

Purpose

The City of Stoughton (City) has prepared the following Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to provide the status of the City's Public Works Facility. This report is prepared in compliance with the conditions of the NR 216 permit pursuant to Section 3.6 of Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit Issuance No. WI-S058416-4. This report provides information related to the daily operations and maintenance activities for the Public Works Facility constructed in 2018.

A. Site Location and Contact Information

Name of Facility: City of Stoughton Public Works Facility
Facility Address: 2349 County Road A, Stoughton, WI, 53589
Facility Contact: Brett Hebert
Title: Director of Public Works
Telephone: (608) 873-6303

B. Air Photo/Map of the Yard

Attachment A includes a site map and Attachment B shows site photos describing the following:

1. Locations of major activities and storage areas.
2. Identification of drainage patterns and potential stormwater runoff source and discharge areas.
3. Identification of any wetlands and/or waterways on-site or nearby.
4. Identification of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) connections and where this portion of the MS4 system drains.

C. Overview

This SWPPP covers the operations at the City's Public Works Facility. This SWPPP describes the facility and associated operations, identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution, recommends appropriate best management practices (BMPs) or pollution control measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff, and provides for periodic review of this SWPPP with the annual report.

The primary goal of the stormwater permit program is to improve the quality of surface waters in the City's MS4 by reducing the amount of pollutants potentially contained in the stormwater runoff. The purpose of this SWPPP is to provide the following:

1. Identification of potential sources of stormwater and non-stormwater contamination to the MS4 system from the facility.
2. Identification of and recommendation of appropriate "source area control" BMPs designed to reduce or prevent stormwater contamination from occurring.
3. Identification of and recommendation of "stormwater treatment" BMPs to reduce potential pollutants within contaminated stormwater prior to discharging to the MS4 system and to Waters of the State.

D. Potential Sources of Contamination

The following have been identified as potential sources of contamination at the Public Works Facility.

1. Salt storage shed—The City's deicing and snow removal operations are described in Section 3.01 F. 4. and Table 3.01-3 of the City's May 2018 Stormwater Quality Management Plan. Salt is stored in the salt storage building and salt brine equipment and tanks are stored in containment adjacent to the cold storage building. The salt and sand are delivered in bulk separately to the storage shed. The salt is loaded into the salt storage shed. The sand is ordered as needed during the winter seasons and the salt-sand mixture is mechanically mixed in the salt storage shed. The facility does not experience problems with salt leaking. If spilling occurs during loading, it is followed by sweeping.
2. Drain oil and used oil—One aboveground steel storage tank stores drain oil and used oil. Waste oil is removed from the tank by a licensed disposal company quarterly and as needed throughout the year. This tank is compliant with regulations set forth by Wisconsin Weights & Measures.
3. Exterior materials storage area—A number of materials are stored on the site in unenclosed areas. These include sand, topsoil, gravel, rip rap, asphalt, and fill material. Some materials, including soil, are protected by a lean-to adjacent to the salt storage shed. The facility does not experience problems with materials migration. If migration were to occur, a sweeper would be used to clear the site.
4. Internal materials storage area—Miscellaneous materials used in everyday public works operations are stored in storage areas within covered buildings on the Public Works Facility site. These materials are properly stored, used, and disposed of and are not a stormwater contamination threat.

Various materials require a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) such as brake cleaner, solvents, and lubricants. A full list of these items along with their MSDS is available at the Public Works Facility.

E. Inspection Frequency

Table 1 provides the current inspection schedule implemented by Public Works Department staff. It is recommended that all items are inspected a minimum of two times a year supplemented with a full inspection of the Public Works Facility yard once a year. Inspections are documented using the form in Attachment C.

Facility/Potential Source of Contamination	Inspection Frequency
Salt storage shed	Inspected annually by the State. Inspect area after delivery and/or removal of salt.
Drain oil and used oil	Inspect annually.
Used oil filter container	Disposal by licensed contractor. Inspect regularly.
External materials storage area	Inspect regularly.
Public Works Facility buildings	Inspect regularly.
Public Works Facility Yard	Inspect annually.
Vehicles	Wash vehicles indoors in areas that drain to sanitary sewer. Inspect vehicles during maintenance using inspection form in Attachment D.
Equipment	Inspect as equipment is used.
Catch basin sumps	Clean twice per year.
Various bulk liquid storage containers	Inspect regularly.

Table 1 Public Works Facility Inspection Frequency Schedule

F. Employee Training on Stormwater Pollution Prevention

The City’s Public Works Department employees annually receive instruction for good housekeeping procedures, material storage techniques, stormwater management practices, and related topics. Training is documented in the form shown in Attachment E. It is recommended employees receive training on an annual basis for spill prevention and response procedures, erosion control, winter road maintenance, and illicit discharge detection and reporting. The City should periodically review this existing program and consider improvements.

G. Spills Prevention Plan and Response Procedures

Spills and leaks together can be a significant source of stormwater pollution. The City’s existing spill prevention and response plan provides procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge into the MS4 and downstream receiving waters. The Director of Public Works is responsible for maintenance and implementation of this plan. The following general procedures have been developed for spill response for the Public Works Facility.

1. Emergency—dial 911 (Major spills are defined as an emergency condition and generally include hazardous materials).

Dane County Land and Water Resources Division would be called at the following number:

608-224-3730

The following company is contracted for major oil or hazardous waste spills:

North Shore Environmental Construction, Inc
 N117 W 18493 Fulton Dr.
 Germantown, WI 53022
 262-255-4468

2. Nonemergency—Utilize on-site materials to contain the spill (oil sorb napkins). Contact Public Health Madison Dane County or licensed contractor for appropriate containment, removal from site, and disposal.

Public Health Madison Dane County would be called at the following number:
608-243-0351

The following company is contracted for general hazardous waste spill cleanup and disposal:

PegEx
Hazardous Waste Experts
5520 Nobel Dr.
Fitchburg, WI 53711
888-681-8923

See Attachment F for the Spills Documentation Form.

H. Recommendations to Prevent Polluted Runoff from Reaching Nearby Water Resources

Stormwater management controls or BMPs will be implemented to reduce the amount of pollutants associated with the Public Works Facility from entering the City's MS4 and from reaching nearby water resources.

1. Source Area Control

To the maximum extent practicable and where cost-effective, source area control BMPs designed to prevent stormwater from becoming contaminated will be used.

a. Erosion Control Measures

No additional erosion control measures are currently recommended.

b. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. This reduces the potential for significant materials to come in contact with stormwater. The following practices are included in the Public Works Facility good housekeeping routine.

- 1) Routine sweeping is done in the City's storage buildings.
- 2) Used oil rags and oil filters are drained and disposed of properly.
- 3) Miscellaneous metals are periodically recycled
- 4) Vehicle batteries and tires are routinely recycled.

It is recommended that housekeeping practices include regularly clearing sediment and debris from the sweeper washing area.

c. Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance involves the inspection, testing, and cleaning of facility equipment and operational systems before use. These inspections will help to uncover conditions that might lead to a release of materials. Section E describes inspection information and a form to document inspections is included in Attachment C.

No additional preventative maintenance practices are currently recommended.

d. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

No additional spills prevention and response procedures are currently recommended.

e. Bulk Storage

At the Public Works Facility, dry bulk storage is limited on the site. Salt is stored in a covered building. The State of Wisconsin inspects the salt storage annually.

Liquid bulk storage at the Public Works Facility is utilized for fuels and used oil. Used oil is collected in an exterior tank and disposed of properly. The fuel tanks are inspected regularly by public works staff. The used oil tank is inspected by Wisconsin Weights & Measures staff.

No additional bulk storage control practices are recommended at this time.

2. Stormwater Treatment Best Management Practices

Structural control measures control pollutants that are still present in the stormwater after the nonstructural controls have been implemented. These types of controls are physical features that control and prevent stormwater pollution. Structural controls can include a range of application such as preventive measures, collection structures, or stormwater treatment systems. Structural controls may require the construction of a physical feature or barrier.

Structural control measures currently on-site meet Dane County's Post-Construction Stormwater Management Standards for total suspended solids removal, peak discharge, infiltration, and oil and grease control. The measures also meet the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources standards for total suspended solids removal, peak discharge, and infiltration.

The stormwater system in place is comprised of two bioretention basins, two detention basins, one infiltration basin, and a limestone filter strip. Treated runoff is routed from the bioretention basin to the adjacent wetlands. Treated runoff from both wet ponds is routed to the southern infiltration basin. Runoff from the public parking lot is treated by the northern infiltration basin. The limestone filter strip provides oil and grease control for the sweeper washing area.

Currently, there are plans for scraping and adding new plugs in the northern infiltration basin and a reassessment of the western wet pond to maintain the proper permanent pool depth. These improvements will reestablish the originally designed performance of these control measures.

No additional stormwater treatment best management practices are recommended at this time.

I. Suggested Retrofits to Current Stormwater Practices

No retrofits are currently recommended.

J. Installation/Implementation of Recommendations Timeline

It is recommended that the City Public Works Department implement the BMPs previously described and continue its current practices of preventing stormwater contamination from the site. Table 2 lists possible BMP activities and measurable goals the City may consider implementing.

Activity	Installation/Implementation Schedule
Existing Public Works Facility pollution prevention activities.	Continue to implement.
Review existing spill prevention and response procedures for improvements.	Document potential improvements in the March 31, 2020 MS4 Annual Report.
Review existing Public Works Department staff training for stormwater pollution prevention at the Public Works Facility for improvements.	Document potential improvements in the March 31, 2020, MS4 annual report. At a minimum, training improvements must include: provide annual trainings to all Public Works Department staff with topics including but not limited to, spill prevention and response, BMP inspection and maintenance, winter road maintenance, and construction erosion control. All training events and attendance will be documented by the Streets Superintendent. Documentation shall include name and role of attendees, date of training, and content of training using the tracking form in Attachment E.

Table 2 BMP Activities and Installation/Implementation Schedule

K. Attachments

- A - Site Map
- B - Photos
- C - Inspection Documentation Forms
- D - Vehicle Inspection Forms
- E - Training Documentation Form
- F - Spills Documentation Form

Attachment A - Site Map

Legend

- Water Valve
- Hydrant
- Sanitary Manhole
- Water Main
- Wetland Boundary
- Storm Sewer
- Proposed Sanitary Sewer
- New Public Works Facility
- Watershed Subbasins

Proposed Contours

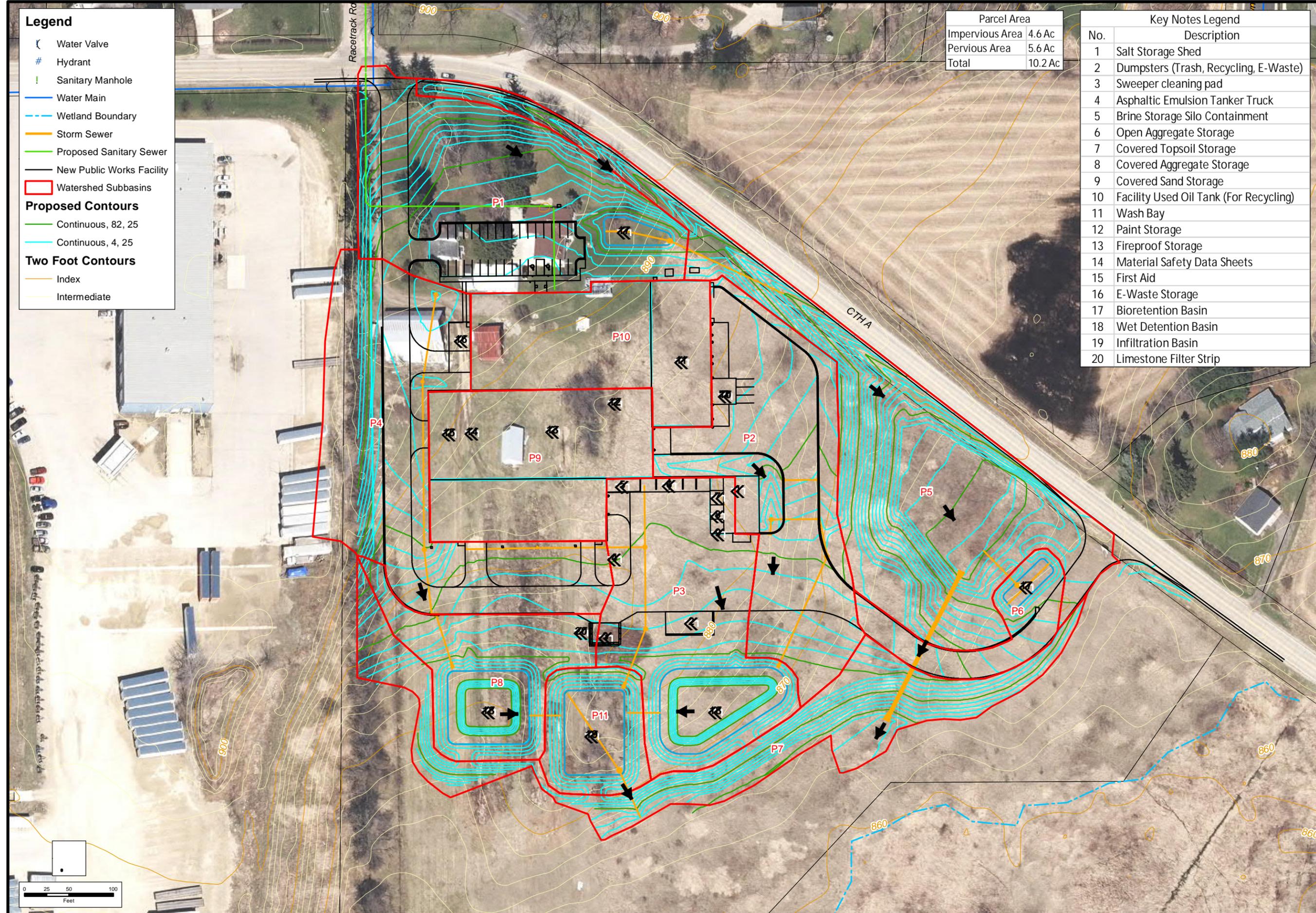
- Continuous, 82, 25
- Continuous, 4, 25

