following instructions carefully. They will help you understand the principles of cost-sharing and funding caps as well as how the budget table is electronically populated based on some of your answers. We have provided an example of a completed Financial Budget table with illustrative data in Example B.1.1. below.

Cost-Share Rates and Caps

The maximum state cost-share rate for construction of urban BMPs is 50% of eligible costs. The total state share of the project, including design, construction and construction services cannot exceed \$150,000, with an additional maximum of \$50,000 available for easements and land acquisition.

The following governmental funds may not be used to meet the local share requirements under the DNR's UNPS&SW Construction Grant Program:

- DNR's Targeted Runoff Management Grant Program,
- DNR's Municipal Flood Control and Riparian Restoration Program,
- Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) Soil and Water Resource Management Grant Program.

Engineering Services

If a BMP construction project is selected for funding, reasonable engineering services are eligible for cost sharing. Engineering services could include design, staking, construction management, inspection, and certification services. Attachment C provides additional information regarding engineering services cost-share eligibility. Municipal staff (force account) engineering work reimbursement is also covered in the attachment.

Design

Design costs can be incurred prior to submittal of the application or receipt of the grant, but will only be reimbursed when submitting reimbursement requests for the construction of the project. Any design of urban BMPs must receive DNR approval as identified in s. NR 154.04(42).

Street Sweepers

Cost sharing requirements for high-efficiency street sweepers are covered in Attachment C. An example of a street sweeping project is provided in EXAMPLE B.1.2. Financial Budget Table (below Example B.1.1.).

EXAMPLE B.1.1. Financial Budget Table

Provide information about project activities. Please note: The state share may not exceed 50% of eligible costs. The grant amount is capped at \$150,000 for the installation of eligible BMPs and \$50,000 for property acquisition.

FINANCIAL BUDGET TABLE

| A | B | C |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| Project Activity for Which DNR Funding is Requested | Estimated Total Cost (\$) | Amount from Column B Eligible for DNR Cost Sharing (\$) |
| Construction Components: | | |
| Mobilization | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Clearing & Grubbing | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Erosion Control Systems | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Excavation | 190,000 | 130,000 |
| Outlet Control Devices | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Berms & Freeboard Shaping | 25,000 | 10,000 |
| Landscaping | 15,000 | 10,000 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 1. Construction Subtotal | \$295,000 | \$215,000 |
| 2. Engineering Services (including design) | 66,000 | 61,000 |
| 3. Storm Sewer Reroute | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| 4. Structure Removal | - | - |
| 5. Subtotal (add items 1 through 4) | \$377,000 | \$292,000 |
| 6. Property Acquisition: Fee Title & Easement | \$70,000 | \$70,000 |
| 7. Grand Total (add items 5 and 6) | \$447,000 | \$362,000 |

For items 1 through 7, Column B is the total cost to the applicant for the activity. Column C is the portion of the total cost that is eligible for DNR cost sharing. It may not necessarily be the same as the amount in Column B. Some rows will fill automatically based on what you have entered in previous rows. For example, item 1. Construction Subtotal will automatically add the construction project components listed above. Item 5 also automatically adds items 1, 2, 3, and 4. Item 7 is an automatic sum of items 5 and 6.

EXAMPLE B.1.2. Financial Budget Table - Street Sweeping Projects

The amount eligible for cost-sharing is the incremental difference between the cost of the new regenerative air or vacuum-assisted sweeper and a new standard broom-type sweeper. Please also be aware that, in selecting the street sweeper BMP, additional non-cost-shareable measures to implement an accelerated sweeping program are required. In the subsequent computations, you would multiply the \$120,000 incremental expense by your grant's cost-share rate (for example, 50%) to determine the maximum state share amount (= \$60,000).

FINANCIAL BUDGET TABLE

| A | B | C |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| Project Activity for Which DNR Funding Is Requested | Estimated Total Cost (\$) | Amount from Column B Eligible for DNR Cost Sharing (\$) |
| Construction Components: | | |
| Bid cost of new regenerative air street sweeper | 220,000 | |
| Cost of new broom-style street sweeper | 100,000 | |
| Amount of expense eligible for cost-sharing | | 120,000 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 1. Construction Subtotal | | \$120,000 |
| 2. Engineering Services (including design) | | |
| 3. Storm Sewer Reroute | | |
| 4. Structure Removal | | |
| 5. Subtotal (add items 1 through 4) | | |
| 6. Property Acquisition: Fee Title & Easement | | |
| 7. Grand Total (add items 5 and 6) | 220,000 | \$120,000 |

Cost-Sharing Worksheet

After the Budget Table has been completed, the embedded calculation program will automatically calculate and self-populate all but one of the rows' cells in the Worksheet.

If part of the project serves new development, you should have entered the appropriate percentage into Question D under the Project Information section; this percentage will then appear automatically under the "Prorate %" column.

(Example B.1.1. continued)

Eligible Costs:

| | Prorate % | Cost-Share % | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|----|---------|
| 8. Construction, engineering services, etc. (if other percent, specify) | 90% | 50% | \$ | 131,400 |
| 9. Property Acquisition: Fee Title & Easement | 90% | 50% | \$ | 31,500 |

Cap Test:

| | | |
|--|----|---------|
| 10. Construction and Design: (Row 8 or \$150,000, whichever is less) | \$ | 131,400 |
| 11. Property Acquisition: (Row 9 or \$50,000, whichever is less) | \$ | 31,500 |
| 12. Maximum State Share: (sum of Rows 10 + 11) | \$ | 162,900 |

State and Local Share:

| | | |
|--|----|---------|
| 13. Requested State-Share Amount (= Requested Grant Amount) | \$ | 162,900 |
| 14. Local-Share Amount (Grand Total = Row 7, Column B less Row 13) | \$ | 284,100 |

Local-Share Source(s):

Included within City's Capital Improvement budget - funded from general obligation bonding.

Method(s) Used to Calculate Cost Estimates:

Costs based upon construction of a similarly-sized pond constructed last year, with cost adjustments based upon rate of inflation.

Eligible Costs

Row 8 automatically calculates the total cost-shareable construction and design eligible costs from the subtotal in Row 5, Column C, and multiplies that by the maximum 50% cost-share rate and the applicable proration factor.

Row 9 makes the same series of automatic computations for Total Property Acquisition eligible costs (Row 6, Column C).

Cap Test

Row 10 automatically takes the calculation from Row 8 or \$150,000, whichever is less.

Row 11 automatically takes the calculation from Row 9 or \$50,000, whichever is less.

Row 12 automatically sums [Rows 10 + 11].

State and Local Share

Row 13: You must **enter** the grant amount requested in this application. This is the requested State-Share Amount. You may request a state share equal to, or less than, the amount entered in Row 12. If you choose to ask for less than the maximum state share from Row 12, the project will score additional points under Question 7.

Row 14: After you have entered the requested state share in Row 13, then Row 14 will automatically display the difference between Total Costs and the State-Share Amount (Row 7, Column B less Row 13). This will be the amount of the local share of the project costs.

Local-Share Source

Describe how Row 14 Local Share will be funded.

Scoring

The score will be based on the level of detail expressed in the activity list included in the Financial Table Column A. The level of detail included in the activity list will generally be scored as follows:

- **Detailed list of activities and sub-activities: ten points;**
- *Only major activity categories listed: four to eight points;*
- *Lump sum amount: one point.*

B.2. Method(s) Used to Calculate Cost Estimates
10 pts. max.

Check the appropriate box for the statement which describes how the cost estimates were derived. Provide documentation for the cost estimate attached to the application.

If the governmental unit has another cost estimate procedure that it believes will give a reasonable estimate for a cost-effective project, provide the information in an attachment.

Scoring

- *Project costs are based on completed design and competitive bid on the project. Construction components and costs above should be detailed. (10 points)*
- *Project costs are based on completed design with materials and labor costs based on similar, recently bid projects. Construction components above should be detailed. (8 pts.)*
- *Project design is not complete; however, the proposed project and costs are based on similar and recent projects and costs. (6 pts.)*
- *Project design is not complete and the cost estimate is based on an average or a range of projects and costs. Provide as much construction detail above as possible. (4 pts.)*
- *Project and costs are less specific than choices above. Provide explanation of cost estimates attached to this application. (0 – 2 pts.)*

C. Cost-Effectiveness**15 pts. max.**

This portion of Question 1 requires that the applicant justify that the proposed project is a reasonable approach to achieve the environmental benefits being sought. Parts C.1. and C.2., together, should provide the core of the rationale for the project.

Part C. 1. State the environmental benefits the project will provide. Primary benefits to consider include such things as pollutant reduction, habitat improvement, improvements to beneficial uses (recreation, fish, aquatic life, or water supply), reducing threats to public health, etc. Secondary benefits may also be mentioned.

Part C.2. Justify why the project is a reasonable approach to achieving the project benefits being sought. The answer should address cost, effectiveness, site feasibility, available technical standards, and practicality.

Part C.3. provides an opportunity to identify if an alternatives analysis was done and describe it; and, if so, explain why the alternatives are not recommended. Part C.3. does not have to be answered, but is an opportunity to earn an additional three points.

Scoring

Parts C.1. and C.2., are each worth up to six points. Part C.3. is optional and is worth up to an additional 3 points.

Question 2. Project Evaluation Strategy**10 pts. max.**

Evaluation is an important component of a nonpoint source control project. After the project is completed, you will be required to provide a final report including evaluation information about the effectiveness of the project. Identify, under Part A, one or more urban performance standards/prohibitions and/or other priorities that will be addressed with your construction project. **The pollutant loading changes or quantity of units managed by the project must be tracked and a description of the results must be provided to DNR in the final project report and to the storm water permit specialist responsible for your community.** The DNR requires including before and after photographs in the final report.

Note: For streambank erosion projects, applicants may calculate the change in pollution loading by estimating the tons of soil loss based on the length, height, and lateral recession per year for the site as well as visual assessment of the severity of the erosion. Applicants with streambank erosion projects may use the Natural Resource Conservation Service's formula, which can be found on the web at <http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/WI/StreambankErosion.doc> (Refer to Section I. F. 3. Streambank Erosion.)

Although funding for monitoring under Part B is not available at this time, additional points may be earned by monitoring the effectiveness of the project's BMP(s) and/or the pre- and post-project condition of the water resource. In order to earn these additional points, you must submit a summary of the project-specific supplemental monitoring strategy with this application. For projects that propose to do monitoring, a requirement will be included in the grant agreement stating so.

Scoring

If the appropriate performance standards or other priority measurements (Part A.) are checked, up to two points will be awarded. If the two points are awarded, up to eight points under Part B. can be earned for projects that will monitor in-stream physical habitat, fisheries, biological, or chemical conditions, and/or BMP effectiveness, such as through inlet/outlet monitoring. A one-page, project-specific monitoring strategy must be included to earn points in Part B.

Part A is worth up to 2 points.

Part B.1 is worth up to 2 points for completeness of the monitoring and evaluation strategy relative to the proposed project. A one-page, project-specific monitoring strategy must be included to earn points for B.2 or B.3.