Two Foot Contours

- Index
- Intermediate

Parcel Area	
Impervious Area	4.6 Ac
Pervious Area	5.6 Ac
Total	10.2 Ac

Key Notes Legend	
No.	Description
1	Salt Storage Shed
2	Dumpsters (Trash, Recycling, E-Waste)
3	Sweeper cleaning pad
4	Asphaltic Emulsion Tanker Truck
5	Brine Storage Silo Containment
6	Open Aggregate Storage
7	Covered Topsoil Storage
8	Covered Aggregate Storage
9	Covered Sand Storage
10	Facility Used Oil Tank (For Recycling)
11	Wash Bay
12	Paint Storage
13	Fireproof Storage
14	Material Safety Data Sheets
15	First Aid
16	E-Waste Storage
17	Bioretention Basin
18	Wet Detention Basin
19	Infiltration Basin
20	Limestone Filter Strip



PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY
 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
 CITY OF STOUGHTON
 DANE COUNTY, WISCONSIN



ATTACHMENT A
1040.068

Attachment B - Facility Photos

Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:48 A.M.

Description:

Northern Infiltration Basin



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:06 A.M.

Description:

Bioretention Basin



ATTACHMENT B-1

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

**PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY
CITY OF STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:07 A.M.

Description:

Eastern Wet Pond



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:09 A.M.

Description:

Southern Infiltration Basin



ATTACHMENT B-2

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

**PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY
CITY OF STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:11 A.M.

Description:

Western Wet Pond



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:13 A.M.

Description:

Salt Storage Shed



ATTACHMENT B-3

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

**PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY
CITY OF STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:01 A.M.

Description:

Used Oil Storage



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:18 A.M.

Description:

Dry Bulk Storage



ATTACHMENT B-4

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

**PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY
CITY OF STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:20 A.M.

Description:

Containment for Brine Tanks



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:22 A.M.

Description:

Limestone Filter Strip at Street Sweeper Washout



ATTACHMENT B-5

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

**PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY
CITY OF STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:01 A.M.

Description:

Wash Bay with Drain to Sanitary Sewer



Date: June 18, 2019

Time: 9:36 A.M.

Description:

Material Safety Data Sheets



ATTACHMENT B-6

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

**PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY
CITY OF STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



Attachment C - Inspection Documentation Form

**Inspection Documentation Form
City of Stoughton Public Works Department**

Date:

Inspected By:

Inspection Type:

- Salt storage shed
- Drain oil and used oil
- Used oil filter container
- External materials storage area
- Public Works Facility buildings
- Public Works Facility yard
- Vehicles
- Equipment
- Catch basin sumps
- Various bulk liquid storage containers

Inspection Comments:

Action Taken:

Attachment D - Vehicle Inspection Forms

Automotive / Light Truck P.M. Check

Fleet #

Miles

Dept :

Hours

Date

Inspector

1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Instrument warning lights & buzzers		
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reverse alarm		
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	horn		
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wiper blades & washer nozzles		
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire extinguisher, first aid, road triangles		
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect windshield & windows		
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect mirrors		
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	Check lights		
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	Battery & terminal condition		
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coolant level & condition, 3-way test		
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	Belts		
12	<input type="checkbox"/>	Coolant hoses & clamps		
13	<input type="checkbox"/>	Charge air hoses,tubes & clamps		
14	<input type="checkbox"/>	Brake fluid level & condition		
15	<input type="checkbox"/>	Power steering fluid level & condition		
16	<input type="checkbox"/>	Air filter (s)		
17	<input type="checkbox"/>	Washer fluid		
18	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect radiator condition, core cleanliness		
19	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engine oil level		
20	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transmission fluid level & condition		
21	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydraulic fluid level		
22	<input type="checkbox"/>	measure steer tire tread depth	left	right
23	<input type="checkbox"/>	Measure rear tire tread depth	L.I. _____	L.O. _____
24	<input type="checkbox"/>		R.I. _____	R.O. _____
25	<input type="checkbox"/>	Record tire production dates (Fire dept)	<hr/>	
26	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tire condition & air pressure		
27	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect wheels & fasteners		
28	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect & lube steering		
29	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect & lube driveline		
30	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect & lube P.T.O. driveline		
31	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect & lube suspension		
32	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect exhaust system & hangers		
33	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect fuel tank & straps		
34	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rear differential fluid level & condition		
35	<input type="checkbox"/>	Front differential fluid level & condition		
36	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transercase fluid level & condition		
37	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect hydraulic hoses		
38	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect brake hoses & lines		

Notes

Medium Duty Truck P.M. Check

<u>Fleet #</u>	<u>Miles</u>
<u>Dept :</u>	<u>Hours</u>
<u>Date</u>	<u>Inspector</u>

- | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--|------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Instrument warning lights & buzzers | | | |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Perform DOT air brake check | | | |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reverse alarm | | | |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire extinguisher, first aid, road triangles | | | |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | horn | | | |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Wiper blades & washer nozzles | | | |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect windshield & windows | | | |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect mirrors | | | |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Check lights | | | |
| 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Battery & terminal condition | | | |
| 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coolant level & condition, 3-way test | | | |
| 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Belts | | | |
| 13 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coolant hoses & clamps | | | |
| 14 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Charge air hoses, tubes & clamps | | | |
| 15 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Brake fluid level & condition | | | |
| 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Power steering fluid level & condition | | | |
| 17 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Check air compressor | | | |
| 18 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Air filter (s) | | | |
| 19 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Washer fluid | | | |
| 20 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect radiator condition, core clean | | | |
| 21 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Engine oil level | | | |
| 22 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transmission fluid level & condition | | | |
| 23 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Hydraulic fluid level | | | |
| 24 | <input type="checkbox"/> | measure steer tire tread depth | left | _____ | right _____ |
| 25 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Measure front drive tire tread depth | L.I. | _____ | L.O. _____ |
| 26 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | R.I. | _____ | R.O. _____ |
| 27 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Measure rear drive tire tread depth | L.I. | _____ | L.O. _____ |
| 28 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | R.I. | _____ | R.O. _____ |
| 29 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Record tire production dates (Fire dept) | | | |
| 30 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tire condition & air pressure | | | |
| 31 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect wheels & fasteners | | | |
| 32 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Check front hub oil & condition | left | _____ | right _____ |
| 33 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect & lube steering | | | |
| 34 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect & lube driveline | | | |
| 35 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect & lube P.T.O. driveline | | | |
| 36 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect & lube suspension | | | |
| 37 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Differential (s) fluid level & condition | | | |
| 38 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Transercase / Pump fluid level & cond. | | | |
| 39 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect exhaust system & hangers | | | |
| 40 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect for fluid leaks | | | |
| 41 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Inspect fuel tank & straps | | | |

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 42 | | Inspect hydraulic hoses |
| 43 | | Inspect brake shoe/pad life |
| 44 | | Inspect brake hoses & lines |
| 45 | | Inspect hoist trunion |
| 46 | | Inspect hoist link pins and cross bolts |
| 47 | | |
| 48 | | |
| 49 | | |

Attachment E - Training Documentation Form

Attachment F - Spills Documentation Form

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS	WEATHER	SUNNY 82°
DATE	7/29/19	TIME	3:25 PM
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # In GPS Unit)</small>	1	LOCATION	South of bridge on Roby near N.
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>			page

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 4 - (3' x 6') Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - early
Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes. Water flows from storm water ditch to 4 bot culverts & on to the Yahara River.

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF: Sump pumps from 328 Roby Rd + 400 Roby Rd pump to north side of bot culverts.

COLOR clear

ODOR none

TURBIDITY no

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 4 bot culvert, pipes from 328/400 Roby



07.29.2019 14:33



07.29.2019 14:38



07.29.2019 14:38



07-29-2019 14:40



07.29.2019 14:52



07.29.2019 14:52

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS	WEATHER	SUNNY 82°
DATE	7/29/19	TIME	4:08 PM
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	3	LOCATION	N. PAGE ST (UNDER BRIDGE) (@ 822 N. PAGE)
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>			

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size (2) 12" (1) 8" Material: CONCRETE

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - 4 early
Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
stormwater will flow from inlets to outfall under bridge to storm ditch + on to Johnson River

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No. *flow from upstream outfalls*
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR clean

ODOR no

TURBIDITY no *NO FLOW from outfall*

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 2 of outfalls



07.29.2019 15:05



07.29.2019 15:06

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME MPS
 DATE 7/30/19
 OUTFALL # 4
(Type this # In GPS Unit)
 WISDOT #
(leave blank unless structure plate is present)

WEATHER SUNNY 71°
 TIME 10:08 AM
 LOCATION 305 Industrial Circle
- Along River Mall

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale **Pipe** Box Culvert **Elliptical** Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 45" x 28" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - yearly
 Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
Stormwater flows from street gutters to outfall & on to Yahara River

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No. upstream pipe & man holes shows present
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR clear
 ODOR no
 TURBIDITY rapid flow
 OIL SHEEN Yes No
 SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 3 of outfalls at stream



07.30.2019 09:01



07.30.2019 09:04



07.30.2019 09:04

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	m/s
DATE	7/30/09
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	5
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	Sunny 71°
TIME	10:00 AM
LOCATION	Commerce Rd Industrial Circle

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 24" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - 4EALY
Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
stormwater flows from street inlets to outfall & on to yakava River.

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 1 of outfall



07.30.2019 08:58



07.30.2019 09:05



07.30.2019 09:31



07.30.2019 09:34

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/20/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	7
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	SUNNY 72°
TIME	10:17 AM
LOCATION	ZALC JOSEPH

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 32" x 51" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)
29" concrete pipe from Commerce
 priority - SEARLY

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
stormwater flows from street into outfall to storm ditch and to Johnson River

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: *6 of box culvert*



07.30.2019 09:15

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MRS
DATE	7/30/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	8
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	SUNNY 72°
TIME	10:22 AM
LOCATION	BUSINESS PARK CIRCLE BEHIND ILLIS

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 18" Material: CONCRETE

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - Yearly

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
 STORMWATER FLOWS TO A DITCH AND ON TO THE
 JAYAWA RIVER.

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No
 (If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: (00) FALL



07.30.2019 09:22

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/30/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # In GPS Unit)</small>	9
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	SUNNY 75°
TIME	3:20 PM
LOCATION	N. DIVISION ST @ DIVISION ST Back

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 17" x 24" (2) Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - Yearly

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.

Stormwater flows from street into the outfall & on to Yahara River.

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #:

Photos Taken:

*2 outfalls
2 under bridges*



07.30.2019 15:22



07-30-2019 15:23

07.30.2019 15:28



07.30.2019 15:22

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/30/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	10
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	Sunny 75°
TIME	3:26 PM
LOCATION	N. Divisadero St @ North St through Divisadero park

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 32" Material: concrete

Major or Minor ? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - Heavy
Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
Stormwater flows from street inlets to outfall on to Yajona River

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 1 outfall



07.30.2019 15 26

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS	WEATHER	SUNNY 75°
DATE	7/30/19	TIME	3:30 PM
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	11	LOCATION	W. Washington + Water St.
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>			

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 24" Material: CMF

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - YEARY

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
stormwater flows from street inlets to outfall and to Yahara River.

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #:

Photos Taken: *1 outfall*



07.30.2019 15:33

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/30/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	12
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	SUNNY 75°
TIME	3:36 PM
LOCATION	S. END OF W. WASHINGTON ST. RD 200 W. WASHINGTON ST

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 36" x 42" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - Yearly

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
STORMWATER FLOWS FROM STREET LIDERS TO OUTFALL & ON TO YAKOMA RIVER

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #:

Photos Taken: *(outfall)*



07.30.2019 15:36

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME
DATE
OUTFALL #
(Type this # in GPS Unit)
WISDOT #
(leave blank unless
structure plate is present)

RPS
7/30/19
13

WEATHER
TIME
LOCATION

SUNNY 75°
3:45 PM
220 S. WATER ST

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 18" Material: CONCRETE

Major or Minor ? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - SEARLY

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
*STORMWATER FLOWS FROM STREET DALLETS TO OUTFALL
 AND TO YAKOMA RIVER*

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
 (If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPITON OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #:

Photos Taken: *1 OUTFALL*



07.30.2019 15:41

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS	WEATHER	SUNNY 75°
DATE	7/30/19	TIME	3:44 PM
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	14	LOCATION	UNDER MAIN ST BRIDGE (NW)
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>			

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 24" Material: CONCRETE

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - SEARLY
Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
STORMWATER FLOWS FROM STREET UNITS TO OUTFALL UNDER BRIDGE TO YAKIMA RIVER

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: *NOT ACCESSIBLE*

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME
DATE
OUTFALL #
(Type this # In GPS Unit)
WISDOT #
(leave blank unless
structure plate is present)

MPS
7/30/09
15

WEATHER
TIME
LOCATION

SUNNY 75°
3:44 pm
UNDER MAIN ST BRIDGE (NE)

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 18" Material: concrete

Major or Minor (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - Early
Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
Stormwater flows from street under bridge to gutter pipe

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #:

Photos Taken:

1 outfall

07.30.2019 15:43

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/30/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	110
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	SUNNY 75°
TIME	3:44 PM
LOCATION	UNDER PART OF BRIDGE (ST)

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale (Pipe) Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 18" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
Priority - GEARLY
 stormwater flows from street inlets to outfall under bridge to Bahama River

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
 (If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 1 out call

07.30.2019 15:43

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS	WEATHER	SUNNY 75°
DATE	7/30/19	TIME	3:44 pm
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	17	LOCATION	UNDER MAIN ST BRIDGE (SW)
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>			

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 24" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - Yearly
Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
stormwater flows from street curbs to catchment under bridge to gully on side

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: NOT ACCESSIBLE

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/30/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	18
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	Sunny 75°
TIME	3:50 pm
LOCATION	405 MAIN - PAGE CT

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 60" x 36" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - SEAD
 Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
Stormwater flows from street catchers to outfall to Yahara River

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
 (If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 1 outfall



07.30.2019 15:50

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS	WEATHER	SUNNY
DATE	7/20/19	TIME	3:52 PM
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	19	LOCATION	S. Water St + W. Jackson St (N. side)
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>			

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 18" Material: ?

Major or Minor ? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
*Priority - yearly
 outfall in river*

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: *1 outfall in photo*



07.30.2019 15:52

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/30/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	20
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	SUNNY 75°
TIME	3:54 PM
LOCATION	S. WATER ST & W. JEFFERSON ST (S. PIPE)

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 12" Material: CMP

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)
Minor - yearly

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
STORMWATER FLOWS FROM STREET INTERS TO OUTFALL & TO GAKESA RIVER.

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
 (If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 1 OUTFALL



07.30.2019 15:58

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME
DATE
OUTFALL #
(Type this # In GPS Unit)
WISDOT #
(leave blank unless structure plate is present)

RPS
7/31/19
21

WEATHER
TIME
LOCATION

Sunny 68°
8:54 AM
515 S. 4th St

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 12" Material: CMP

Major or Minor ? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.

Priority - yearly
stormwater flows down property + street into to outfall @ garage pipes

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPITON OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #:

Photos Taken: 1 outfall



07.31.2019 08:52

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS	WEATHER	Sunny 68°
DATE	7/31/19	TIME	9:05
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # In GPS Unit)</small>	22	LOCATION	SE of ELVEN SLID DRY BASIN
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>			

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 38" x 56" Material: CMP

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
Priority - yearly
 stormwater flows from street into to outfall & out to YAKIMA RIVER

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPITON OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 1 outfall

NOT ACCESSIBLE DUE TO HIGH WATER



07.31.2019 09:05

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS	WEATHER	SUNNY 68°
DATE	7/31/19	TIME	9:14 AM
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	23	LOCATION	836 DUNKIRK AVE
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>			

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 30" x 46" (2) Material: CONCRETE

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
Property - 300' x 100' stormwater flows from north end of Academy to outfall & on to Johnson River.

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No *LEFT PIPE* *STANDARD TRAILS HAS WSDOT PERMIT*
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR clear

ODOR NO

TURBIDITY slimy cloud

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No fatty

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 5 outfalls



07.31.2019 09:13



07.31.2019 09:13



07-31-2019 09:14



07.31.2019 09:14



07.31.2019 09:14



07.31.2019 09:20



07.31.2019 09:20

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS	WEATHER	Sunny 69°
DATE	7/31/17	TIME	9:38 AM
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	25	LOCATION	W. MILWAUKEE NEAR S. VAN BURD ST
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>			

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 55" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Property - 8E only
 Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
 stormwater flows down street into a church property
 to outfall & to floodland pond in town of
 Dunkirk

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No.
 (If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR clear

ODOR no

TURBIDITY steady stream

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: Photos Taken: (outfall)



07.31 2019 09.38

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/31/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	26
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	SUNNY 70°
TIME	9:46 AM
LOCATION	1069 Taylor Ln e. Substation

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale
 Pipe
 Box Culvert
 Elliptical
 Buried Sewer
 Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size _____ Material: _____

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - Storm
 Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
*Stormwater flows through grass swale into
 lawn of bunker via grass swale*

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT?
 Yes
 No
 (If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____
 Photos Taken: *1 swale*



07.31.2019 09:46



07.31.2019 15:43

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/13/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	28
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	Sunny 77°
TIME	3:55 PM
LOCATION	PARADISE PARK S. @ JACKSON ST

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 46" x 80" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - yearly
Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
stormwater flows from street inlets to an upstream swale to outfall @ paradise park

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 1 outfall



07.31.2019 15:55

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/31/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	29
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	Sunny 77°
TIME	4:02 pm
LOCATION	Across from 2008 Roby Rd

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 48" x 72" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
Priority - yearly
 stormwater flows from street inlets to outfall to grass swale & to Paradise Park

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: (outfall)



07.31.2019 16:02

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME

DATE

OUTFALL #

(Type this # In GPS Unit)

WISDOT #

(leave blank unless structure plate is present)

MPS
7/31/19
30

WEATHER

TIME

LOCATION

Sunny 77°
4:15 PM
E. of 318 Greig rd.

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale

Pipe

Box Culvert

Elliptical

Buried Sewer

Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 33" x 48"

Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.

Priority - early
stormwater flows from street inlets to outfall
to grass waterway + rd to storm pond

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR _____

ODOR _____

TURBIDITY _____

OIL SHEEN Yes No

SURFACE SCUM Yes No

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #:

Photos Taken:

1 outfall



07.31.2019 16:15

FIELD SCREENING—VISUAL OBSERVATION

NAME	MPS
DATE	7/31/19
OUTFALL # <small>(Type this # in GPS Unit)</small>	31
WISDOT # <small>(leave blank unless structure plate is present)</small>	

WEATHER	SUNNY 68°
TIME	8:59
LOCATION	S. 4th ST DAM

Outfall Type (Circle One)

Swale Pipe to Box Culvert Elliptical Buried Sewer Other: _____

If Outfall includes pipe: Pipe Size 48" x 70" Material: concrete

Major or Minor? (Major is any outfall which is greater than 36". Use best guess when you can't determine pipe sizes.)

Priority - yearly
Describe below how storm water flows to Outfall and where it goes.
stormwater flows from stream to box culvert to outfall @ YAKAMA RIVER

IS THERE A FLOW PRESENT? Yes No
(If flow is present, then refer to illicit discharge notification procedures.)

IF THERE IS A FLOW, PROVIDE A NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF:

COLOR	<u>clear</u>
ODOR	<u>NONE</u>
TURBIDITY	<u>STEADY FLOW</u>
OIL SHEEN	Yes <u>No</u>
SURFACE SCUM	Yes <u>No</u>

DESCRIBE ANY OTHER RELEVANT OBSERVATIONS REGARDING POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES OR ILLEGAL DUMPING

GPS Point #: _____ Photos Taken: 1 outfall



07.31.2019 08:54

2019 Social Media

Facebook Posts

1. 12/23/19 "One coffee mug of salt is enough" graphic and link to Ripple Effects Wisconsin and WI Salt Wise Facebook pages.
2. 12/17/19 "Timing is everything when removing snow" graphic and link to Ripple Effects Wisconsin and WI Salt Wise Facebook pages.
3. 12/10/19 "Let's talk about salt!" graphic and link to Ripple Effects Wisconsin and WI Salt Wise Facebook pages.
4. 11/26/19 Information on curbside leaf collection
5. 11/18/19 Information on curbside leaf collection
6. 10/31/19 Information on curbside leaf collection
7. 10/11/19 Information on curbside leaf collection

2019 Stormwater Construction Site Pollutant Control

Section 4 – Construction Site Pollutant Control

Our in-house Building Inspector is the primary construction site inspector for one and two-family residential construction sites. The Building Inspector carries multiple inspection credentials, therefore visits each construction site multiple times during the construction projects. During these visits he is mindful of erosion control and discusses corrective actions in the field with contractors as necessary.

The City contracts with Dane County to provide plan review and inspection services for stormwater management on sites other than one and two-family residential sites.

2019 Stormwater Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination

Section 3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

In 2019 our Public Works and Inspection crews watch for any odd or peculiar discharges. These groups participated in an awareness training in 2017 that was conducted by City of Madison (Department of Public Health) Rick Wenta.

No reports were filed with the City related to potential illicit discharges in 2019.

We have obtained funding for a new employee in 2020 that will be more involved in our stormwater management program, including inspection of our outfalls.

2019 Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Section 6 – Pollution Prevention

Our Public Works Team provides most of the observation, repair and maintenance of city owned and managed stormwater infrastructure. During these activities and while are performing other community tasks they are monitoring for signs of illicit discharges, sediment runoff, broken infrastructure, oil sheens in wet basins, visible pollution, bank erosion, noticeable odors and litter or garbage in BMPs.

The crews perform leaf pickup, catch basin and bmp maintenance, and street sweeping functions during the warmer months. During the winter, the crews perform snow plowing and snow removal activities.

Our new Public Works Facility was completed in January 2019. A new SWPPP was created for the new facility in 2019 and is included as an attachment. The former facility has been discontinued and the buildings have been removed.

We plan to apply for a low hazard exemption for our street sweeping collections.

We updated our System Map in 2019 and have included it with this report.

2019 Stormwater Post-Construction Storm Water Management

Section 5 – Post- Construction Stormwater Management

The City contracts with Dane County to provide plan review and inspection services for stormwater management on sites other than one and two-family residential sites.

2019 Stormwater Public Education and Outreach Program Summary

Stoughton is a member and actively participates in MAMSWaP (Madison Area Municipal Storm Water Partnership) with specific interest in broadening our Public Information and Education Outreach message.

MAMSWaP Information & Education Updates is provided with this report.

MAMSWaP Annual Report Data is provided with this report.

MAMSWaP Annual Work Plan is provided with this report.

Annually at a Common Council meeting we discuss the City's Annual Report and aspects of the permit. During Plan Commission, Public Works Committee and Council meetings we discuss storm water management items as part of new subdivisions and development projects. The Council reviews and approves our storm water budget annually and this allows for additional time to discuss permit expectations.

2019 Stormwater Public Education and Outreach Program Summary

Section 1- Public Education and Outreach

Stoughton is a member and actively participates in MAMSWaP (Madison Area Municipal Storm Water Partnership) with specific interest in broadening our Public Information and Education Outreach message.

MAMSWaP Information & Education Updates is provided with this report.

MAMSWaP Annual Report Data is provided with this report.

MAMSWaP Annual Work Plan is provided with this report.