B.2 and B.3 are each worth 3 points, provided the project-specific monitoring strategy addresses monitoring BMP effectiveness and/or monitoring the water resource relative to the expected environmental benefits the project will

provide. Therefore, up to 6 points can be earned for projects that will monitor BMP effectiveness, such as through inlet/outlet monitoring (3 pts.), and the physical habitat, fisheries, biological, or chemical conditions of the nearest water resource (3 pts.). The project-specific monitoring strategy must be included to earn points for B.2 or B.3. Any proposal to do monitoring will be included as a requirement in the grant agreement. Funding is not available for monitoring at this time.

No points are awarded for B.4, since it is for DNR informational use only.

Question 3. Evidence of Local Support

10 pts. max.

This Question assesses the willingness of partners (governmental units, landowners) to proceed with the project. If the local share is already budgeted and if the community within the project area has already indicated its support, then it's more likely that the project will be successfully completed within the grant cycle. Include evidence of the budget and public outreach with the application.

Part A: DNR recognizes that this application is due prior to the adoption of most governmental unit budgets. DNR expects the applicant to assure that the local costs for this project are being proposed for immediate funding as part of the budget development process. If the project is selected for funding, DNR will require firm evidence that the local share is approved by the governmental unit before the grant document will be finalized.

Part B: Indicate if there have been public information activities conducted about the proposed project to inform the public and the immediate neighborhood and to gauge the level of community support for this particular project. Summarize the type of area contacts and the public response, paying particular attention to obvious support or opposition to the project. If there is specific opposition to the project, explain what steps the applicant will take to address the opposition and why the grant should be offered at this time.

Scoring

For Part A: points will be awarded as follows:

Six points, if the Local-Share funds for the construction/installation expenses are already included specifically in an adopted budget;

or

Four points, if the municipality or utility has included this project's anticipated costs within its adopted Capital Improvement Plan;

or

Two points, if the Local-Share funds will be included in a proposed budget.

For Part B: points will be awarded as follows:

Four points, if Part B.1. is checked "Yes" (the governmental unit has already conducted public outreach activities about the proposed project with property owners in the immediate project area);

and/or

Two points, if Part B.2. is checked "Yes" (the governmental unit has discussed the project at a governmental meeting open to the public).

Include evidence of the budget and public outreach with the application.

The Department recognizes that public input is not required for proposed requests for high-efficiency street sweepers as this is considered normal and usual governmental purchasing procedure. If this is a project to purchase a street sweeper, you may check Box B.1. "Yes."

Question 4. Water Quality Needs

37

This question deals with consistency of the project with DNR priorities and the water quality needs of the surface or ground water resource affected by the proposed project. Projects may address water quality needs associated with rehabilitation and/or protection of surface water and ground water.

A project is considered "directly dealing" with a waterbody on the list if the location of the project is within the watershed (HUC 10) and upstream of the listed waterbody, but not any farther upstream than the first impoundment for projects that propose to manage soil/sediment inputs.

One source of information to answer this question is the State of the Basin reports provided by the DNR. Some of these reports are available on the DNR website at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/water/basin/> or from the District NPS Coordinator. For the Upper Chippewa Basin and Lake Superior Basin, you will need to contact the District NPS Coordinator to obtain the most current information.

For some border waters (along the Mississippi River or the Great Lakes), there are no State of the Basin reports. For these situations, another governmental document, accepted by the District NPS Coordinator, can be used to classify the resource into one of the categories. Please speak with your District NPS Coordinator for assistance with this.

Check the most applicable box for the project area.

Surface Water Considerations:

A. Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List

A project with water quality goals directly dealing with a waterbody (lake or stream) on the s. 303(d) List as submitted by DNR to EPA, where the cause of the water quality impairment or degradation is caused by nonpoint sources and the project will reduce the type of nonpoint pollutants for which the water is listed. Generally, these waters are identified as being in the nonpoint source-dominated or point source/nonpoint source-blend categories. See **Attachment A** for identification of waters on the section 303(d) List. Provide the name of the applicable impaired water and the pollutant causing the impairment.

B. Outstanding or Exceptional Resource Waters or Other Areas of Special Natural Resource Interest

A project with water quality goals directly dealing with prevention of degradation due to nonpoint sources of outstanding resource waters (ORW) (per s. NR 102.10) or exceptional resource waters (ERW)(per s. NR 102.12) or other areas of special natural resource interest (ASNRI). Provide the name of the applicable ORW, ERW or ASNRI.

- To locate ORW/ERW, see **Attachment A**. For more information about ORW/ERW go to: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/orwerw.html>.
- To locate ASNRI using DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer go to: <http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer.deswaters>.

For more information about ASNRI go to:

http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/datasets/designated_waters/ASNRI.html.

C. Not Fully Supporting Uses

A project with water quality goals directly dealing with a water body (lake or stream) identified in a Departmental Basin Plan or Watershed Plan update to a Basin Plan as not supporting designated uses due to nonpoint sources, but is not on the section 303(d) List. In newer plans, these waters are categorized as "supporting" (as opposed to "fully supporting") designated uses; in plans prior to 2010 they were labeled as "partially meeting" designated uses.

D. Surface Water Quality

A project with water quality goals directly dealing with prevention of degradation of surface water quality due to nonpoint sources.

Groundwater Considerations:

To determine what groundwater considerations your project may have, please consult the local DNR Drinking Water and Groundwater Specialist (found at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/drinkingwater/contact.html>) or the County Extension office.

E. Exceeds Groundwater Enforcement Standard

A project with groundwater quality goals where representative information indicates that stormwater pollutants are present in groundwater at concentrations that exceed groundwater Enforcement Standards (ES). Representative

information includes at least one sample per square mile, and of the samples taken, greater than ten percent should exceed the enforcement standard (ES).

F. Exceeds Groundwater Preventive Action Limit

A project with groundwater quality goals where representative information indicates that storm water pollutants are present in groundwater at concentrations that exceed the Preventative Action Limit (PAL). Representative information includes at least one sample per square mile, and of the samples taken, greater than ten percent exceed the preventive action limit (PAL).

G. Groundwater Quality

The project area is within a geological area defined in **Attachment G** as susceptible to groundwater contamination (see **Attachment G**).

Scoring

Identify the water quality need category that *best* describes what the project will address by checking the box on the application form. Only one category should be selected for a project.

Points will be awarded as follows:

- *Category A: 30 points*
- *Category B: 30 points*
- *Category C: 20 points*
- *Category D: 10 points*
- *Category E: 30 points*
- *Category F: 20 points*
- *Category G: 10 points*

Public Drinking Water Supply Bonus Points

7 pts. max.

In addition to the points awarded for the water quality need, a project with water quality goals relating to reducing nonpoint source contaminants in community and non-community public drinking water supplies may earn up to seven bonus points.

If the project's water quality goal is indicated by the applicant checking box E, F, or G in the main part of the question, then the project is considered to be a groundwater protection project. If this is the case, then the number of bonus points awarded is based on the type of water supply wells in the project area. Applicants should contact the DNR District to determine the type and location of wells affected. The geographic location of the project will have to be provided to the DNR staff so they can make the determination based on maps which may not be available to the public.

If the project's water quality goal is indicated by the applicant checking box A, B, C, or D in the main part of the question, then the project is considered to be a surface water protection project. If this is the case, then the number of bonus points awarded is based on the specific surface water drainage area where the project is located. **Attachment E** contains a map that shows drainage areas for which bonus points can be awarded and the number of bonus points corresponding to each area.

Bonus points may only be awarded in one category (ground water or surface water).

Scoring

Bonus 1: Groundwater protection projects:

Bonus 1.a.: *If the applicant checks box A (Municipal, Other-Than-Municipal (OTM), or Non-Transient water supply), then seven bonus points will be awarded.*

Bonus 1.b.: *if the applicant checks box B (Transient water supply), three bonus points will be awarded.*

Bonus 1.c.: *If the applicant checks box C, no bonus points will be awarded.*

Bonus 2: Surface water protection projects: *If the project will affect a surface water drinking water supply, then the points will be awarded in accordance with the Figure key in **Attachment E**.*

Question 5. Extent of Pollutant Control**35 pts. max.**

(Select "Yes" for either A or B, not both)

Part A Ch. NR 151 Performance Standard for Total Suspended Solids: This question rewards projects that focus on controlling total suspended solids (TSS) in urban runoff that enters waters of the state in a ch. NR 216-permitted area.

Part B Other Water Resources Management Priority: Projects which address water resources management priorities, other than the performance standard identified above, will receive fewer points. Applicants must describe the priority and how the project addresses that priority.

Examples are:

- Total suspended solids (TSS) control in a governmental unit which is not subject to an NR 216 storm water pollution prevention permit;
- A pollution source for which there is no standard of performance listed in ch. NR 151. An example is a project to control streambank erosion or to meet a thermal standard.

Part C: Additional points can be earned if the applicant demonstrates **both** of the following:

- The applicant has quantitative data that ranks the relative severity of pollution sources affecting the water resources to be benefited by the proposed project;
- The proposed project addresses a pollution source in the top 50% of a ranked list that is arranged from highest to lowest in pollutant generation.

Analysis areas within which pollution sources are ranked may be on a watershed, sub-watershed, or municipal scale. The ranking must be based on pollutant-loading or other factor that allows comparison of pollution sources. Relative rankings may be within a single pollution category (such as phosphorus or Total Suspended Solids) or may be for all sources contributing a specific pollutant (such as a ranked list of all stream bank erosion sources within the analysis area). The data may be documented in a file report, an approved plan, or a published document. Your answer **must** describe that analysis regarding this project and provide the priority ranking assigned by the analysis to this particular project.

Scoring

- *Part A: If the project addresses the NR 151 performance standard for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in an area covered by an NR 216 permit, it will be awarded thirty points.*
- *Part B: If the project addresses any other water resources management priority, it will be awarded five points [either not TSS or not permitted].*
- *Applicants may earn points for Part A or B, but not both.*
- *Part C: Five points will be awarded if the application materials **explain** the quantitative planning data which exists, the project targets sources in the top 50% of the ranked pollution source list, and the applicant provides references to the applicable planning data.*

Question 6. Consistency with Resource Management Plans and Supporting Regulations**10 pts. max.**

Applicants following approved resource management plans and with supporting regulations in place are more likely to have a successfully implemented project.

Part A: This question rewards projects that are implementing a water quality recommendation from a locally-approved resource management plan. These include, but are not limited to, local storm water management plans, wellhead protection, lake management, and remedial action plans, regional water quality plans, Smart Growth plans, Legacy Community plans, Water Star plans and other watershed-based nonpoint source control plans. In Part A, provide the name and date of publication of the document; attach pertinent pages or provide URL and page numbers; summarize, in narrative, in the space provided, which water quality recommendation in the approved resource management plan the proposed project will implement.

(This answer does not include a TMDL report, TMDL implementation plan, or County Land and Water Resource Management Plan.)