2019 Tower Times Articles

Spring 2019:

1. Spring Yard Care to Protect our Waters- information on rain gardens, keeping grass height to 3" or more, keeping leaves and grass out of streets and sidewalks, testing soil before fertilizing, and aerating lawns. Also included was the Ripple Effects webpage address.
2. Springtime Rain and Snow Melt Runoff- information on proper salt usage, cleaning up pet waste, directing rainwater, keeping streets free of leaves and grass clippings, testing soil before fertilizing, and preventing soil erosion. Also included were the Ripple Effects webpage address and City stormwater webpage address.
3. Spring Best Management Practices- Pictures and descriptions of: redirecting downspouts away from pavement, seeding and mulching to prevent soil erosion, testing soil before applying fertilizer, picking up pet waste, collecting roof runoff in a rain barrel, and building a rain garden.
4. Install a Rain Garden- information on the benefits of installing a rain garden. Also included was the Ripple Effects webpage address.
5. Stoughton Storm Drain Mural Poster- information on the two storm drain murals in the City and that the water that enters our storm drains goes into the Yahara River.

Summer 2019:

1. Healthy Lawns & Lakes- information on appropriate fertilizer use. Also included were the UW soil test webpage address, the Ripple Effects webpage address, and the City stormwater webpage address.
2. Illicit discharge- definition and ordinance code
3. Install a Rain Garden- information on the benefits of installing a rain garden. Also included was the Ripple Effects webpage address.

Fall 2019:

1. Protecting Lakes and Streams- information on how to keep streets leaf free, cleaning up pet waste, and reducing salt usage. Also included was the webpage address for leaf-free streets rain alert sign up at ripple-effects.com and the City stormwater webpage address.

2019 City Stormwater Website Materials Summary

<https://www.ci.stoughton.wi.us/stormwater>

1. Yahara WINS educational video about the Yahara watershed and phosphorus reduction efforts
2. Best Management Practices images from MAMSWaP including: downspout direction, erosion control, fertilizer usage, pet waste, rain barrels, and rain gardens.
3. Link to Ripple Effects webpage and Facebook page
4. Link to Ripple Effects Stormwater Animation Video and Dane Waters: A Reflection of Us All
5. Link to WI Salt Wise webpage
6. Link to DNR Hazardous substance spills webpage
7. Link to Dane County storm drain mural tour webpage
8. Stoughton Storm Drain Mural Poster image
9. Ripple Effects "Small Actions Make A Big Difference" image
10. Information on leaf management including mulching and composting
11. Links to download the following documents: Rain Barrel information, Rain Garden Flower Guide, How to Build a Rain Garden, Keep Rainwater in its Place, Cleaning up Stormwater Runoff, Simple Steps to Cleaner Water, Managing Leaves and Yard Trimmings, Protecting our Lakes and Streams this Summer, Leaves: Great for Lawns, Bad for Lakes, Stoughton Storm Drain Mural Poster, Lawn and Garden Pesticide Tips to Protect our Water, Lawn and Garden Fertilizer Tips to Protect our Water, Lawn Watering, Yard Care to Protect our Waters, Working To Keep Roads Safe While Protecting our Waters, WI Salt Wise Business Flyer, WI Salt Wise Residential Flyer, Protecting Lakes and Streams This Fall and Winter
12. Links to City's stormwater utility ordinance, policies, and applications
13. Link to download- Annual Stormwater Reports 2006-2019
14. Link to download- EPA fact sheet on illicit discharge
15. Link to download- Map of City's stormwater system
16. Link to download- WI DNR stormwater discharge permit
17. Link to download- City's stormwater information and education program

MAMSWaP Annual Report 2019 Data

Plant Dane Orders

COTTAGE GROVE	5
CROSS PLAINS	4
DEFOREST	14
FITCHBURG	19
MADISON	267
MCFARLAND	16
MIDDLETON	18
MONONA	12
OREGON	11
STOUGHTON	3
SUN PRAIRIE	16
VERONA	26
WAUNAKEE	13
WINDSOR	2

Free Native Plant Projects

Madison

Spring Cycle- 4H Diligent Doers, Allis Elementary, Bayview Foundation, Catholic Multicultural Center, Cornucopia Inc, Eagle Heights Community, Glenn Stephens Elem, Isthmus Montessori Academy, Neighbors of the Dixon St. Greenway, Randall Elementary, Rennebohm Park, Shabazz HS, Social Justice Center, UW Extension Teaching Garden

Fall Cycle- Attic Angel Community, Bridge Lake Point Neighborhood Youth Center, Crawford-Marlborough Nakoma Neighborhood Assoc., Neighbors of Dixon Street Greenway, Falk School, Madison Area Rehabilitation, Sennett Middle School, Sheyboygan Community Garden, St. John's Lutheran School, The Social Justice Center, Washington Manor Park, Whitehorse Middle School, International Zen Dojo of WI, Prairie Hills Community Garden, St John's Lutheran School, Friends of Edna Taylor Cons. Park

Middleton

Spring Cycle- Marshall Park

Fall Cycle- FOPBC, Kromrey Middle School

Verona

Spring cycle- Wildwood Institute and Herbs School

Leaf-free Street Signage Requested

Shorewood Hills- 30
Stoughton-40
City of Middleton- 20
Westport- 10
McFarland- 40
Maple Bluff- 10
Madison groups- 180
UW Arboretum-- 20

Leaf-free Streets Alerts- Email and text

Cottage Grove- 2
McFarland- 1
Middleton-2
Madison- 54
Madison/Fitchburg-24
Madison/Fitchburg/Monona-2
Madison/Monona- 17
Oregon/Fitchburg- 2
Sun Prairie- 1
Verona- 2

Storm Drain Murals

McFarland- 2 murals
Madison- 3 murals
Middleton (City)- 1 mural
Windsor- 1 mural

Storm Drain Marking

Sun Prairie Girl Scout Troop 8095- 20 volunteers- 50 markers

Madison

- Kennedy Elementary School- 31 volunteer- 20 markers
- Holy Cross Lutheran School- 19 volunteers- 33 markers

Village of McFarland- 37 volunteers-50 markers

Enviroscape Checkout

Bridge Lake Point Community Center- youth and adults
Holy Cross Lutheran School Madison- used twice for two different classes
Breakfast on the Farm
Kennedy Elementary School Madison youth
Sun Prairie School District Marsh Madness
Sun Prairie Library
Madison Country Day School- Waunakee

Rainfall Simulator Checkout

April 12th	Middleton HS Presentation	Chuck Nahn	Middleton HS
Aug 11th	Barks for Parks	Wade Moder	Upper Sugar River Watershed Group
Aug 20th	DeForest Farmer's Market	Joleen Stinson	Village of DeForest
Sept 18th	NASECA Field Event	Jeremy Balousek	NASECA
Oct 18th	Marsh Madness	Joel Block	Sun Prairie Elem
Oct 25th	Middleton HS Presentation	Chuck Nahn	Middleton HS

Presentations/Events				
Date	Event Name	Event Location (e.g. Verona)	# Adults	# Youth
2/21/2019	MMSD maintenance staff monthly meeting-Salt Wise	Madison	60	
2/23/2019	Raingarden Workshop	Madison (Fen Oak)	22	0
3/11/2019	Olbrich Garden Club meeting- Plant Dane	Madison	10	
3/12/2019	Yahara Watershed Academy	Madison	40	
4/1/2019	Storm Drain Mural Presentation at Kromrey Middle School- Girl Scouts	Middleton	2	8
4/9/2019	Storm Drain Mural Presentation	O'Keefe Middle School- Madison	2	12
4/23/2019	Shabazz HS Stormwater Presentation	Shabazz High School	1	15
4/25/2019	Rainfall Simulator Training	Bridge Lakeport Waunona Community Center	4	0
6/10/2019	Breakfast on the Farm-Large Rainfall Sim.	Brooklyn, WI	300	50
7/9/2019	YELE Stormwater Presentation- Rainfall Sim.	UW Facility near Goodman Library		7
9/26/2019	Rainfall Simulator and Enviroscope Training for Sun Prairie HS Students	Cardinal Hts Upper Middle School	1	40
10/4/2019	Harvest Moon Festival- Rainfall Sim.	Lussier Heritage Center	250	350
10/10/2019	SASSY Neighborhood Meeting- Leaf-free Streets	Garver Feed Mill	12	
10/15/2019	TLNA Annual Neighborhood Meeting-Leaf-free Streets	Christ Presbyterian Church	175	20
10/19/2019	McFarland Storm Drain Marking and Rainfall Sim	McFarland Municipal Building	10	10
11/6/2019	UW Community Engagement Open House: Opportunities for Environmental Action- Rainfall Sim	UW-Discovery Building	80	
12/10/2019	MS4 Manager's Training	Oshkosh	80	
12/19/2019	Watershed Network Gathering	UW Arboretum	40	

Be Salt **W**ise!

Safe winter driving is as easy as 1-2-3:



1. Wait

Wait to allow
time for plow-
ing and deicers.



2. Know

Know the current
road conditions
before you
hit the road.



3. Slow

Travel slowly,
and use
caution and
reason.

**WI Salt Wise
Partnership**

Follow WI Salt Wise on:

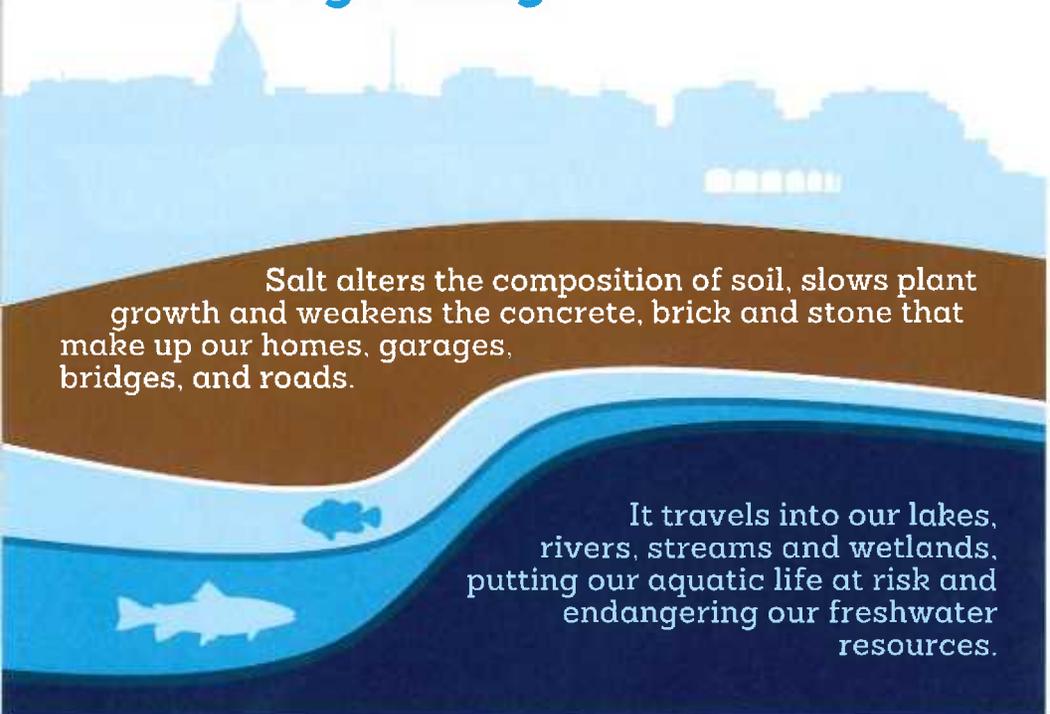


www.wisaltwise.com



Reduce your winter salt use to
help protect our lakes, streams
and drinking water.

Once you put salt down, it doesn't go away



Salt alters the composition of soil, slows plant growth and weakens the concrete, brick and stone that make up our homes, garages, bridges, and roads.

It travels into our lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands, putting our aquatic life at risk and endangering our freshwater resources.

It only takes
1 teaspoon of salt



to **permanently pollute**
5 gallons of water



Every year, we use about...

**30,000
tons**

Dane County

**650,000
tons**

Wisconsin

... of salt on our roads

This doesn't include what we use on sidewalks, driveways, and parking lots.

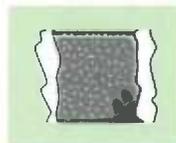
Reduce your salt use to help protect our lakes, streams, and drinking water.

1. Shovel



Clear walkways and other areas before the snow turns to ice. The more snow you remove manually, the less salt you will have to use and the more effective it will be.

2. Scatter



If you use salt, scatter it so that there is space between the grains. Believe it or not, a coffee mug of salt is enough to treat an entire 20-foot driveway or 10 sidewalk squares.

3. Switch



When pavement temperatures drop below 15 degrees, salt won't work. Switch to sand for traction or a different ice melter that works at lower temperatures.

4. Select a Certified Applicator



Encourage your maintenance professional to get certified through the City of Madison's Winter Salt Certification Program and ask businesses in your community to do the same.