Part B.1: Examples of supporting regulations for **developed** areas include ordinances for nutrient application, pet waste disposal, or detection and elimination of illicit dumping into the storm drain system. The ordinances must be consistent with the non-agricultural standards under s. NR 151.13.

Part B.2: Other regulations to reduce water quality impacts in **newly developed** areas may include, but are not limited to, local zoning ordinances, such as those for conservation design. Describe, in a narrative, in the space provided, other local regulations which reduce impacts on water quality in new development and how the regulations relate to the goals of the project in this application.

Scoring

For Part A, up to four points will be awarded.

For Part B.1., up to three points will be awarded.

For Part B.2., up to three points will be awarded for a description of at least one local regulation.

Question 7. Use of Additional Funding

10 pts. max.

Applicants are encouraged to coordinate and leverage funds from a variety of sources (federal, state, local, etc.) for their projects. To this end, additional points can be earned by requesting UNPS&SW funding that is lower than the maximum allowable. Based on completion of the Financial Budget Table in Part I. ([Row 13 of the "Cost-Sharing Worksheet"), the project may receive additional points. Those additional points will be proportionate to the amount by which the applicant intends to lower the eligible state share the proportionate amount by which Row 13 is lower than Row 12.

Note that cost-sharing funds from the DNR's Priority Watershed Program, DNR's Municipal Flood Control Program, or the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection's (DATCP's) Soil and Water Management Program will be considered part of the state share and not part of the local share. The state share must be below the funding \$150,000 cap *and* less than the maximum 50% cost-share rate. The local-share percentage is not relevant here.

Funds to meet the required local share included in the proposed grant application are not considered for additional points. If additional funding sources reduce the local share but do not decrease the state share, then the project will not receive extra points.

Scoring

Applicants must reduce the state share to a level below the maximum possible funding level to receive extra points. If the application chooses less state funding (row 13) than is offered in the table (row 12), it will receive additional points: Scores will be assigned proportionately based upon the degree to which state funding is reduced below the eligible, maximum cost-share rate and the cap.

For every percentage-point reduction in the maximum state cost-share rate, you will receive a half point, up to a maximum of ten points.

Some examples to illustrate this:

1. Referring to the sample Budget Table for Question 1 the project is eligible for a maximum state share for the urban project example of \$162,900 [50% of \$292,000 plus 50% of \$70,000, times 90% prorated] for a 45% effective cost-share rate [162,900/362,000]. If you requested a grant amount of \$126,700 instead, or 35% cost sharing, this reduction of ten percentage points provides five points here.

2. For an over-the-cap project with \$350,000 for construction and \$150,000 for land acquisition (total request = \$500,000), the maximum state share is capped at \$150,000 for construction and \$50,000 for land acquisition, totaling \$200,000. This is an effective state rate of 40%. But if the applicant asks for only \$100,000, the effective rate is 20% [\$100,000/\$500,000]. Since 20% is a reduction of twenty percentage points from the highest available state cost-share rate (40% in this instance), the project would receive ten points.

Question 8. City of Racine**1 pt. max.**

Check the box on the application form if this is an application from the City of Racine for a project that is necessary to enable the city to comply with a storm water permit requirement.

Scoring

One additional point will be awarded if applicable.

| |
|--|
| Part III. Eligibility for Multipliers |
|--|

An applicant can increase the final project score by qualifying for an optional project multiplier.

| |
|---|
| Local Implementation Program (Select all that are in place as of the date of application submittal.) |
|---|

The project score multiplier may be used to increase the initial project score for projects where a local government conducts additional activities which implement a broader storm water management program within the designated project area. The DNR will use the information provided to determine whether a multiplier is appropriate, consistent with s. NR 155.19(4). If the project does not qualify for a project multiplier, the initial project score will be the final score.

Implementation of an urban pollution prevention information and education program targeted for property owners and other residents would address such things as management of tree leaves and grass clippings, fertilizer and pesticide management, pet waste management and restrictions on dumping and illicit discharges into the storm drain system.

Scoring

The DNR will multiply the initial project score, from Parts II. of this application, by a factor of 1.1, if you answer "Yes" to A and C and also answer "Yes" or "N/A" to B. All activities must be in place at the time of application submittal to receive credit.

| |
|--|
| Optional Additional Information |
|--|

There may be aspects of the project that do not fit neatly into the categories covered by this application but will lead to a better understanding of the project by the grant application reviewers. Enter this information in the space provided.

| |
|--------------------------------|
| Applicant Certification |
|--------------------------------|

The Authorized Representative (who is authorized to sign contracts on behalf of the local unit of government) must sign as shown on the Municipal Responsibility Resolution (see **Attachment J**), and date the application form prior to submittal to the DNR. All four copies must be dated and include the Municipal Representative's signature and the signed Municipal Responsibility Resolution (see **Attachment J**). In addition, an electronic version of the application form must be submitted on CD.

Attachment A: Geographic and Water Resources Information for Watersheds

You can look up the necessary geographic and water resources information on the DNR's website on the Surface Water Data Viewer (SWDV). The SWDV provides information about water resources; *i.e.*, watershed name, watershed code, impaired waters, areas of special natural resource interest (ASNRI), and NPS rankings. The following instructions will help you get the basic map layers set up so you can also find things, such as the township, range, section, or the name of your receiving water. If you need additional help, please contact your District NPS Coordinator listed at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPScontacts.html>.

Go to <http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer> .

1. Make sure that the Zoom In button at the top of the map is selected (outlined in yellow).
2. Draw a small square with the mouse over the general area of your project on the state map. [You can also use the Zoom To button.]
3. To fine tune the area of the map, once you are in the general area you want, use the Zoom In button at the top of the map.
4. Across the top of the SWDV (under the title) are tabs. Click on the **Layers** tab. In **Layers**, scroll down on the left and click on the names to open up these folders:
 - ***Inland Water Resources***
 - ***Monitoring & Assessments***
 - ***Wetlands, Plants & Habitat***
 - ***Permits & Related Data***
 - ***Admin & Political Boundaries***
 - ***Land Descriptions & Cadastral***
 - ***Transportation***
 - ***Imagery & Base Maps***

Note: If a box is "grayed out", that means you need to Zoom In for a closer look. At sufficient magnification, the check box will become enabled.

5. In ***Inland Water Resources***, click the folder for Federal Hydrologic Units (HUCs) and click the box for 12-digit HUCs. Also click the boxes for Watersheds, Open Water, Rivers and Streams, and Waterbody Details.
6. In ***Monitoring & Assessments***, click the folder for ***Condition Assessments***, then the boxes for NPS Waterbody Rank, Listed Impaired Waters, O/ERW and Wisconsin Buffer Initiative Watersheds.
7. In ***Wetlands, Plants and Habitats***, click the boxes for Wetland Indicators and Critical Habitat Areas.
8. In ***Permits & Related Data***, **(A)** click the folder for Designated Waters and then the boxes for Areas of Special Natural Resource Interest (ASNRI) and All Priority Navigable Waterways; and **(B)** click the box for Navigability Determinations.
9. In ***Admin & Political Boundaries***, click the boxes for County Boundaries, Cities and Villages, Civil Towns, State Assembly Districts, and State Senate Districts.
10. In ***Land Description & Cadastral***, click the boxes for Public Lands Survey System (PLSS) Townships, Sections, and Q-Q Sections.
11. In ***Transportation***, click the boxes for Local Roads, County Highways, and Major Highways.

12. **Imagery & Basemaps** may be useful for pinpointing your project area. Under this category, click on NAIP 2008 Color Air Photos. (Digital Topographic Maps may also be useful, but if you want to see the aerial photo, Digital Topographic Maps need to be "off").
13. Click on the Identify button and then on the map location you are interested in to view information about that point.
14. The results will appear on the left side. You can scroll to see all of the data or choose to print it. If you do not see the necessary information on the left of the screen, you probably need to zoom in more.
15. If you do not see Wisconsin Buffer Initiative Watersheds information, it is because you are not zoomed in or because your project is not located in a WBI watershed and consequently there is no information available. WBI watersheds are shaded and contain an alpha-numeric code, (e. g., 34-L). Areas outside WBI watersheds are white (not shaded) and carry no alpha-numeric code.
16. To find the associated latitude and longitude of a point, click on the Advanced Tools button, to the far right. A series of prompts will appear. Click on the first pencil to the left, labeled "Point Mark-up," and position the cursor for the specific point's location. Click on the location. Choose a color for the "star," and click on the "Submit" box to the far left of the screen. A grey-toned bar will appear at the bottom of the screen which will list the latitude and longitude of the point. You may click and copy the information, if you choose.

NOTE: For an uncluttered view inside a city boundary, in **Layers**, scroll to folder **Admin & Political Boundaries**, and uncheck the Cities and Villages box by clicking on it.

Attachment B: Definition of Urban Project Area for Funding Under UNPS&SW Grants

Disclaimer: This attachment contains a summary of the administrative rules requirements. Where discrepancies exist, the provisions of the rule will govern.

Under s. NR 155.12(31), NR 155.14(2)(d) and s. NR 155.17(2)(b)3, a project must be in an area that is urban and in existence on October 1, 2004 to be funded under a UNPS&SW-Construction Grant.

An "urban area" is an area with a population density of 1,000 or more persons per square mile, or an area of industrial or commercial land uses. Island parcels of land that are completely surrounded by these urban land covers may also be considered urban, even though the existing land cover may be something else. The following information provides further guidance to determine whether your project is in an urban area and eligible for funding.

Lands with a Population Density of 1,000 or More Persons per Square Mile

- This criterion applies to residential areas.
- The population density must correlate to the project area. If the project area covers only part of a governmental unit, then the density calculation should be based on the population and area within the project area boundary.
- The existing population in the project area shall be that shown by the latest decennial census or by subsequent population estimate under s. 16.96, Wis. Stats. For annually revised population estimates, refer to the Wis. Department of Administration, Division of Inter-Governmental Relations Website at: <http://doa.wi.gov/demographics> and reference the applicable population or population estimates. Other population projections may be obtained from the applicable Regional Planning Commission.

Commercial Land Uses

- This includes a variety of commercial land uses such as strip commercial, office parks, shopping centers and downtown commercial.
- This classification also includes governmental, institutional, transportation and recreational uses that contain source areas (such as parking lots, streets, storage areas, large landscaped areas) generating an above average amount of rainfall runoff volumes and/or pollutant loads.

Industrial Land Use

Eligible industrial land uses are more difficult to determine because eligibility is affected by other issues including whether the industrial land is publicly or privately owned and whether the areas are covered by storm water permits issued under ch. NR 216. The following industrial land uses are considered eligible for funding under the UNPS&SW Grant program:

- Manufacturing and non-manufacturing industrial land uses owned or operated by a governmental unit or the UW Board of Regents, including sites requiring coverage under subch. II of ch. NR 216;
- Manufacturing and non-manufacturing industrial land uses that are privately owned, but only those source areas (such as some separate employee parking areas or landscaped areas) that are not covered by a ch. NR 216 storm water discharge permit. These would be areas that are not considered to be contaminated with industrial activity.