5. Love the Lines



Stripes on roads before a storm are anti-icing. They show that your professional maintenance crew is concerned about safety and is saving money, time and protecting our environment!

6. Be Salt Wise All Year



Water softener salt ends up in local freshwater bodies. If your household softener uses more than 1 bag of salt per month, have a professional tune it up or replace it with a high-efficiency model.

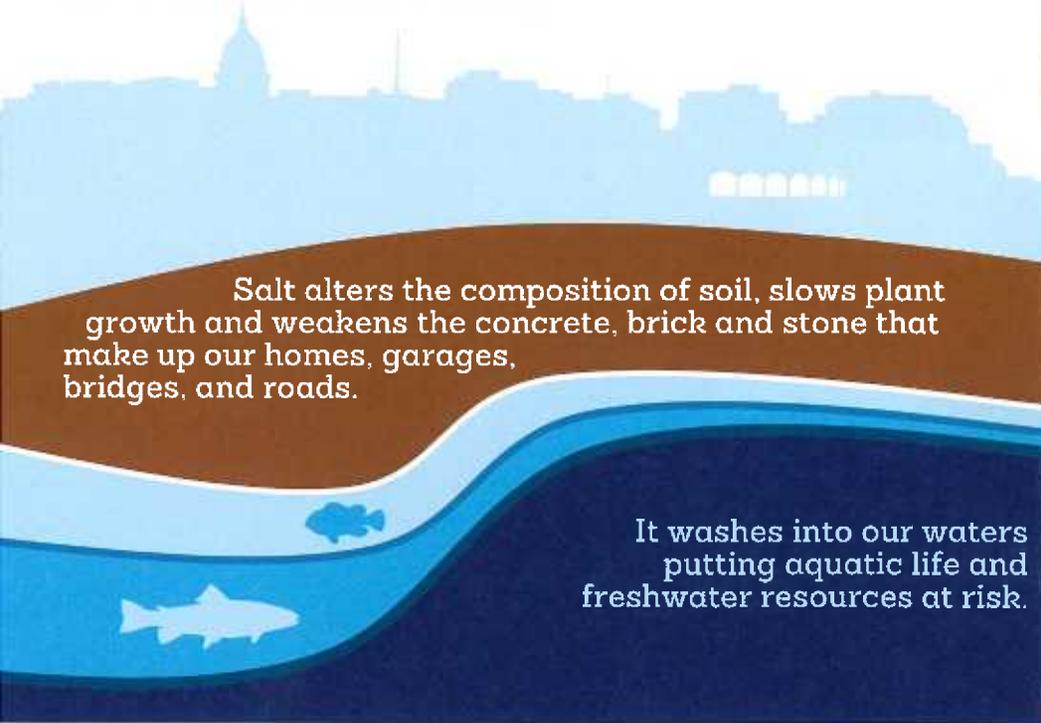
Be a Salt WISE Business



This is what the right amount of salt looks like.

Learn how using the right amount of salt this winter can help protect our lakes, streams and drinking water.

Once you put salt down, it doesn't go away



Salt alters the composition of soil, slows plant growth and weakens the concrete, brick and stone that make up our homes, garages, bridges, and roads.

It washes into our waters putting aquatic life and freshwater resources at risk.

It only takes
1 teaspoon of salt



to **permanently pollute**
5 gallons of water



Every year, we use about...

30,000 tons of salt on our roads.

Dane County

That's enough to pollute more than 23 billion gallons of water.

You can help! Use the right amount of salt to protect our waters.

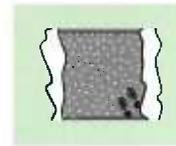
→ Maintaining your own sidewalks and/or parking lots?

Shovel



Clear walkways and other areas before the snow turns to ice. The more snow you remove manually, the less salt you will have to use and the more effective it will be.

Scatter



If you use salt, scatter it so that there is space between the grains. Believe it or not, a coffee mug of salt is enough to treat an entire 20-foot driveway or 10 sidewalk squares.

Switch



When pavement temperatures drop below 15 degrees, salt won't work. Switch to sand for traction or a different ice melter that works at lower temperatures.

→ Hiring a snow removal contractor?

Select a Certified Contractor



Check to see if your contractor is already certified through the Winter Salt Certification Program. If not, encourage them to become certified and to follow locally developed application rates.

Dane County Winter Maintenance Application Rates and information about the Winter Salt Certification Program are available at:

www.wisaltwise.com

This doesn't include what we use on sidewalks, driveways and parking lots.

Love Your Lakes
& Rivers
Don't Leaf Them



Keep leaves out of the street.

Get Involved. Visit
myfairlakes.com

Show your
Love For Our
Lakes & Rivers

**Stormwater is
more
than just
water**

Dirt, leaves, grease, & trash get washed into storm drains that carry these pollutants to the nearest lake or river.

8 Great Things You Can Do

1. Mulch Your Leaves

Mulch your leaves into your lawn with your mower, rake them around your trees, or use them as garden mulch. The leaves will provide nutrients to the soil as they break down.



2. Keep Storm Drains Clean

Keep all debris & litter out of the street. Clean storm drains prevent localized flooding and keep unwanted nutrients & trash out of our lakes & rivers.



3. Care for Your Car



Maintain your car: get leaks fixed & recycle batteries. Take used oil to a collection site. Wash your car on the lawn, not the driveway. Remember: anything that goes down a storm drain ends up in our lakes.



Photo credit: Dan Johnson

To Show Your Love For Our Lakes & Rivers

4. Get Salt Smart

Shovel first. Use salt sparingly. Read label for application rates and environmental impacts.



5. Test Your Soil

Most established lawns don't need phosphorus. Dane County bans phosphorus fertilizers unless a recent soil test indicates it is needed.



6. Pick Up After Pets

Bury or double-bag pet waste. Don't put it in gardens or compost bins.



7. Prevent Erosion

Bare soil easily washes into the storm sewer. Seed & mulch bare spots in your yard as soon as possible. Cover piles of soil with a tarp until ready to use.



8. Direct Your Downspouts

Build a rain garden in your yard or install a rain barrel to capture stormwater before it leaves your property. Rain gardens infiltrate water, and rain barrels hold it for later use in your gardens.





Leaf-free Streets

For Clean Waters

Did you know that leaves left in the street every fall can harm our waters?

When it rains water runs through street leaves forming a “leaf tea” rich in phosphorus that drains to our lakes and rivers through storm sewers. Phosphorus can fuel toxic algae blooms harmful to animals and people.

- ❖ More than 50% of the annual amount of phosphorus in urban stormwater can come from leaves in the street.
- ❖ In the fall, timely removal of street leaf litter can reduce the amount of phosphorus in urban stormwater by 80% compared to no leaf removal.

Communities across Dane County are working hard to protect our waters, but they can't do it alone.

*Join us in keeping streets
leaf-free this fall.*

↩ See reverse to learn how. ↪

It's easy! Before the rain...



1. Safely remove leaves from the street in front of your home.

2. Follow your community's leaf collection guidelines or recycle leaves on your property.

Sign up for **Leaf-free Streets** **Rain Alerts** this fall!

Alerts will be sent (via text or email) 1-2 days before a rain event reminding you when it's time to remove street leaves.

Learn more and sign up at
www.ripple-effects.com



LAND & WATER
RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT

Love Your Lakes
& Rivers
Don't Leaf Them

cleanwaterbrightfuture.org

myfairlakes.com



Keep leaves out of the street.

Show your love for the lakes by placing this in your window or pick up a yard sign through myfairlakes.com.

Leaf Management 101



1. Compost your leaves.

Mix leaves with other compostable items and spread it on your gardens next year.



2. Chop up leaves with your lawn mower.

Leaf fragments won't kill your grass, and this replaces one fertilizer application.



3. Use leaves as mulch for gardens.

Leaves provide nutrients and winter protection to your vegetable and flower gardens.

4. Keep the street clean.
If you pile leaves for collection, don't put them in the gutter.



These simple steps will save you money while keeping our waterways free of nutrients that leach out of leaves as they break down. Feed your lawns & gardens, not our lakes & rivers.

4. Do you have any unknown chemicals in quantities greater than 50 pounds or 5 gallons?
___ Yes ___ No
If yes, list number of containers and sizes.

5. Do you have any compressed gas cylinders? ___ Yes ___ No
If yes, indicate what type and size of each cylinder.

6. Requested collection dates:
First Choice: ___/___/___
Second Choice: ___/___/___

All farmers, abandoned farms operations, and agricultural related businesses from Dane County are invited to participate.

Clean Sweep Coordinator

Mail or fax registration:
Dave Radisewitz, CHMM
210 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., # 507
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 267-3105 (Fax)

(608) 243-0368 (Information Line)
(608) 243-0347 (Direct Line)
dradisewitz@publichealthmdc.com

Pre-Registration: Easy as 1-2-3!

Pre-registration is on a **first-come, first-serve basis**. We will take pre-registrations for as long as grant dollars remain available. Agricultural businesses must follow the instructions on this flyer.

1. Inspect your barns, sheds, and the basement to see if you have any old chemicals, especially pesticides, for disposal.
2. If you locate unwanted chemicals, write down the type and quantity. **DO NOT** mix chemicals together. Leave them in original containers.
3. Fill out the pre-registration form on this flyer and mail to the cleansweep representative. Or, better yet, go to www.danecountycleansweep.com and fill out an on-line form. **REMEMBER:** This is a limited funding program.

Collection Dates

Agricultural Clean Sweeps will be held EVERY Thursday during the May-October Clean Sweep season.

PRE-REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED!

Location: Dane Co. Highway Garage
2302 Fish Hatchery Rd.
Madison, WI

The exact time and date for your drop-off will be assigned upon registration.

DANE COUNTY/CITY OF MADISON AGRICULTURAL CLEAN SWEEP
210 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD RM 516
MADISON WI 53703

AGRICULTURAL CLEAN SWEEP Pre-Registration



MADISON / DANE COUNTY
CLEAN SWEEP
HOUSEHOLD
HAZARDOUS WASTE

Hazardous Chemical
Collection Service
for
Farmers, Abandoned
Farm Operations, &
Agricultural Businesses
of Dane County,
Wisconsin

Sponsors

- Dane County
- City of Madison
- UW-Extension, Dane County
- Wisconsin Department of Agricultural, Trade and Consumer Protection

Pre-registration is required one week prior to scheduled event.

608-243-0347

www.danecountycleansweep.com

What is an Agricultural Clean Sweep?

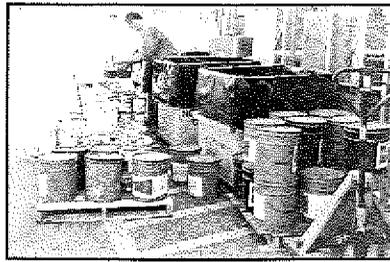
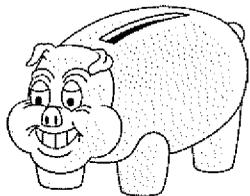
It is an annual opportunity to dispose of unwanted, unused, damaged, or banned hazardous chemicals, especially pesticides from farms, abandoned farm operations, and agricultural businesses. **All farmers and agricultural-related businesses from Dane County are invited to participate.**

Agricultural Clean Sweep is a "preregistration only" program. Carefully read this flyer and register at least one week prior to the scheduled event.

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) and Dane County provide funding for the program.

What Does It Cost to Participate?

The first 200 pounds of chemicals are FREE for farmers. Waste amounts over 200 pounds may require a per pound charge. This fee will be waived if pre-registered waste quantities can be paid for with available grant dollars.



Agricultural Business Participation

Businesses that meet pesticide licensing categories regulated by DATCP can now receive disposal services. These categories include co-ops, golf courses, rights-of-way applicators, aerial applicators, feed mills, landscape companies and any local government agencies, including schools.

DATCP offers a 50 percent disposal subsidy for waste pesticides. Businesses must pay the remaining balance. Agricultural businesses must pre-register with the listed contact person. Read this flyer **before** contacting the listed coordinator.

Unknown Chemicals and Drums

You can often find chemicals of unknown origin around farms or agricultural businesses. Clean Sweep can accept most unknown chemicals, **but you must pre-register unknown chemicals over 50 pounds or 5 gallons in size!** Clean Sweep will also accept 30- and 55-gallon drums but you must also pre-register them.

What Chemicals Can Clean Sweep Accept?

- Unused, damaged, canceled, banned, or otherwise unwanted agricultural chemicals, including herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, and wood preservatives.
- Common pesticides such as 2,4-D; captan; malathion; DDT; parathion; toxaphene; chlordane; heptachlor; lindane; 2,4,5-T; diazinon; and pentachlorophenol.
- Other agricultural chemicals including veterinary supplies, lead paint, acid washes, wood finishes, solvents, and engine cleaners.

Unacceptable Chemicals

- Explosives, including detonators and blasting caps
- Radioactives, including smoke alarms
- Infectious and biological wastes
- Propane cylinders*

*Certain compressed gas cylinders will be accepted - however, you must pre-register to determine whether or not your particular cylinder is acceptable. There are no exceptions to this rule.



Required Pre-Registration Form

(Use a separate page if necessary.)
Or to complete this form on-line access:
www.danecountycleansweep.com

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

E-mail: _____

1. Estimate the total amount of dry chemical wastes, (powders, granulars, flowables) you have for disposal: _____ pounds.
Identify the chemical and indicate total content of each container.

2. Estimate the total amount of liquid chemical wastes (emulsions, solvents, lead paints) you have for disposal: _____ gallons.
Identify the chemical and indicate how much liquid is in each container.

3. Do you have any 30- or 55-gallon drums for disposal? Yes No
If yes, number each drum, identify the chemical and indicate total content of each drum.





Madison/Dane County Clean Sweep

Location: 2302 Fish Hatchery Rd.
Madison, WI 53713

*We are available at a convenient
location and time for you.*

Call (608) 243-0347 for more information and registration information. You may register on-line at www.danecountycleansweep.com. After completing an inventory of the material you will bring, a scheduled date and drop off time will be provided to you. Appointments are made on Tuesday through Friday mornings. Contact the Clean Sweep Coordinator for details.

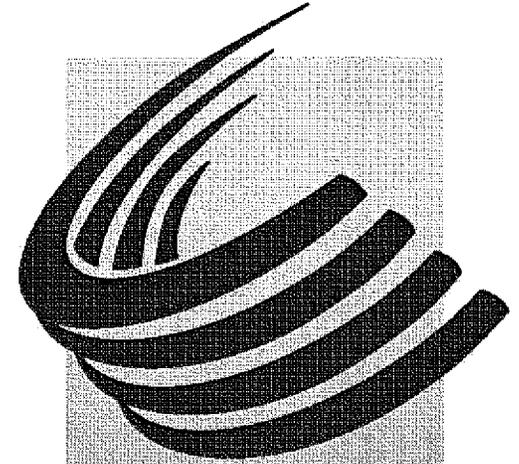
Clean Sweep Coordinator

Dave Radisewitz, CHMM 210 Martin
Luther King, Jr. Blvd., Rm. 507 Madison,
WI 53703

www.danecountycleansweep.com
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(608) 267-3105 (Fax)
dradisewitz@publichealthmdc.com

DANE COUNTY/CITY OF MADISON CLEAN SWEEP
210 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD RM 507
MADISON WI 53703

Small Business Hazardous Waste Collection



MADISON / DANE COUNTY

**CLEAN
SWEEP**

**HOUSEHOLD
HAZARDOUS WASTE**

Mailing Address:
Madison/Dane County Clean Sweep
210 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd., Room 507
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 243-0347

Business Convenience

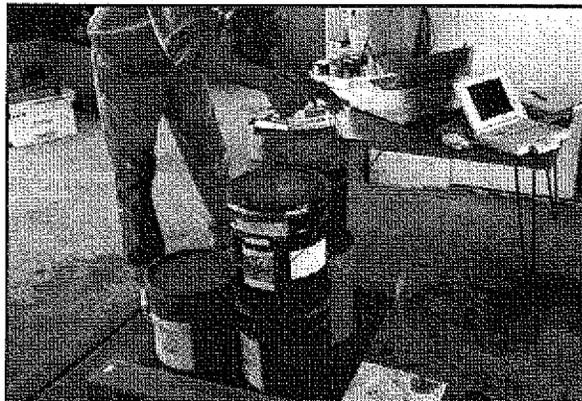
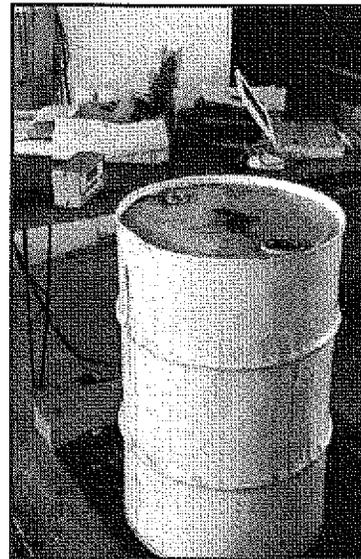
Businesses can dispose of hazardous materials and wastes conveniently and cost effectively through the Dane County Clean Sweep Small Business Hazardous Waste Disposal Program. Businesses classified as VSQGs¹ can dispose of their hazardous materials or wastes simply and conveniently by supplying an inventory of materials for disposal. The business then schedules an appointment to drop off their materials on Tuesday Through Friday mornings.

Common hazardous wastes that are accepted include:²

- Automotive Products
- Ballasts
- Corrosives
- Insecticides and Pesticides
- Mercury/Amalgam
- Paints
- Paint-Related Products
- Solvents
- Solvent-Based Products
- Solvent-Based Cleaners
- Degreasers and Strippers
- Adhesives, Glues and Caulks
- Photo/X-ray Developer Chemicals

¹To meet the legal classification of a Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG), businesses must generate 220 pounds or less of hazardous waste in a month and store no more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste on site at any time. They may have no more than two pounds of acutely hazardous waste on site. All VSQG participants are responsible for the proper packing and transportation of their waste materials to the Clean Sweep site. A VSQG is responsible for their waste from "cradle to grave" under CERCLA.

²A complete list of materials and products and the costs associated with disposal will be provided upon request.



Benefits for Business

Reduced Costs

State law requires that all Wisconsin businesses producing hazardous waste manage and dispose of their materials and wastes properly. For generators of large quantities of waste this means hiring a chemical contractor to sort, package, and transport the waste to a licensed facility. This option proves very costly for generators of small quantities of waste, especially if they have different waste streams (e.g., solvents and paints). Because the program is an add-on to the Household Hazardous Waste Program, economies of scale provide significant cost savings.

Reduced Regulations

The Dane County Clean Sweep, through approval of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, has designed a program to assist generators of small quantities of waste to simply, safely and cost effectively dispose of their materials. Ordinarily the procedures required and the paperwork involved is confusing and complicated. Through special rulemaking by the Wisconsin DNR, manifest requirements are waived and Clean Sweep programs have been authorized to accept business waste.

Proper Treatment

As a VSQG, you may consider your waste to be properly managed by using a Clean Sweep program. Facilities to which this waste is sent are audited regularly. And to minimize liability, these materials are disposed through a hierarchy of disposal: **Reuse, Recycle, Treatment, or Incineration**. By using a hierarchy of disposal, wastes are disposed of in the most cost efficient and environmentally conscious manner.

Latex Paint is not Hazardous- But it is Expensive for Clean Sweep

DID YOU KNOW THAT...

- Clean Sweep receives over 500,000 pounds of latex paint every year?
- Latex paint, by weight and volume is the **largest amount of waste** taken to Clean Sweep?
- Since latex paint is NOT a hazardous material it doesn't have to go to Clean Sweep for disposal?

With increasing disposal costs, Clean Sweep might have to begin charging fees for our services in the future. Following the tips below on the proper disposal of latex paint will lower the volume of what we receive, which will lower our operating costs and help keep our program and services free to consumers.

LATEX PAINT TIPS

- Buy only what you need to get the job done.
 - » Retailers can help you calculate how much you need.
 - » In general, one gallon provides one coat for 300 square feet.
- Use up what you have—apply another coat.
- If you still have paint left, give it to someone who can use it—like:
Friends, relatives, neighbors, churches, theater groups, schools, recreation departments or community organizations.
- Only give away paint still in good condition and in its original container with an intact label.
- If the can is mostly full, Clean Sweep will put it in the product exchange to be given away.
- Store paint properly between uses.
 - » Protect it from freezing.
 - » Place a piece of plastic kitchen wrap on the paint surface to keep it from drying out or forming a skin.

Proper Disposal of Latex Paint

PUT SOLIDIFIED LATEX PAINT (it is non-toxic) IN THE GARBAGE IF

- You confirm from the label that it is actually latex paint. (If the directions say you can thin it or clean it up with water, it is latex).
 - » Leftover oil-based or combustible paints and stains (liquid or solid) should be taken to Clean Sweep.

TO SOLIDIFY THE LATEX PAINT

- Remove the lid and let the paint dry out in the can.
 - » Protect the can from freezing and rain, and keep it safe from children and animals.
 - » This method only works when there is less than half a can of paint left, and is most effective in the warmer months.
 - » You can mix the left over paint with an equal amount of cat litter or other absorbent. Stir it in and allow it to dry completely.
 - » You can mix the paint with latex paint hardener. Just stir it in and allow the paint to dry.
- Hardeners are available at your local hardware stores. Be sure to follow the directions on the label.

ONCE THE PAINT IS HARDENED

- Put the latex paint in the trash with the lids off.
 - » They can go in a trash cart if you have automated pick up, or
 - » Place lidless cans at the curb if you don't have automated pick-up.



For more information, or if you have any questions, please call the Madison/Dane County Clean Sweep at (608) 243-0368 or call your local trash hauler.

Information available at City Hall 2019

Available Year round at City Hall reception:

- Leaf Free Streets Rain Alerts flyers
- 8 Great Things You Can Do To Show Your Love For Our Lakes & Rivers pamphlets
- Leaf Management 101 flyers

11/20/19-12/31/19

SaltWise Residential and Business flyers and salt cups placed at City Hall reception and Planning Dept reception. Salt cups also place in salt buckets at entryways/exits of City buildings.

Information available at City Hall 2020

Available Year round at City Hall reception:

- Leaf Free Streets Rain Alerts flyers
- 8 Great Things You Can Do To Show Your Love For Our Lakes & Rivers pamphlets
- Leaf Management 101 flyers

1/1/20-5/1/20

SaltWise Residential and Business flyers and salt cups placed at City Hall reception and Planning Department reception. Salt cups also placed in salt buckets at entryways/exits of City buildings.

2/1/20-3/21/20

2020 Plant Dane flyer at City Hall reception and Planning Department reception.



Stormwater Phase II Final Rule

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Minimum Control Measure

Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series

Overview

1.0 – Stormwater Phase II Final Rule: An Overview

Small MS4 Program

2.0 – Small MS4 Stormwater Program Overview

2.1 – Who's Covered? Designation and Waivers of Regulated Small MS4s

2.2 – Urbanized Areas: Definition and Description

Minimum Control Measures

2.3 – Public Education and Outreach

2.4 – Public Participation/ Involvement

2.5 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

2.6 – Construction Site Runoff Control

2.7 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

2.8 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

2.9 – Permitting and Reporting: The Process and Requirements

2.10 – Federal and State-Operated MS4s: Program Implementation

Construction Program

3.0 – Construction Program Overview

3.1 – Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver

Industrial "No Exposure"

4.0 – Conditional No Exposure Exclusion for Industrial Activity

This fact sheet profiles the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination minimum control measure, one of six measures the operator of a Phase II regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is required to include in its stormwater management program to meet the conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This fact sheet outlines the Phase II Final Rule requirements and offers some general guidance on how to satisfy them. It is important to keep in mind that the small MS4 operator has a great deal of flexibility in choosing exactly how to satisfy the minimum control measure requirements.

What Is An "Illicit Discharge"?

Federal regulations define an illicit discharge as "...any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater..." with some exceptions. These exceptions include discharges from NPDES-permitted industrial sources and discharges from fire-fighting activities. Illicit discharges (see Table 1) are considered "illicit" because MS4s are not designed to accept, process, or discharge such non-stormwater wastes.

Why Are Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Efforts Necessary?

Discharges from MS4s often include wastes and wastewater from non-stormwater sources. A study conducted in 1987 in Sacramento, California, found that almost one-half of the water discharged from a local MS4 was not directly attributable to precipitation runoff. A significant portion of these dry weather flows were from illicit and/or inappropriate discharges and connections to the MS4.

Illicit discharges enter the system through either direct connections (e.g., wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to the storm drains) or indirect connections (e.g., infiltration into the MS4 from cracked sanitary systems, spills collected by drain outlets, or paint or used oil dumped directly into a drain). The result is untreated discharges that contribute high levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria to receiving waterbodies. Pollutant levels from these illicit discharges have been shown in EPA studies to be high enough to significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic, wildlife, and human health.

Table 1

Sources of Illicit Discharges
Sanitary wastewater
Effluent from septic tanks
Car wash wastewaters
Improper oil disposal
Radiator flushing disposal
Laundry wastewaters
Spills from roadway accidents
Improper disposal of auto and household toxics

What Is Required?