Attachment C: Additional Best Management Practice Information

Disclaimer: This attachment contains a summary of the administrative rule requirement. Where discrepancies exist, the provisions of the rule will govern.

Cost-Share Rate and Funding Caps for UNPS Construction Projects

The maximum state cost-share rate for installation of urban best management practices (BMPs) is 50% of eligible expenses. The maximum state share of the project for engineering and construction is \$150,000. Designs must receive Departmental approval before construction begins [as identified in s. NR 154.04(42)].

Land acquisition and the purchase of easements necessary to install structural urban practices are also eligible for up to 50% state cost-sharing, and the state share is limited to a separate cap of \$50,000. Land acquisition and easements will only be eligible if the project is installed. Appraisals and other acquisition costs necessary to acquire the property are eligible as part of the purchase.

While grant funding may only cover work actually performed during the grant period, the Department may cost-share design and land acquisition completed prior to submittal of the grant application or receipt of the grant contract. Subsequent reimbursement is contingent upon the applicant receiving all appropriate approvals [identified in ch. NR 155, see **Attachment G**, and s. NR 154.04(42)]. The governmental unit may only be reimbursed once the BMP has been installed and certified as constructed according to engineering specifications.

Eligible Urban BMPs

Under s. NR 155.15(1)(b) the following urban BMPs are eligible for cost-sharing in accordance with s. NR 154.04(42) or when utilizing technical standards developed and disseminated under subch. V of ch. NR 151:

- Urban BMPs - structural urban BMPs and other source area measures, transport system and end-of-pipe measures designed to control storm water runoff rates, volumes and discharge quality. See some limitations under "Pro-rating for Urban BMPs" below. Source areas are components of urban land use including rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, streets and lawns from which storm water pollutants are generated during periods of snowmelt and rainfall runoff.
- Structural Urban BMPs - detention basins, wet basins, infiltration trenches, infiltration basins or wetland basins. Cost sharing for structural urban BMPs may include easements, land acquisition, storm sewer re-routing and removal of structures, but only when needed to install the practice.
- Streambank stabilization and shoreland stabilization projects. Streambank restoration projects should utilize a combination of bioengineering and riprap.
- Note: DNR will not provide cost sharing for a storm water treatment practice situated in a navigable water or wetland.

Pro-Rating for Urban BMPs

The State can only provide cost-sharing for the water quality portion of a BMP designed to control runoff from existing development. Projects solely focused on new development, or to solve drainage and flooding problems, or for dredging, are not eligible for funding. Cost-share allocations will be prorated for projects that combine eligible and ineligible components.

High-Efficiency Street Sweeper

Purchase of a high-efficiency street sweeper as part of an accelerated program will be eligible for an Urban Construction grant in accordance with the following:

- Street sweeping involves the removal of grit, debris, trash and fine particulate material from urban impervious areas such as streets, parking lots and sidewalks. For purposes of this grant program, street sweeping is intended to significantly reduce the pollutant load in the existing urban areas served by storm

sewers with curb and gutter. The expectation is that this will be accomplished through the use of a high-efficiency/combination sweeper. Examples of high-efficiency sweepers are regenerative air sweepers or sweepers that are a combination of a broom and vacuum sweeper in a single unit. Even the newest mechanical brush or broom sweepers are not considered high-efficiency sweepers and would not be eligible for cost sharing.

- **Limitations to Funding:**

1. This grant program can only fund one high-efficiency sweeper per governmental unit;
2. The costs for a high-efficiency sweeper can only be shared at a maximum rate of 50% of the incremental difference between the cost of a new mechanical broom sweeper and the high-efficiency sweeper;
3. Cost-sharing may not be provided for the operation and maintenance costs of a street sweeper, including disposal of the material collected by the street sweeper (although it should be disposed of in a manner approved by the Department) or for staff to operate the street sweeper.

- **Accelerated Program:**

For a governmental unit requesting cost sharing for a high-efficiency sweeper, the following activities should be adopted to maximize the effectiveness of the program:

1. Alternative side parking policies to allow the street sweeper complete access to the full length of the curb, as with snow removal;
2. Sweeping in the spring before spring rains wash the finer particles off the streets;
3. Sweeping in the high-density residential, commercial and industrial areas designated in the grant application, from the period of spring thaw through fall leaf pick-up, on a weekly schedule;
4. Continuation of the accelerated level of sweeping for a minimum period of ten years; and
5. Separate leaf and litter pick-up and proper disposal.

Projects Requiring Permits Under Chapters 30 and 31, Wis. Stats.

Projects Requiring Chapter 30 or Chapter 31 Permits. There are projects that will require a Chapter 30 permit, or a Chapter 31 permit or plan review, from the DNR. These include projects that may result in grading along a navigable water, that may result in drainage to a non-navigable wetland or that may require construction of a dam. Although you may submit your application for these types of projects prior to obtaining your permit, DNR reserves the right to deny consideration or funding if it believes the permitting process might significantly delay your project beyond the allowable project period. If this is the case, DNR will request that you re-submit your application during a subsequent application cycle.

In order to avoid unanticipated problems during the grant award process, it is suggested that you contact the water management specialist for your area to discuss whether serious delays are likely to occur during the permitting or plan review process and whether changes to the project might make the process easier.

Information about permits and plan review requirements under chs. 30 and 31, Wis. Stats., can be found on the Department's web site at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/waterways/> .

The contacts for regional water management specialists are on the DNR web site at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Waterways/about_us/county_contacts.html .

Water management contact names are also available from the District NPS Coordinators. See NPS contacts at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPScontacts.html> .

Reimbursement of Engineering Services Performed by Grantee Staff (Force Account)

Engineering services provided by local staff -- limited to design, construction management, inspection and certification -- required for the installation of urban best management practices are eligible for cost-sharing under UNPS&SW grants. These services, however, may only be cost-shared following practice installation.

Because these activities are funded by the sale of tax-exempt state bonds, additional conditions regulate reimbursements for force account work performed by municipal staff.

Technical services performed by a private contractor are not subject to these restrictions.

The following provisions apply when determining the eligibility of municipal or county employee hours for cost-sharing.

1. Engineering services by the governmental unit must lead to the direct installation or implementation of a BMP listed on a signed Runoff Management Agreement (grant). The services can only be reimbursed once the BMP has been installed and certified to have been constructed according to engineering specifications.
2. The governmental unit must comply with cost-containment procedures to assure that the engineering costs charged by the local government are reasonable and competitive. Only direct engineering expenses are eligible for reimbursement: design; staking; construction management; inspection and certification. Indirect expenses are not eligible, nor are other project management activities.
3. DNR reimbursement for municipal staff work may not exceed 50% of actual engineering and construction costs incurred and paid by the governmental unit. Force account costs will be limited to the actual number of hours documented as spent on the cost-shared practice times the hourly rate (salary plus applicable benefits) of the engineering personnel directly working on the project.
4. As part of its reimbursement request, the governmental unit will also submit to the DNR the *Force Account Certification* request. This documentation will be provided with the final reimbursement request for that practice. The DNR reimbursement will be structured so that the amount calculated for engineering services does not exceed five percent of the total state bonding reimbursed for that practice.
5. If engineering work is performed by a county involving an installation on private land, the governmental unit must have a written contract with the landowner or operator for the provision of engineering services. This written agreement must indicate services to be provided, a deadline for the product, and the cost of those services. Both parties must sign. The written agreement must be separate from the cost-share agreement, but reference the cost-share agreement by number.
6. If a county performs such engineering services and the county is also receiving funds from the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) under s. 92.14, Wis. Stats., and ch. ATCP 50, the county must demonstrate through staff time reimbursement requests submitted to DATCP that the same staff time is not being repaid by both the DNR and the DATCP.

Attachment D: Summary of Non-Agricultural Performance Standards

Disclaimer: This attachment contains a summary of the administrative rule requirement. Where discrepancies exist, the provisions of the rule will govern.

Consistency Requirement

To be consistent with non-agricultural performance standards under ch. NR 151 the project must comprehensively address the performance standard that the project focuses on. In addition, local standards addressed by the project (e.g., thermal) must not work at cross-purposes to the State standards. The following criteria apply:

- A project may address one or more of the following performance standards for a given geographic area:
 - Construction site performance standards for new development and redevelopment (s. NR 151.11);
 - Post-construction performance standard for new development and redevelopment (s. NR 151.121-128 and NR 151.241-249);
 - Developed urban area performance standard (s. NR 151.13).

Non-Agricultural Performance Standards

The following is a summary of non-agricultural performance standards under subchapters III and IV of ch. NR 151. The administrative code should be consulted for more detailed information.

Section NR 151.11: Construction Sites in New Development and Redevelopment

During construction, land disturbance of one acre or more will need to control 80% of the sediment load coming off the construction site to the maximum extent practicable. Until January 1, 2013 the performance standard will be a discharge of no more than 5 tons/acre/year. In addition, these sites must also prevent tracking of sediment onto roads; prevent the discharge of sediment during site de-watering; protect storm drain inlets; prevent the discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into adjacent waters of the state, prevent the discharge of sediment from drainage ways that flow off the site; prevent the discharge of sediment eroding from soil stockpiles existing for more than seven days; prevent the discharge of sediment from erosive flows at outlets and in downstream channels; prevent the transport of runoff into waters of the state of untreated wash water from vehicle and wheel washing and properly use, store and dispose of chemicals, cement and other construction materials. Preventive measures include maintenance of existing vegetation especially adjacent to surface waters when possible; minimization of soil compaction and preservation of topsoil minimization of construction activity or slopes of 20% or more; and development of a spill prevention and response plan.

Section NR 151.121-128: Post-Construction in New Development and Redevelopment

Construction sites of one acre or more that were subject to the construction performance standards of s. NR 151.11 must provide storm water management plans that meet the performance standards listed below:

- **Total Suspended Solids**
80 percent of the total suspended solids that would normally run off the site in an average year must be retained. The reduction goal for redevelopment is 40% for parking lots and roads. For in-fill development under five acres that occurs prior to October 1, 2012, the reduction goal is 40%. All other in-fill development has a reduction goal of 80%.
- **Peak Discharge Rate**
The pre-development peak runoff discharge rate for both the 1 year, 24hour and the 2-year, 24-hour design storm must be maintained or reduced.
- **Infiltration**
A portion of the volume of water running off the site must be infiltrated.

For low connected impervious land uses, (up to 40% connected imperviousness), infiltrate 90% of the pre-development infiltration volume. No more than one percent (1%) of the site would have to be dedicated to meeting the infiltration requirement.

For moderate connected impervious land uses (40% to 80% connected imperviousness), infiltrate 75% of the pre-development infiltration volume. No more than two percent of the site would have to be dedicated to the meeting in the infiltration requirement.

For highly connected impervious land uses (more than 80% connected imperviousness), infiltrate 60% of the pre-development infiltration volume. No more than two percent of the site would have to be dedicated to meeting the infiltration requirement.