Recognizing the adverse effects illicit discharges can have on receiving waters, the Phase II Final Rule requires an operator of a regulated small MS4 to develop, implement and enforce an illicit discharge detection and elimination program. This program must include the following:

- A storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls;
- Through an ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, a prohibition (to the extent allowable under State, Tribal, or local law) on non-stormwater discharges into the MS4, and appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- A plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, into the MS4;
- The education of public employees, businesses, and the general public about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and
- The determination of appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure. Some program implementation approaches, BMPs (i.e., the program actions/activities), and measurable goals are suggested below.

Does This Measure Need to Address All Illicit Discharges?

No. The illicit discharge detection and elimination program does not need to address the following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows unless the operator of the regulated small MS4 identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to its MS4:

- Water line flushing;
- Landscape irrigation;
- Diverted stream flows;
- Rising ground waters;
- Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
- Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- Discharges from potable water sources;
- Foundation drains;
- Air conditioning condensation;
- Irrigation water;
- Springs;
- Water from crawl space pumps;

- Footing drains;
- Lawn watering;
- Individual residential car washing;
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; and
- Street wash water.

What Are Some Guidelines for Developing and Implementing This Measure?

The objective of the illicit discharge detection and elimination minimum control measure is to have regulated small MS4 operators gain a thorough awareness of their systems. This awareness allows them to determine the types and sources of illicit discharges entering their system; and establish the legal, technical, and educational means needed to eliminate these discharges. Permittees could meet these objectives in a variety of ways depending on their individual needs and abilities, but some general guidance for each requirement is provided below.

The Map

The storm sewer system map is meant to demonstrate a basic awareness of the intake and discharge areas of the system. It is needed to help determine the extent of discharged dry weather flows, the possible sources of the dry weather flows, and the particular waterbodies these flows may be affecting. An existing map, such as a topographical map, on which the location of major pipes and outfalls can be clearly presented demonstrates such awareness.

EPA recommends collecting all existing information on outfall locations (e.g., review city records, drainage maps, storm drain maps), and then conducting field surveys to verify locations. It probably will be necessary to walk (i.e., wade through small receiving waters or use a boat for larger waters) the streambanks and shorelines for visual observation. More than one trip may be needed to locate all outfalls.

Legal Prohibition and Enforcement

EPA recognizes that some permittees may have limited authority under State, Tribal or local law to establish and enforce an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism prohibiting illicit discharges. In such a case, the permittee is encouraged to obtain the necessary authority, if possible.

The Plan

The plan to detect and address illicit discharges is the central component of this minimum control measure. The plan is dependant upon several factors, including the permittee's available resources, size of staff, and degree and character of its illicit discharges. As guidance only, the four steps of a recommended plan are outlined below:

1 Locate Problem Areas

EPA recommends that priority areas be identified for detailed screening of the system based on the likelihood of illicit connections (e.g., areas with older sanitary sewer lines). Methods that can locate problem areas include: visual screening; water sampling from manholes and outfalls during dry weather; the use of infrared and thermal photography, cross-training field staff to detect illicit discharges, and public complaints.

2 Find the Source

Once a problem area or discharge is found, additional efforts usually are necessary to determine the source of the problem. Methods that can find the source of the illicit discharge include: dye-testing buildings in problem areas; dye- or smoke-testing buildings at the time of sale; tracing the discharge upstream in the storm sewer; employing a certification program that shows that buildings have been checked for illicit connections; implementing an inspection program of existing septic systems; and using video to inspect the storm sewers.

3 Remove/Correct Illicit Connections

Once the source is identified, the offending discharger should be notified and directed to correct the problem. Education efforts and working with the discharger can be effective in resolving the problem before taking legal action.

4 Document Actions Taken

As a final step, all actions taken under the plan should be documented. This illustrates that progress is being made to eliminate illicit connections and discharges. Documented actions should be included in annual reports and include information such as: the number of outfalls screened; any complaints received and corrected; the number of discharges and quantities of flow eliminated; and the number of dye or smoke tests conducted.

Educational Outreach

The Center for Watershed Protection and Robert Pitt (2004) researched the most cost-effective and efficient techniques that can be employed to identify and correct inappropriate discharges. Data from Montgomery County, Maryland, was analyzed and it was determined that staff identify and correct about six inappropriate discharges per year as a result of regular screening. By contrast, over 185 inappropriate discharges are corrected each year in Montgomery County as a direct result of citizen complaints and calls to a storm water compliant hotline. Public education and labeling of outfalls and other storm drain infrastructure is an important element of establishing a successful citizen hotline. Outreach to public employees, businesses, property owners, the general public, and elected officials regarding ways to detect and eliminate illicit discharges is an integral part of this minimum measure.

Suggested educational outreach efforts include:

- Developing *informative brochures, and guidances* for specific audiences (e.g., carpet cleaning businesses) and school curricula;
- Designing a program to *publicize and facilitate public reporting* of illicit discharges;
- *Coordinating volunteers* for locating, and visually inspecting, outfalls or to stencil storm drains; and
- Initiating *recycling programs* for commonly dumped wastes, such as motor oil, antifreeze, and pesticides.

What Are Appropriate Measurable Goals?

Measurable goals, which are required for each minimum control measure, are intended to gauge permit compliance and program effectiveness. The measurable goals, as well as the BMPs, should reflect the needs and characteristics of the operator and the area served by its small MS4. Furthermore, they should be chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the minimum control measure.

EPA has developed a Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II MS4s that is designed to help program managers comply with the requirement to develop measurable goals. The guidance presents an approach for MS4 operators to develop measurable goals as part of their stormwater management plan. For example, an MS4 could establish a measurable goal of responding to all complaints received by the citizen complaint hotline within 24 hours to minimize water quality impacts or recurrent dumping. A complaint tracking system could be used to log response and enforcement activity.

The educational outreach measurable goals for this minimum control measure could be combined with the measurable goals for the Public Education and Outreach minimum control measure (see Fact Sheet 2.3).

Sources

Center for Watershed Protection and R. Pitt. 2004. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments. Center for Watershed Protection, Ellicott City, MD, and University of Alabama, Birmingham, AL.

Maryland Department of the Environment, Water Management Administration. 1997. *Dry Weather Flow and Illicit Discharges in Maryland Storm Drain Systems*. Baltimore, Maryland.

U.S. EPA Office of Water. 1993. *Investigation of Inappropriate Pollutant Entries into Storm Drainage Systems: A User's Guide*. EPA/600/R-92/238. Washington, D.C.

Wayne County Rouge River National Wet Weather Demonstration Project. 1997. *Guidance for Preparing a Program for the Elimination of Illicit Discharges*. Wayne County, Michigan.

For Additional Information

Contacts

☞ U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management
<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>
Phone: 202-564-9545

☞ Your NPDES Permitting Authority. Most States and Territories are authorized to administer the NPDES Program, except the following, for which EPA is the permitting authority:

Alaska	Guam
District of Columbia	Johnston Atoll
Idaho	Midway and Wake Islands
Massachusetts	Northern Mariana Islands
New Hampshire	Puerto Rico
New Mexico	Trust Territories
American Samoa	

☞ A list of names and telephone numbers for each EPA Region and State is located at <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater> (click on “Contacts”).

Reference Documents

☞ EPA's Stormwater Web Site
<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>

- Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series
- Stormwater Phase II Final Rule (64 FR 68722)
- National Menu of Best Management Practices for Stormwater Phase II
- Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II Small MS4s
- Stormwater Case Studies
- And many others

☞ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments
http://www.cwp.org/idde_verify.htm

Madison Area Municipal Stormwater Partnership (MAMSWaP)–I&E Update- Feb. 5th, 2019

Respectfully submitted by Christal Campbell, MAMSWaP Stormwater Education Coordinator-Dane County Water Resource Engineering Division, 608-224-3746, Campbell.christal@countyofdane.com.

CONSULTANTS AND MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES: Please make this report available to your municipalities.

Communications

Ripple Effects Facebook page- www.facebook.com/RippleEffectsWI. Contact Christal Campbell with any articles or events you may have coming up in your area so we can share and promote. We try and post content once a week, but are happy to post additional events/articles. As of Feb 5th we had 282 Facebook followers, up from 275 in November.

Ripple Effects email box/web site- Christal maintains the info@ripple-effects.com email box and is responding to emails as they come in. Updates to the www.ripple-effects.com web site are made on a regular basis. If you come across an issue on the web site, please let Christal know.

Articles/Messages

WI Salt Wise Toolkit- The WI Salt Wise Toolkit was updated! Please help us spread the word and encourage businesses, residents and contractors to use best management practices aimed at reducing winter salt use and pollution to our waters. The toolkit includes: key messages, talking points, handouts, an oversalting email template, a newsletter article, and a template Nextdoor.com post. Please share our messages on Facebook, Twitter and YouTube to help spread the word. Links to all the tools are available on the WI Salt Wise Partner Resources page <https://www.wisaltwise.com/Partner-Resources>.

Plant Dane Toolkit- Christal is currently updating the toolkit and will share with partners the week of Feb 11th once Plant Dane order system launches on Feb. 8th. It will include links to a template article, the Plant Dane Native Plant Program web site, a flyer and registration for the Rain Garden Workshop on Feb. 23rd. The goal is to encourage residents and groups to plant native plants to promote infiltration of rain water and reduce storm water runoff. Links to the resources are available on our Plant Dane Resources Page <http://www.ripple-effects.com/Partner-Resources>. Contact Christal for a supply of flyers.

Storm Drain Mural Project 2019

Dane Co. and MAMSWaP will work with DAMA to paint another 10 murals in 2019. Groups, schools or municipalities can apply to get a mural painted in their community through the Storm Drain Mural grant program. Groups will have the option to assist with the design and painting. All costs will be covered by MAMSWaP and Dane Co. LWRD. **Grant applications are due Feb. 15th.** Applications are available at <http://www.ripple-effects.com/storm-drain-murals>.

MAMSWaP 5-year Stormwater Knowledge and Behavior Change Survey-The MAMSWaP Stormwater Survey was finalized in late October and the first round of surveys was mailed out to a random sample of residents across MAMSWaP communities in mid-Dec. The 2018 survey was updated in an effort to get feedback on current campaigns and future projects. Many of the questions are similar to the 2013/14 survey which will allow for comparison between the two. As of Feb. 5th we have a 20% response rate. The final paper mailing will be sent this week and Samuel with UW Extension is confident we'll reach our target response rate of 30%. We should have results and a summary report from UWEX in late March. Link to 2018 MAMSWaP Survey <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tIDBv14eoLRXaxah3s1vGLtY9qD7pLAc/view?usp=sharing>.

Winter Salt Certification Training NEXT WEEK- MAMSWaP is hosting another Winter Salt Certification Training on Monday, Feb. 11th at the Madison Metro. Sewerage District Training Room from 7am-1pm. Please share with staff or applicators who might be interested in getting certified. Visit <https://www.wisaltwise.com/Event/Home/Detail/465> for more information or to register.

Plant Dane 2019- 45 native plant species and 5 garden kits are being offered as part of the Plant Dane Native Plant program this year. Plants cost \$2.25 each and must be ordered in packs of 4. Orders and payment will again be accepted through the Dane Co. order site along with donations to the Free Native Plants for Community Projects. We received 18 applications for the spring cycle of the Free Native Plants for Community Projects program. The Plant Dane Native Plant order site should be ready to accept orders on Friday, Feb 8th.

MAMSWaP is hosting a **Rain Garden workshop on February 23rd** at the Dane Co. Land and Water Resources Dept. office. This workshop will focus on helping participants new to the world of rain garden design through the process of actually designing a rain garden plan for their property. It will include exercises, demonstrations and resources to guide participants through the process of site selection, sizing, site preparation, and plant selection. Information on installation and maintenance will also be provided. Experts will be available to answer questions. Visit <http://www.ripple-effects.com/Event/Home/Detail/464> to register.

MAMSWaP Invoices- Invoices will be mailed out to MAMSWaP partners this month.

MAMSWAP Quarterly I&E Meeting Summary

The MAMSWaP I&E Committee meeting scheduled for Jan. 31st was cancelled due to weather. The LWRD office was closed. Project updates are provided above. Please contact an I&E Committee member or Christal Campbell for further details or questions.