The rule identifies situations where infiltration is optional and others where it is prohibited in order to protect groundwater.

Protective Areas

Permanent vegetative buffer areas must be maintained around lakes, streams and wetlands to filter pollutant(s) and protect against erosion. Buffer sizes range from 50-75 feet for most resources, varying according the type and classification of the water body.

Fueling and Maintenance Areas

Petroleum product runoff from fueling and vehicle maintenance areas must be controlled to remove any visible sheen.

Section NR 151.241-249: Transportation Facilities

Roads and associated structures are also subject to the post-construction performance standards. Some specific modifications are made in recognition of the unique character of transportation facilities:

- Exemption from post-construction performance standards for highway resurfacing, reconditioning or minor re-construction; and
- Option to use a water quality-designed swale to meet the post-construction performance standard.

Note: Chapter NR 152: Model Ordinances for Construction Site Erosion Control and Storm Water Management contains, as appendices, model ordinances for both storm water management and for construction erosion control sites. The performance standards included in the model ordinances are taken from ch. NR 151, but have not yet been updated with the revisions that went into effect on January 1, 2011. Adoption of the ordinances by the governmental unit is voluntary unless otherwise required by state law. The purpose of ch. NR 152 is to bring about uniformity of regulations that affect governmental units.

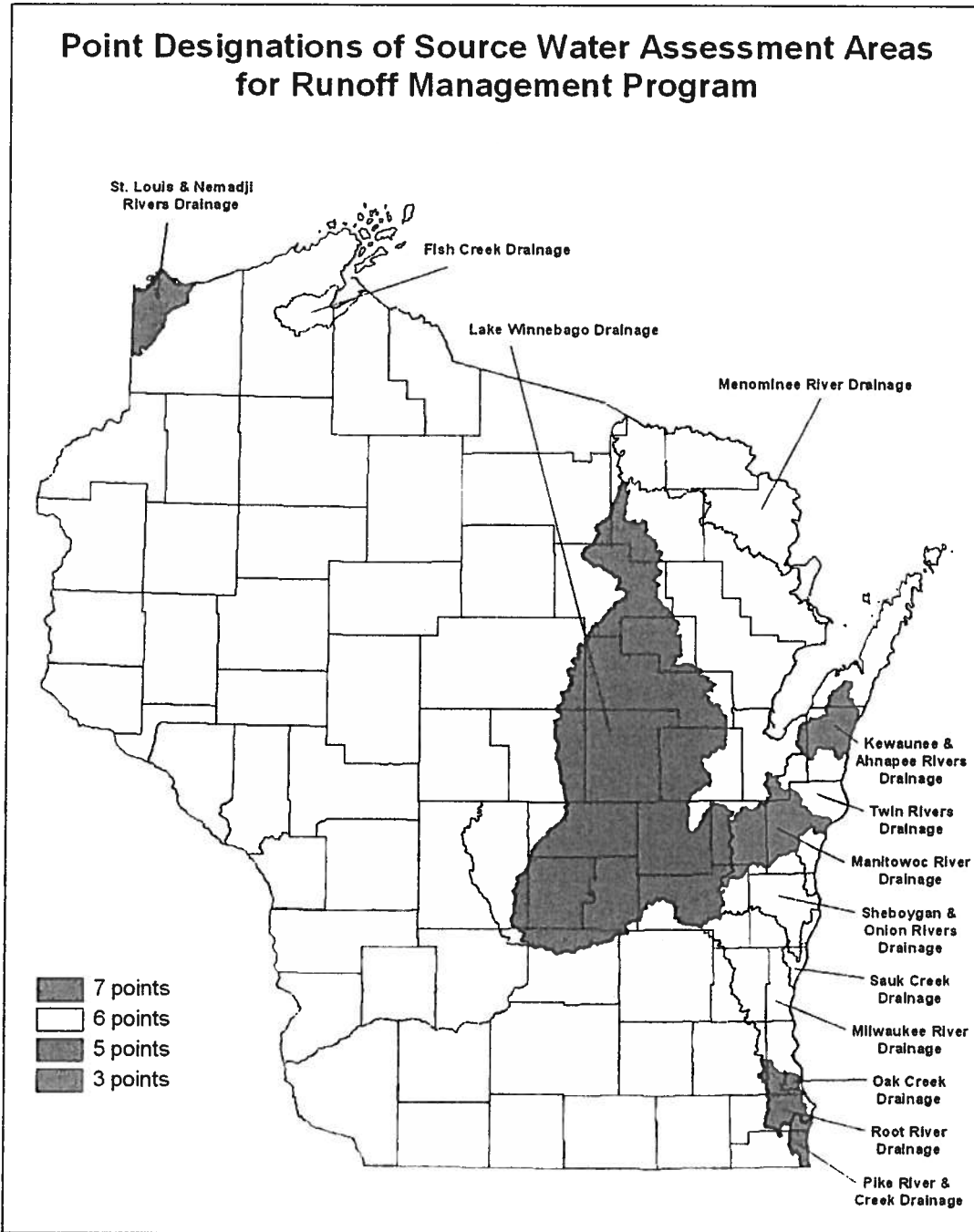
Section NR 151.13: Developed Urban Area Performance Standards

These performance standards apply to incorporated cities, villages and towns with a population density of 1,000 people or more per square mile. By **March 10, 2008**, these local units of government were responsible for implementing a storm water management program that includes the following:

- Public education on the proper management of leaves and grass clippings, lawn and garden fertilizers, and pet wastes, and the prevention of oil and chemical runoff into storm sewers;
- A municipal program for proper management of leaves and grass clippings, including public information about the program;
- Application of nutrients on municipally-owned property in accordance with a nutrient application schedule; and
- Detection and elimination of illicit discharges.

In addition, municipalities which are subject to a storm water permit under ch. NR 216 must also reduce the total annual suspended solids loading from developed areas within the municipal boundary by **20% by March 10, 2008**. A performance standard of 40% TSS reduction is also included in s. NR 151.13 but there is not date certain for enforcement of this performance standard.

Attachment E for Part II, Question 4. Drinking Water Bonus Points



Attachment F: Property Acquisition Fee Title or Easement

Disclaimer: This attachment contains a summary of the administrative rule requirement. Where discrepancies exist, the provisions of the rule will govern.

Property Acquisition is eligible for funding within the context of Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Grant (UNPS&SW) projects. The following information should be reviewed before you submit your application. **Please note that you need to submit an acquisition proposal as defined below if you are requesting funds for Fee Title or Easement with your project application.**

Eligibility Requirements:

- Purchase of Property in Fee Title

Land may be purchased in fee title through a UNPS&SW project to support structural urban BMPs including detention basins, wet basins, infiltration basins and trenches, and wetland basins.

- Purchase of Conservation Easements

Conservation easements that are purchased through an urban project must support structural urban BMPs including detention basins, wet basins, infiltration basins and trenches, and wetland basins. Conservation easements purchased for an urban project must be used to support one (1) or more of the following:

- ✓ critical area stabilization;
- ✓ riparian buffer;
- ✓ wetland restoration;
- ✓ structural urban best management practices;
- ✓ any other best management practices specified as eligible for easement support in an approved runoff management grant.

Ownership of Property in Fee Title or Easement: A governmental unit that is sponsoring a UNPS&SW project will hold title to the property and assumes all the implied responsibilities in perpetuity (permanently) once the property or easement is purchased through a construction grant.

Appraisal Requirements: All properties must be valued in accordance with s. NR 155.25(5)(b) to be eligible for reimbursement. Appraisals are not required until after the grant has been awarded. All appraisals used for easement or land acquisition for a UNPS&SW project must be reviewed by the DNR, prior to any negotiations with the landowner. Contact the Regional NPS Coordinator to arrange for a review.

Please note: If you are applying for a grant to offset the cost of real estate purchased before January of the grant year and that purchase was based upon a valuation that does not comply with these requirements, then the property must be re-valued and the new appraisal must be approved by the DNR before the DNR will issue the reimbursement under the grant.

You can find additional information on the DNR's website at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/files/pdf/pubs/cf/cf0015.pdf> .

Cost-Share Rates

- Fee Title: Purchase of land will be funded at up to 50% of the appraised value.
- Easements: Urban easements purchased through a UNPS&SW project will be funded at up to 50% of the appraised value.

Eligible acquisition costs include the cost of appraisals, land surveys, relocation payments, title evidence, recording fees, historical and cultural assessments as required by the DNR and environmental inspections and assessments. Refer to s. NR 155.23(6)(b).

Grant timing: If you are applying for funds to purchase land (fee title purchase), you may apply for funds to cover a purchase to be made during the project period or to cover a purchase made prior to the project period. In either case, funding will only be granted in the event that funding for BMP construction is also granted. Funding will not be granted solely for the acquisition of easements or fee title purchase of property.

Acquisition Proposal Required: If you are requesting funds for property acquisition (fee title or easement), you must submit a property acquisition proposal with your application materials. The acquisition proposal must include the following information:

- Maps showing the proposed acquisition:
 - ✓ County map;
 - ✓ Site map utilizing the Departmental mapping functions at:
<http://dnrmapping.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer>.
- or DNR Webmap, showing
 - Township, Range, Section, quarter-section, quarter-quarter section;
 - ✓ Project or land use planning map.
- The Minor Civil Division name, parcel number and ownership.
- The purpose of the land acquisition and how it will help meet project goals. Identify the structural urban best management practice that will be constructed on the property.
- General time frame for land acquisition:
 - ✓ Indicate if you are requesting funds for an acquisition that would be made after or before the runoff management grant is issued (approximately January 1 of the grant year);
 - ✓ Demonstrate assurance that the offer to buy has been or will be accepted.

Note that if the acquisition has already been made, indicate if the valuation meets the requirements of s. NR 155.25(3)(b).

- Size of acquisition including the number of parcels, number of improved parcels and acres.
- Land management information including:
 - ✓ List of owner-occupants or tenants that occupy the property, and information indicating that the sellers are willing. (Funds may only be used to purchase property from willing sellers.);
 - ✓ Identify if relocation plans will be needed in accordance with chapter Commerce 202;
 - ✓ Roles of other governmental units in future property management;
 - ✓ Estimated acquisition and annual property maintenance costs.

Next Steps: If the project is offered funding, you will receive guidance regarding the acquisition by governmental units of nonpoint source conservation easements and a land acquisition checklist for working through the real estate process as required. Request the publication titled "Land Acquisition Guidelines for Local Governments (January, 2007)."

If you have any questions about this section of the Application, or about the procedures for the purchase of easements or land through the UNPS&SW Grant Program, contact the District NPS Coordinator for your part of the state as listed at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPScontacts.html>.

Attachment G: Groundwater Susceptibility

NR 151.12(5)(c)5: Areas “Susceptible to Groundwater Contamination”

Groundwater protection projects are those that reduce the pollution to groundwater coming from storm water urban runoff. This would include projects designed to attenuate storm water flows into karst features or to reduce or eliminate storm water infiltration in areas with a high public health risk or in areas that contain inadequate soil profiles to properly attenuate pollutants.

Sensitive areas include those listed in s. NR 151.12(5)(c)5. These are areas the DNR has identified where storm water infiltration poses an environmental threat to ground water. These include:

- Direct runoff to karst features;
- Storm water infiltration of runoff from tier 1 and tier 2 industrial facilities;
- Storm water infiltration of runoff from runoff from fueling and vehicle maintenance areas;
- Storm water infiltration in areas within 1,000 feet up-gradient of karst features or within 100 feet down-gradient from karst features;
- Storm water infiltration of general urban runoff into soils less than three feet deep to bedrock or seasonally high groundwater;
- Storm water infiltration of runoff from industrial, commercial and institutional parking lots and roads, and from residential arterial roads, into soils less than five feet deep over seasonally high ground water or bedrock;
- Storm water infiltration in areas within 100 feet of a private well or within 400 feet of a community well,
- Storm water Infiltration through soils that are laden with contaminants of concern as defined in s. NR 720.03(2);
- Storm water infiltration into soil that does not meet the following criteria:
 - At least three feet in depth with 20% fines or greater;
 - At least five feet in depth with 10% fines or greater.

Karst feature: an area or surficial geologic feature subject to bedrock dissolution so that it is likely to provide a conduit to groundwater, and may include caves, enlarged fractures, mine features, exposed bedrock surfaces, sinkholes, springs, seeps or swallets, rain, snow, ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.

Sinkhole: a topographic depression (unless filled) in which bedrock is dissolved or collapsed. Sinkholes may be open, covered, buried, or partially filled with soil, field stones, vegetation, weathered bedrock, water or other miscellaneous debris. Sinkholes are usually circular, funnel-shaped or elongated. Sinkhole dimensions vary by region. Wisconsin sinkholes generally range between 20 to 30 feet in diameter and four to ten feet deep, although some can be wider and/or deeper.

Enlarged Fracture: a solution enlarged or widened bedrock fracture that usually narrows with depth.

Pavement: extensive bare areas of exposed bedrock surfaces with many enlarged fractures or sinkhole features.

Fracture Trace: a linear feature, including stream segment, vegetative trend and soil tonal alignment.

Spring or Seep: intermittent or permanent seepage of water from ground surface or bedrock outcrop or karst area.

Cave: natural cavity, large enough to be entered, which is connected to subsurface passages in bedrock.

Swallet: a place where surface or stormwater drainage disappears underground.

Karst Fen: a marsh formed by plants overgrowing a karst lake or seepage area.

Mine Feature: a man-made shaft, tunnel, cave, hole, or other feature created for mining purposes.

Attachment H: Environmental Hazards Assessment

The DNR Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment (R&R) maintains an on-line registry of known contaminated sites in Wisconsin. Some of these sites have been cleaned up and considered "closed". Others are still open. Additional information about each of these sites can be found by accessing the registry at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/brownfields/clean.html>.

If your application shows that contamination is present or likely on the property or on an adjacent property there may be delays in the issuance of your grant – and the community's costs might increase accordingly. If your project activities include land acquisition, be aware that contaminated properties may require more time and effort to purchase than other properties. DNR will review the information you submitted with this application to determine if there are significant concerns with issuing the grant. If there are, DNR reserves the right to require additional monitoring, place additional conditions in the grant award or withhold the award all together.

You should be aware of the lands of special concern (see box). The DNR is part of a multi-agency, statewide effort to encourage the clean up of contaminated properties – also called "brownfields" – through design and support, financial incentives, liability protections, and other tools for local governments and others. The DNR has Remediation & Redevelopment (R&R) staff in every district office who can discuss these topics as they relate to your project. Your DNR grant specialist can put you in touch with the proper DNR R&R staff.

LANDS OF SPECIAL CONCERN

While no property should be assumed to be free of contamination, certain types of property are more likely to be contaminated than others. A Phase I Environmental Assessment should always be ordered for the following:

- Any site previously developed and now vacant;
- Any current or previous industrial or commercial site;
- Any site used for storage or warehousing of commercial or industrial materials;
- Any site where the following are visible: dumps, debris piles, discarded storage drums, monitoring wells, areas previously burned;
- Orchards;
- Railroads and railroad spurs;
- Suspected former landfills;
- Areas without vegetation;
- Areas with a history or likelihood of underground storage tanks;
- Any site adjacent to any of the above.

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| Attachment I: Inter-Governmental (Inter-Municipal) Agreement Template |
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INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR JOINT PROJECTS

Background: Chapter NR 155, Wis. Adm. Code, allows local units of government to jointly apply for grant funding through the DNR's Urban Nonpoint Source Pollution & Storm Water Management Grant Program. A joint application will not be considered unless the application includes a draft cooperative agreement amongst the participating local units of government. The purpose of the cooperative agreement is to clearly identify roles and responsibilities of each member for important things such as: entering into the grant agreement with DNR; fulfilling obligations under the grant for product development and product delivery; financial processing, including provision of local share requirements; record keeping; and reporting.

If the project is selected for funding, the draft agreement must be finalized, signed, dated, by the Responsible Municipal Representative of each participating municipality, and submitted to the DNR, before DNR will issue the grant award. If there is no end date to the agreement, then only a starting date needs to be mentioned. If there is an end date, the end date cannot conclude before the end of the grant agreement. Be sure that the printed name, signature, and title of representatives authorized under s. 66.0301, Wis. Stats., are included. Also show the date on which each signature was affixed. All signatures and dates must be on the same page to ensure a legally binding agreement. You do not have a legally valid cooperative agreement if only one party's authorized representative has signed the document.

REQUIRED CONTENT OF A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

At a minimum, the agreement must address the elements listed below. Your city, town, village, or county may require you to include other provisions or terms in your cooperative agreement.

1. Agreement Title
2. Agreement Purpose *(must include reference to the project name and grant application).*
3. Names of Participating Local Units of Government (LUG)
4. Assignment of the Following Responsibilities *(this list may be expanded as appropriate):*
 - a. Sign the Runoff Management Grant Agreement with DNR *(Only one LUG may be selected to enter into the grant agreement with DNR);*
 - b. Establish the grant account *(only one LUG may be selected to establish the grant account to which DNR will issue reimbursements);*
 - c. Negotiate, sign, and oversee any professional services contracts;
 - d. Local development, approval and submittal to DNR of grant products, and final report;
 - e. Manage grant account including invoices, payments, and reimbursements. *(must include responsibility for local share contribution by each partner, generation of funds for paying bills, bill payment procedures, and procedures for submitting DNR reimbursement requests and for handling DNR reimbursement);*
 - f. Project records retention as required by s. NR 155.29, Wis. Adm. Code.

Attachment J: Municipal Responsibility Resolution

**SAMPLE
GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY RESOLUTION
FOR RUNOFF MANAGEMENT GRANTS**

WHEREAS, _____ is interested in acquiring a
(applicant)
Grant from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for the purpose of implementing measures to control agricultural or urban stormwater runoff pollution sources (as described in the application and pursuant to ss. 281.65 or 281.66, Wis. Stats., and chs. NR 151, 153 and 155); and

WHEREAS, a cost-sharing grant is required to carry out the project:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that _____
(applicant)

HEREBY AUTHORIZES _____, _____ to act on
(position title) *(department)*

behalf of _____ to:
(applicant)

- Submit and sign an application to the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for any financial aid that may be available;
- Sign a grant agreement between the local government (applicant) and the Department of Natural Resources;
- Submit reimbursement claims along with necessary supporting documentation;
- Submit signed documents; and
- Take necessary action to undertake, direct and complete the approved project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that _____ shall comply with all state
(applicant)
and federal laws, regulations and permit requirements pertaining to implementation of this project and to fulfillment of the grant document provisions.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly adopted by _____ at a legal meeting on ____ day of __, 20_____.

Authorized Signature: _____ Title: _____

IMPORTANT NOTE: *The DNR expects the individual authorized by this resolution to become familiar with the applicable grant program's procedures for the purpose of taking the necessary actions to undertake, direct, and complete the approved project. This includes acting as the primary contact for the project, submitting required materials for a complete grant application, carrying out the acquisition or development project (e.g., obtaining required permits, noticing, bidding, following acquisition guidelines, etc.), and closing the grant project (e.g., submitting grant reimbursement forms and documentation, and organization of project files for future monitoring of compliance with grant program.*

Notice: This application form template was created by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. Application is hereby made to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Watershed Management, for grant assistance consistent with s. 281.65, Wis. Stats., and Chapters NR 153 and NR 154, Wis. Adm. Code. Collection of this information is authorized under the authority of s. 281.65, Wis. Stats. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records Law [ss. 19.31 - 19.39, Wis. Stats.]. *Unless otherwise noted, all citations refer to Wisconsin Administrative Code.*

Please read the instructions prior to completion of this form. Complete all sections as applicable.

Applicant Information

Calendar Year of Grant Start

Project Name

Applicant (governmental unit applying; name and type, e.g. Madison, City of)

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|---|-------------|----------|
| Name of Authorized Representative (First Last) | | | Name of Governmental Contact Person (First Last) (if different) | | |
| Title | | | Title | | |
| Area Code + Phone Number | | | Area Code + Phone Number | | |
| Area Code + Fax Number | | | Area Code + Fax Number | | |
| E-Mail Address | | | E-Mail Address | | |
| Mailing Address - Street or Route | | | Mailing Address - Street or Route | | |
| City | State WI | ZIP Code | City | State WI | ZIP Code |

Project Information

A. Location of Project

County

State Senate District #:

State Assembly District #: (found at: <http://legis.wisconsin.gov/ltsb/redistricting/districts.htm>)

| Minor Civil Division (city, town, village, e.g., Wrightstown, Village of) | Township (N) | Range | E or W | Section | Quarter | Quarter- Quarter | Latitude (North, 4 to 7 decimal places) | Longitude (West, 4 to 7 decimal places) |
|---|-----------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------------------|--|--|
| | N | | | | | | | |
| | N | | | | | | | |
| | N | | | | | | | |

Method for Determining Latitude & Longitude (check one)

- GPS
 DNR WebView or Surface Water Data Viewer
 Other (specify):

B. Project Summary and Description

C. Watershed, Waterbody, and Pollutants See Attachment A and Surface Water Data Viewer (SWDV) at: <http://dnrm.wisconsin.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer> for assistance in completing this question.
(For example: Watershed Name: Oconomowoc River; Watershed Code: UR09; Primary Waterbody Name: Oconomowoc River; Nearest Water body: Flynn Creek.)
Note: If the project is in more than one watershed, submit a separate application for each watershed, unless this application is for a high-efficiency street sweeper.

| Watershed Name | Watershed Code | Primary Waterbody Name | Nearest Waterbody Name |
|----------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | |

12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):

Nonpoint Source Pollutant(s) Controlled by the Project

 Nutrients Sediment Other, specify:
D. Pro-Rating for Existing versus New Development
 Check this box if the project will serve existing development only. *Existing means in existence on or before October 1, 2004.*
If not, provide attachments and the following:

 100% Percentage of design volume from *existing* development. The default is 100%. Please change the percentage as necessary.
E. Request for Funding of Land Acquisition or Easements
 Check this box if requesting funding for either land acquisition or purchase of easements as part of this application to support a structural urban best management practice (BMP). If yes, you must attach the property acquisition proposal, as defined in Attachment E, to the completed application form.
F. Request for Retroactive Funding for Design
 Check this box if requesting reimbursement for design costs that have been, or will be, incurred before issuance of the grant. See Instructions for required design approval process.
G. Request for Funding for Force Account Work
 Check this box if requesting reimbursement for technical services to be performed by governmental unit staff (force account).
H. Endangered and Threatened Resources, Historic Places and Properties and Wetlands

Check the appropriate box for each question based on what the governmental unit knows to occur where the project disturbs land:

1. There are endangered or threatened resources as identified in s. 29.604, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 27 in the project area.
2. There are archaeological sites, historical structures, burial sites, or other historic places identified in s. 44.45, Wis. Stats., in the project area.
3. There are wetlands in the project area that are governed by water quality standard provisions of ch. NR 103.
(Answer with the SWDV map layer **Wetland Indicators** at <http://dnrm.wisconsin.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer.wetlands>)

I. Alternative Funding Possibilities
 Check this box if applicant requests that the DNR also submit a copy of this application to the Clean Water Fund Program or the Small Loan Program.

Project Name: _____

UNPS&SW Program - Construction Grant Application

Form 8700-299 (R 3/13)

Page 3 of 10

J. Environmental Hazards Assessment

- Check this box if this project includes excavation or purchase of land or easement.
- Check this box if a completed copy of the Environmental Hazards Assessment Form (required for a project that includes excavation or the purchase of land or an easement) is attached to this application. (See Attachment H and <http://dnr.wi.gov/files/pdf/forms/1800/1800-001.pdf>) If this is a project that includes excavation or the purchase of land or an easement, consult the Bureau of Remediation and Redevelopment (R&R) Site Map and answer the following questions using a map scale of 1:8529 or larger:
1. There is one or more open (ongoing cleanup) R&R sites on the same property where the excavation is planned
2. There is one or more closed (completed cleanup) R&R sites on the same property where the excavation is planned.
3. There is one or more open (ongoing cleanup) R&R site on an adjacent property.
4. There is one or more closed (completed cleanup) R&R site on an adjacent property.

Part I. Screening Requirements

A. Maps and Photographs

Yes

- An 8.5" x 11" topographic map from USGS or the DNR data/map viewers, showing the project area and locations of proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs), is attached
- Aerial photo maps and project area photos are also included.

B. Best Management Practices (BMPs) For Which Funding Is Requested (check all that apply):

Note: Storm water treatment practices on navigable waters or in wetlands are *not* eligible for funding under this program

- Detention Basin
- Wetland Basin
- Filtration Practice
- Infiltration Practice
- Property Acquisition - Fee Title
- Property Acquisition - Easement
- Accelerated or High-Efficiency Street Sweeper
- Shoreline Habitat Restoration for Developed Areas
Streambank or Shoreline Protection:
- Rip-Rapping
- Shaping and Seeding
- Other Streambank or Shoreline Protection (including Bio-engineering) - Specify below.
- Other (Specify)

C. Filters Note: The applicant must be able to check "Yes" to questions 1 through 8 below to be eligible for a grant. Check "Yes" to questions 9 through 14, if applicable. Applicants who answer "Yes" to Question 11 must check a, b, or c for Question 11.

Yes

1. Project is in an urban area as identified in Attachment B.
2. Project will be completed within 24 months of the start of the grant period.
3. Staff and contractors designated to work on this project have adequate training, knowledge, and experience to implement the proposed project.
4. Staff or contractual services, in addition to those funded by this grant, will be provided if needed.
5. Best management practices constructed under this grant will not work at cross-purposes to and are consistent with non-agricultural performance standards under ch. NR 151 (see Attachments C & D).

Project Name:

UNPS&SW Program - Construction Grant Application

Form 8700-299 (R 3/13)

Page 4 of 10

6. The local DNR District Nonpoint Source Coordinator has been contacted and the project was discussed. See contacts at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPScontacts.html>.

| Name of the District Nonpoint Source Coordinator Contacted | Date Contacted | Subject of Contact |
|--|----------------|--------------------|
| | | |
| | | |

7. Construction Ordinance: Local regulations are in place to administer and enforce construction erosion controls in the governmental unit consistent with the non-agricultural performance standards in s. NR 151.11.
8. Post-Construction Ordinance: Local regulations are in place to administer and enforce post-construction runoff from areas of new development and re-development in the governmental unit consistent with the non-agricultural performance standards in s. NR 151.12.
9. Navigable Waters Determination: If this project will install an urban storm water treatment practice, the applicant has determined that the practice will not be located in any intermittent or perennial waterway shown on a map from the DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer identified below. Check the box to indicate the map has been consulted:
- Surface Water Data Viewer Map, 24K Hydro Layer at:
<http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer>
10. Wetlands Determinations: If this project will install an urban storm water treatment practice, the applicant has determined that the practice will not be located in any wetland based on consulting both the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory and Wetland Indicators maps. Check the box to indicate both map layers have been consulted.
- Wisconsin Wetland Inventory and Wetland Indicators at:
<http://dnrmaps.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer.wetlands>.
- or
- A wetland delineation completed by a qualified person shows the BMP will not encroach upon a wetland.
- Provide the name and phone number of the wetland delineator.

Name:

Phone Number:

11. This is a proposed urban project which requires that the applicant have control of the property. If "Yes," please check the applicable statement below:
- a. The applicant is stating that it currently owns the property or has control of the property through an easement or a construction and maintenance agreement.
 - b. The applicant has attached documentation to this application that states that the current owner of the property is willing to enter into a construction and maintenance agreement with the grant applicant prior to the award of the grant.
 - c. The applicant proposes purchasing the property (fee title) or an interest in the property (easement), and the applicant has attached documentation (e.g., option to purchase or offer to purchase) that the sale will be completed prior to the award of the grant.
12. Applicant declares that *one* of the two statements below is **TRUE**. Please check the box to indicate that the statement is true.
- a. The applicant is not the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents.
 - b. The applicant is the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents and the project will develop recommendations for a UW Campus area located in a municipality that meets **both** of the following criteria:
 - i. The applicant is required to obtain a permit under subchapter I. of ch. NR 216; **and**
 - ii. The municipality is located either in a priority watershed or lake area identified under s. 281.65, Wis. Stats., or in an area of concern as identified by the International Joint Commission under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.
13. This application is:
- a. a joint application among local units of government, and
 - b. a DRAFT Inter-Governmental Agreement is attached (see Attachment I).
14. This applicant currently has:
- a. existing Runoff Management grants,
 - b. and the applicant hereby certifies that all such grant projects shall be completed within the applicable grant period for each.

Project Name: _____

UNPS&SW Program - Construction Grant Application

Form 8700-299 (R 3/13)

Part II. Competitive Elements

Question 1. Fiscal Accountability

A. Timeline and Source of Staff

For each applicable milestone listed below, fill in the appropriate data.

| Milestone | Target Completion Date (month/year) | Source(s) of Staff |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Completion of design | | |
| Obtaining required permits | | |
| Landowner contacts | | |
| Bidding | | |
| DNR approvals | | |
| Contract signing | | |
| BMP construction | | |
| Site inspection and certification | | |
| Project evaluation | | |
| Purchase street sweeper | | |
| Other (specify) | | |
| | | |
| | | |

B.1. Adequate Financial Budget

Provide the following information for the project. The state share may not exceed 50% of eligible costs. The grant amount is capped at \$150,000 for the installation of eligible BMPs and a maximum of \$50,000 for property acquisition.

FINANCIAL BUDGET TABLE

| A | B | |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| Project Activity for Which DNR Funding is Requested Construction Components: | Estimated Total Cost (\$) | Amount from Column B Eligible for DNR Cost Sharing (\$) |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 1. Construction Subtotal | | |
| 2. Design, Construction Management and Inspection | | |
| 3. Storm Sewer Reroute | | |
| 4. Structure Removal | | |
| 5. Subtotal: (add rows 1 through 4) | | |
| 6. Property Acquisition (Fee Title & Easement) | | |
| 7. Grand Total: (add rows 5 and 6) | | |

Project Name:

UNPS&SW Program - Construction Grant Application

Form 8700-299 (R 3/13)

Page 6 of 10

B.1. (continued) Cost Sharing Worksheet

| Eligible Costs: | Prorate % | Cost-Share % | |
|---|-----------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 8. Construction and Design | 100 % | 50 % | \$ |
| 9. Property Acquisition: Fee Title and Easement | 100 % | 50 % | \$ |
| | | | Cap Test: |
| 10. Construction and Design (Row 8 or \$150,000, whichever is less) | | | \$ |
| 11. Property Acquisition (Row 9 or \$50,000, whichever is less) | | | \$ |
| 12. Maximum State Share (sum of Rows 10. + 11.) | | | \$ |
| | | | State and Local Share: |
| 13. Requested State-Share Amount (= Requested Grant Amount) | | | \$ |
| 14. Local-Share Amount (Row 7, Column B, less Row 13)] | | | \$ |
| Local-Share Source(s) | | | |

B. 2. Method used to Calculate Cost Estimates: Check the appropriate box.

1. Project costs are based on completed design and competitive bid on the project. Construction components and costs above should be detailed. Provide documentation attached to this application.
2. Project costs are based on completed design with materials and labor costs based on similar, recently bid projects. Construction components above should be detailed. Provide documentation in this application.
3. Project design is not complete; however, the proposed project and costs are based on similar and recent projects and costs. Provide as much construction detail above as possible. Provide documentation for this method in this application.
4. Project design is not complete and the cost estimate is based on an average or a range of projects and costs. Provide as much construction detail above as possible. Provide documentation for this method in this application.
5. Project and costs are less specific than choices above. Provide an explanation for cost estimates attached to this application.

C. Cost-Effectiveness. Please provide narrative answers to Parts C.1. and C.2. You are advised to answer Part C.3., though you are not required to do so.

1. Describe the environmental benefits this project will achieve.

2. Describe why the proposed management measures are a reasonable means to attain the project benefits based upon such factors as cost, effectiveness, site feasibility, available technical standards, and practicality.

Project Name: _____

UNPS&SW Program - Construction Grant Application

Form 8700-299 (R 3/13)

Page 7 of 10

3. If you evaluated one or more alternative management measures, describe why the alternative(s) is not being recommended.

Question 2. Project Evaluation Strategy

A. Modeling and Measures of Change

Pre- and post-project evaluation measures used to ensure success in meeting project goals.

The applicant *must* agree to provide a description of the modeled results or changes in pollution potential in the final project report submitted for the project, and will provide their modeling and analysis to the storm water permit specialist responsible for their community. The project evaluation strategy will be based on comparing pre- and post-project changes in modeled pollutant loading to water resources or will be based on the quantity of units managed.

Check all that apply in the table below.

| Priority for Developed Urban Area | | Units of Measure | | Recommended Measurement Method |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. 20-40% Reduction in Total Suspended Solids (TSS) | a. | Pounds TSS reduced | SLAMM, P-8 |
| | | b. | % TSS reduction | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Infiltration | a. | % Pre-development stay-on volume | Recarga, SLAMM, P-8 |
| | | b. | Cubic feet stay-on volume | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Peak Flow Discharge | a. | Change in cubic feet per second | TR-55 or equivalent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Protective Areas | a. | Feet of bank protected | Count |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Fueling and Maintenance Areas | a. | Oily sheen presence | Visual assessment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Streambank | a. | Tons of bank erosion reduced | NRCS bank erosion formula |
| | | b. | Feet of bank protected | Count |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. Other (specify) | | | |

B. Water Quality Monitoring (not eligible for cost sharing at this time)

If, in addition to the above, the project evaluation strategy includes evaluating BMP effectiveness and/or pre- and post-project water resource monitoring, and the information will be provided to DNR in the final project report, check all that apply below.

- 1. A one-page summary of the monitoring strategy is attached.
- 2. The project will evaluate the in-stream physical habitat, fisheries, biological, or chemical conditions.
- 3. The project will evaluate BMP pollution reduction effectiveness (e.g. inlet/outlet monitoring).
- 4. The applicant is willing to participate with the Department to do monitoring in the project area should funding become available.

Question 3. Evidence of Local Support

For A., check the applicable situation that exists at the time of application. One or both boxes under B. may be checked.

A. Budget

- 1. Adopted Budget: The municipal governing body or utility board has included the Local Share cost of this project within the municipal operating budget or utility district budget. If yes, provide details.
- 2. Capital Budget: The municipality or utility has included this project's anticipated costs within its adopted Capital Improvement Plan. If yes, provide details.
- 3. Proposed Budget: The Public Works Department has or will include the costs for this project within its preliminary budget proposal to be submitted to committee. If yes, provide details.

B. Public Information

1. The applicant has already conducted public outreach activities about the proposed project with property owners in the immediate project area. . If yes, provide details.
2. This project has been discussed at a governmental meeting open to the public. . If yes, provide details.

Question 4. Water Quality Needs (check one, A through G)

The project must be consistent with at least one of the following seven watershed priorities. Check the one water quality category which best identifies the water quality need(s) which the project directly deals with: (check only one)

Note: For border waters where a State of the Basin Report does not exist, another governmental document acceptable to the Regional Nonpoint Source Coordinator may be used to identify the water quality need.

Surface Water Considerations

- A. **Clean Water Act section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters**
A water body (lake or stream) on the latest Clean Water Act (CWA) section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, where the cause of the water quality impairment is nonpoint source pollution *and this project* will reduce the type of nonpoint source pollutants for which the water is listed. (See Attachment A)
- Name of Applicable Impaired Water: _____
Name of Pollutant Causing Impairment: _____
- B. **Outstanding or Exceptional Resource Waters or Other Areas of Special Natural Resource Interest**
Prevention of degradation due to nonpoint sources of outstanding resource waters (ORW) (per s. NR 102.10) or exceptional resource waters (ERW) (per s. NR 102.11) or other areas of special natural resource interest (ASNRI) To locate ASNRI using DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer go to http://dnmaps.wi.gov/imf/imf.jsp?site=SurfaceWaterViewer_deswaters. For more information about ASNRI go to http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/datasets/designated_waters/asnri.html
- Name of Applicable ORW/ERW or ASNRI: _____
- C. **Not Fully Supporting Uses or NPS Ranking of High or Medium**
A water body (lake or stream) identified in a DNR-approved Basin/Watershed Plan as not supporting designated uses due to nonpoint sources, but is not on the section 303(d) List. In newer plans, these waters are categorized as "supporting" (as opposed to "fully supporting") designated uses; in plans prior to 2010 they were labeled as "partially meeting" designated uses. Or, the project is located in watershed, lake watershed, or other area ranked high or medium on the NPS Rankings List, where the goals of the project are directly associated with the reason for the ranking on the NPS Rankings List.
- D. **Surface Water Quality**
Prevention of surface water quality degradation due to nonpoint sources. Waters in this category are not high quality, recreationally significant waters.

Groundwater Considerations For assistance with this section, please consult the DNR District Drinking Water and Groundwater Specialist at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/drinkingwater/contact.html> or the County Extension office.

- E. **Exceeds Groundwater Enforcement Standard**
Groundwater within the project area where representative information indicates there are levels for NPS contaminants that exceed groundwater enforcement standards.
- F. **Exceeds Groundwater Preventive Action Limit**
Groundwater within the project area where representative information indicates there are levels for NPS contaminants that exceed groundwater preventive action limits.
- G. **Groundwater Quality**
The project area is within a geological area defined in s. NR 151.015(18) as susceptible to groundwater contamination. (See Attachment G)

Drinking Water Bonus Points

- Yes Check this box if the project water quality goals identified above relate to the reduction of nonpoint source contaminants in community or non-community public drinking water supplies. This includes municipal water supplies governed by chs. NR 809 and 811; other-than-municipal (OTM) water supplies governed by chs. NR 809 & 811; non-transient water supplies governed by chs. NR 809 and 812; and transient water supplies governed by chs. NR 809 and 812.
1. If your project will reduce nonpoint source contaminants in community or non-community public drinking water supplies and you checked box E, F, or G in the "Groundwater Considerations" section above, please chose a, b or c below and move on to Question 5. (You will need assistance from your DNR District Grant Coordinator or Water Supply Specialist to answer.)

Project Name: _____

UNPS&SW Program - Construction Grant Application

Form 8700-299 (R 3/13)

Page 9 of 10

- a. Check this box if the project is located: within the wellhead protection area of a municipal well, or within 1,200 feet of a municipal well for which a wellhead protection area is not delineated, or within 1,200 feet of an OTM water supply well, or within 1,200 feet of a transient water supply well.
- b. Check this box if the project is located within 200 feet of transient water supply well.
- c. Check this box if neither a nor b applies
2. If your project will reduce nonpoint source contaminants in community or non-community public drinking water supplies and you checked box A, B, C, or D in the "Surface Water Considerations" section above, please place a check mark next to the drainage area where the project is located: (See Attachment E.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pike River and Creek | <input type="checkbox"/> Twin Rivers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Root River | <input type="checkbox"/> Kewaunee and Ahnapee Rivers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Oak Creek | <input type="checkbox"/> Menominee River |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee River | <input type="checkbox"/> Fish Creek |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sauk Creek | <input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis and Nemadji Rivers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sheboygan and Onion Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Winnebago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manitowoc River | |

Question 5. Extent of Pollutant Control

A. Ch. NR 151 Performance Standard for Total Suspended Solids

- Check this box if this project focuses on meeting a ch. NR 151 total suspended solids (TSS) reduction performance standard in urban runoff that enters waters of the state.

B. Other Water Resources Management Priority

- Check this box if the proposed project addresses a water resources management priority other than the ch. NR 151 performance standard in Part A., above.

If checked, describe the priority and how the project addresses this priority.

C. Planning Data And Source Targeting

- Check this box if the applicant has quantitative planning information that ranks pollution sources from highest to lowest in severity *and* the proposed project will manage a pollution source contained in the top 50% of the ranked list. If "Yes," provide the following information:

1. Summary of the targeting analysis that justifies the proposed project and provides the project's ranking from that analysis.

2. Name of document(s): _____

3. Date(s) published: _____

4. Pertinent page number(s): _____

5. A copy of non-state department document(s) is available (check all that apply):

- At this website: <http://> _____
- Attached to this application for: _____
- Contact this person: Name: _____ Phone: _____

Question 6. Consistency with Resource Management Plans And Supporting Regulations

A. Consistency with Resource Management Plans

- Check this box if the proposed project implements a water quality recommendation from a locally approved resource management plan. Examples include Smart Growth plans, Legacy Community plans, Water Star plans, local Storm Water Management plans, wellhead protection, lake management, regional water quality plans, Remedial Action plans and other watershed-based nonpoint source control plans.

(This question does not include a TMDL report, TMDL implementation plan, or County Land and Water Resource Management Plan.)

If checked, cite the name and date(s) of publication of the document. Attach pertinent page(s) or provide URL. Summarize the water quality recommendation(s) and describe how it relates to the goals of this proposed project.

Project Name:

UNPS&SW Program - Construction Grant Application

Form 8700-299 (R 3/13)

Page 10 of 10

B. Supporting Regulations

Check the box for the statement that applies to this project. The project is located within an area which has:

- 1. One or more regulations that implement the non-agricultural performance standards for developed urban areas under s. NR 151.13;
- 2. Other regulations designed to reduce the impact on water quality from new development, other than construction site erosion control or a storm water ordinance.

Describe the regulations indicated above in relation to the goals of this project.

Question 7. Use of Additional Funding

- Check this box if the applicant is requesting less state share on Row 13 of Question 1B (Cost-Sharing Worksheet) than it was offered on Row 12 of that section.

Question 8. City of Racine

- Check this box if this is an application from the City of Racine for a project that is necessary for the city to comply with state storm water permitting requirements.

Part III. Eligibility for Multipliers

Completion of this part of the application is optional. However, an applicant can increase the final project score by qualifying for a project multiplier.

Local Implementation Program

Yes N/A

- A. The governmental unit is implementing a pollution prevention information and education program targeted for property owners and other residents.
- B. The governmental unit is implementing a nutrient management plan for municipally-owned properties of at least five acres of pervious area where nutrients are applied
- C. The governmental unit is implementing a tracking of storm water permitting activity (construction and post-construction) in the governmental unit and can make summary information available to the DNR upon request.

Optional Additional Information

Carefully review your answers to all of the questions above. Is there additional information that will add to the department's understanding of this project? If so, describe here.

Applicant Certification

A Responsible Municipal Representative must sign and date the application form prior to submittal to the DNR. All four copies must include the signature of the Responsible Municipal Representative.

Signature of Responsible Municipal Representative

Date Signed

Name (Please Print)

Title

- Check this box if a Completed Governmental Responsibility Resolution (see Attachment J) is attached

Submittal Directions

To be considered for funding, provide the following for each application submitted:

- One copy of the completed application form [DNR Form 8700-299 (R 3/13) with original signature in blue ink;
- Three additional copies of the completed, signed application form;
- One electronic copy of the completed application form in **PDF format only** plus all attachments and maps on CD.

All application materials must be postmarked by midnight **April 15 of the same calendar year.**

Mail to: State of Wisconsin
Runoff Management Section-WT/3
Department of Natural Resources
101 South Webster Street
Madison, WI 53703

PO Box 7921
or Madison WI 53707-7921