Upcoming Events/Grants

Winter Salt Certification Training- <https://www.wisaltwise.com/>

Feb 11th- Parking Lots, Sidewalks, Driveways- Madison Metro. Sewerage District

Madison Metro. Sewerage District Chloride Reduction Grants- <http://www.madsewer.org/Programs-Initiatives/Chloride-Reduction/Chloride-Grants>

Storm Drain Mural Grants- <http://www.ripple-effects.com/documents/2019-Storm-Drain-Mural-Application-FINAL-fillable.pdf> - Due Feb. 15th

Dane County Environmental Council Grants-

https://www.countyofdane.com/commissions/environmentalcouncil/pdf/Grant_Guidelines_2019.pdf –Due Feb. 28th

Dane County Urban Water Quality Grants- [https://wred-](https://wred-lwr.dane.gov/documents/UWQG/UWQG%20Application%202016-06-28.doc)

[lwr.dane.gov/documents/UWQG/UWQG%20Application%202016-06-28.doc](https://wred-lwr.dane.gov/documents/UWQG/UWQG%20Application%202016-06-28.doc)

Resources to check out- contact Christal

-Tabletop Rainfall Simulator

-Bean Bag Toss Game

-Enviroscape

Reminders

-Please be sure you have links to www.ripple-effects.com from your websites.

-Follow www.facebook.com/RippleEffectsWI on Facebook! “Like” and “share” posts to help spread the word.

Madison Area Municipal Stormwater Partnership (MAMSWaP)-I&E Update- May 7th, 2019

Respectfully submitted by Christal Campbell, MAMSWaP Stormwater Education Coordinator-Dane County Water Resource Engineering Division, 608-224-3746, Campbell.christal@countyofdane.com.

CONSULTANTS AND MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES: Please make this report available to your municipalities.

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Ripple Effects Facebook page- www.facebook.com/RippleEffectsWI. Contact Christal Campbell with any articles or events you may have coming up in your area so we can share and promote. We try and post content once a week, but are happy to post additional events/articles. As of May 2nd we had 410 Facebook followers, up from 282 in February.

Ripple Effects email box/web site- Christal maintains the info@ripple-effects.com email box and is responding to emails as they come in. Updates to the www.ripple-effects.com web site are made on a regular basis. If you come across an issue on the web site, please let Christal know.

Plant Dane Update- Native plant orders and donations were accepted through March 20th. This was the second year using the new Dane County online order system and overall the system worked great.

Number of Orders- 444 (283 in 2018)

Plants Ordered- 12768 plants and 133 plant kits ordered including donations (9169 ordered in 2018)

Free Native Plants for School/Community Project Donations- 18 projects/1096 plants (1332 plants donated 2018). 10 projects received between 75%-100% of the plants they requested and 2 received about 50% of what they requested.

Where did participants hear about Plant Dane? Workshop- 7

Facebook-38

Flyer- 3 Friend/Neighbor- 155

Newsletter- 19

Newspaper- 18

Ordered previously- 94 Other*- 52

Radio- 5

Relative- 13

Web site- 29

*Sent out a Nextdoor.com post through the Dane County system on March 19th with a large increase in orders two days following the post.

Plant pick up is scheduled for Saturday, June 1st from 8-11AM at the Dane Co. LWRD Office on Fen Oak Dr. If you'd like to help distribute plants, please contact Christal Campbell.

Rain Garden Workshop- 22 people attended the workshop on Feb. 23rd. Theresa Nelson, Steve Banovetz and Christal Campbell led the workshop. Evaluations from the workshop were very positive with about 50% stating that they are very likely to install a rain garden over the next 1-2 years. Presentations from the workshop are available at <http://www.ripple-effects.com/rainGardens>.

Storm Drain Mural Project 2019- We received 8 grant applications for storm drain murals. Two groups chose pre-made designs and six will provide input on unique designs created by Dane Arts Mural Arts. Susan Sandford and Christal are presenting information on stormwater pollution and solutions and collecting design ideas from each of the groups. Painting will occur in late May and June. The following groups/communities applied for and will receive storm drain murals in 2019: Village of McFarland, Village of Oregon- elementary art class, Village of Black Earth- school, City of Middleton- middle school Girl Scout Troop, Village of Windsor-preselected design, Camp Wingra (Madison)- youth summer camp (preselected design), Marquette Neighborhood (Madison)- O'Keefe Middle School and Isthmus Flood Prevention Coalition.

WI Salt Wise School Toolkits- Christal gave a Salt Wise presentation to about 50 Madison schools custodial staff in late February. The goal was to educate staff on the impacts of over salting and simple practices they can take to reduce salt use. Six schools requested toolkits that contained: pavement temperature sensors, salt bucket signs, WI Salt Wise cups, Ultimate Scrapers, and handheld salt spreaders. Unfortunately, staff didn't receive the toolkits until early March so we'll be asking for feedback on what's useful next year after the first couple snow events. We hope to expand program to other school districts in the MAMSWaP area next year based on MMSD feedback. If you feel your school district would be interested, let Christal know.

The following MMDS schools received the Salt Wise Toolkits: Memorial High School, Cherokee Middle School, Glendale Elementary, Sandburg Elementary, Allis Elementary, and Emerson Elementary.

City of Madison Winter Salt Certification Program Updates

- Both Winter Salt Certification Trainings that were scheduled for Feb. 11th and then rescheduled for Feb. 26th were cancelled due to weather conditions that kept Connie Fortin from making it to Madison.
- Phil Gaebler led a Winter Salt Certification Training with Jeremy Johnson (Bruce Co.) for American Family and Homburg Construction staff on April 1st. American Family is hoping to roll out salt reduction efforts company wide. In the future we may consider asking companies to pay for private trainings for staff only.
- City of Madison has money to pay for three certification trainings in 2019. MAMSWaP will pay for additional three plus calibration training in 2019.
- Connie Fortin is currently developing a Madison/WI specific Parking Lot Manual. Several WI Salt Wise partners are assisting. The goal is to use the new manual for the 2019 trainings.
- Madison Metro Sewerage District will host a strategic planning exercise on May 6th to help determine future goals/path for WI Salt Wise moving forward.

Illicit Discharge Training- 21 people from five different MAMSWaP communities attended the training on April 24th. Eric Rortvedt and Rick Wenta led the training. Several municipalities have had Rick come out and conduct a training specifically for their staff. If any MAMSWaP municipalities are interested in having training, contact Rick Wenta rwenta@publichealthmdc.com .

Questions that came up during the training around monitoring and enforcement suggest that it might be a good idea to hold a separate training for those who are more involved with permit compliance in the future. Dane County is still looking into the possibility of having a single point of contact that could receive illicit discharge reports county-wide.

MAMSWaP 5-year Stormwater Knowledge and Behavior Change Survey-The MAMSWaP Survey response period is closed and UW Extension is currently analyzing the results. Samuel Pratsch presented preliminary results to the I&E Committee in April and will present again at the May MAMSWaP Meeting. The final report will be available by the end of May. Link to 2018 MAMSWaP Survey- <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tIDBv14eoLRXaxah3s1vGLtY9qD7pLAc/view?usp=sharing> .

MAMSWaP 5-Year Agreement and I&E Plan- The I&E Committee plans to use the survey results to develop the new 5-year I&E Plan this summer. They will also be meeting later this May to determine the MAMSWaP contributions schedule for the next 5-year Agreement and will share that schedule with MAMSWaP communities in mid-June for budgeting purposes.

MAMSWAP Quarterly I&E Meeting Summary
The MAMSWaP I&E Committee meeting met on April 3rd. Project updates are provided above. Please contact an I&E Committee member or Christal Campbell for further details or questions.

Upcoming Events/Grants

Plant Dane Plant Pick Up – June 1st

Free Native Plant for School and Community Projects (Fall Cycle)- Applications due July 22nd <https://lwr.d.countyofdane.com/Native-Plants-for-Schools-and-Community-Projects>

Madison Metro. Sewerage District Chloride Reduction Grants- <http://www.madsewer.org/Programs-Initiatives/Chloride-Reduction/Chloride-Grants>

Dane County Urban Water Quality Grants- <https://wred-lwr.d.countyofdane.com/documents/UWQG/UWQG%20Application%202016-06-28.doc>

Resources to check out- contact Christal

-Tabletop Rainfall Simulator

-Bean Bag Toss Game

-Enviroscape

Reminders

-Please be sure you have links to www.ripple-effects.com from your websites.

-Follow www.facebook.com/RippleEffectsWI on Facebook! “Like” and “share” posts to help spread the word.

Madison Area Municipal Stormwater Partnership (MAMSWaP)-I&E Update- Aug. 6th, 2019

Respectfully submitted by Christal Campbell, MAMSWaP Stormwater Education Coordinator-Dane County Water Resource Engineering Division, 608-224-3746, Campbell.christal@countyofdane.com.

CONSULTANTS AND MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES: Please make this report available to your municipalities.

Communications

Ripple Effects Facebook page- www.facebook.com/RippleEffectsWI. Contact Christal Campbell with any articles or events you may have coming up in your area so we can share and promote. We try and post content once a week, but are happy to post additional events/articles. As of July 30th we had 417 Facebook followers, up from 410 in May.

Ripple Effects email box/web site- Christal maintains the info@ripple-effects.com email box and is responding to emails as they come in. Updates to the www.ripple-effects.com web site are made on a regular basis. If you come across an issue on the web site, please let Christal know.

Storm Drain Mural Project 2019- All ten murals have been painted. Photos and location of murals are available on the Storm Drain Mural Map <https://www.ripple-effects.com/Storm-Drain-Murals> .

Leaf-free Streets for Clean Waters- Plans for 2019- The Leaf-free Streets for Clean Waters campaign will include all the components from last year. The goal of this campaign is to encourage residents to remove street leaves before the rain and promote the rain alerts. In an effort to recognize individual efforts packs with thank you notes and postcards will be assembled and made available to local groups and municipalities. We will also print a small supply of customizable yard signs to help make individual efforts more visible and encourage neighbors to join in. Please let Christal know by August 31st if your municipality or local group is interested in any of these new resources.

New WPDES Group Permit Requirements- Our new 5-year WPDES Group Permit went into effect July 1st, 2019. Changes to the outreach and education requirements include:

- communities with more than 5,000 people must address at least six of eight topics areas per year using four different education delivery mechanisms, two of which must be active mechanisms.
- communities with less than 5,000 people must address at least four of eight topic areas per year using four education delivery mechanisms, one of which must be an active mechanism.
- all co-permittees must have their own education and outreach plan based off the MAMSWaP annual work plan.

Permittees must begin implementing new requirements by March 21st, 2021. To assist co-permittees Christal will supply the following resources:

1. Annual I&E Work Plans by Oct. 31st along with a calendar indicating when campaign/outreach resources will be available so partners can develop individual ed. and outreach plans, plan events and communication to local residents/businesses.
2. A list of activities/ideas on how to implement overarching campaigns locally.

Illicit Discharge Ordinance and Lab Costs-

Dane Co. LWRD is working with Rick Wenta (Dane Co/City of Madison Public Health) to draft a new county-wide illicit discharge ordinance based off of the City of Madison ordinance. We've also received support to have a single point of contact at Dane Co. Public Health that could receive illicit discharge reports county-wide and work with individual municipalities to address them. The goal is to have an illicit discharge ordinance in place by early 2020 and launch an outreach campaign to encourage reporting of illicit discharges next summer.

MAMSWaP partners receive a discounted rate for illicit discharge sample analysis at the City of Madison/Dane County Public Health Lab. Details on lab tests and discounted pricing are available in our MAMSWaP Resources Folder on our Google Drive- <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Y5GPvDk0-JhtCK2NRsNtSe6IVS85qe6I/view?usp=sharing> .

MAMSWaP 5-year Stormwater Knowledge and Behavior Change Survey Report-We received the final survey report from UW. The report is available on the Ripple Effects web site- <https://ripple-effects.com/documents/reports/2018-MAMSWaP-Survey-Report-Final.pdf> .

MAMSWaP 5-Year Agreement and I&E Plan- The 2020-2024 MAMSWaP Contribution Schedule (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Pj2R-wFi-j9QazpCmKEhNrnNm0dJOYE3/view>) was shared with partners in June. The

I&E Committee is currently working on the 5-year I&E Work Plan and will share with partners in the fall along with the 2020 Annual I&E Plan for partners to use to develop their own I&E Work Plan.

MAMSWAP Quarterly I&E Meeting Summary

The MAMSWaP I&E Committee meeting met on July 25th. Project updates are provided above. Please contact an I&E Committee member or Christal Campbell for further details or questions.

Upcoming Events/Grants

NASECA Classroom/Field Event BMPs and Product Demos- Sept. 19th - <https://nasecawi.org/events-training/rice-lake-reception-classroom-field-event-2019/>

Winter Salt Certification Trainings- Sept 16/17 (City of Madison Emil St), Oct 8/9 (Madison Metro. Sewerage District), Nov 5/6 (Lussier Heritage Center)

Madison Metro. Sewerage District Chloride Reduction Grants- <http://www.madsewer.org/Programs-Initiatives/Chloride-Reduction/Chloride-Grants>

Dane County Urban Water Quality Grants- <https://wred-lwr.d.countyofdane.com/documents/UWQG/UWQG%20Application%202016-06-28.doc>

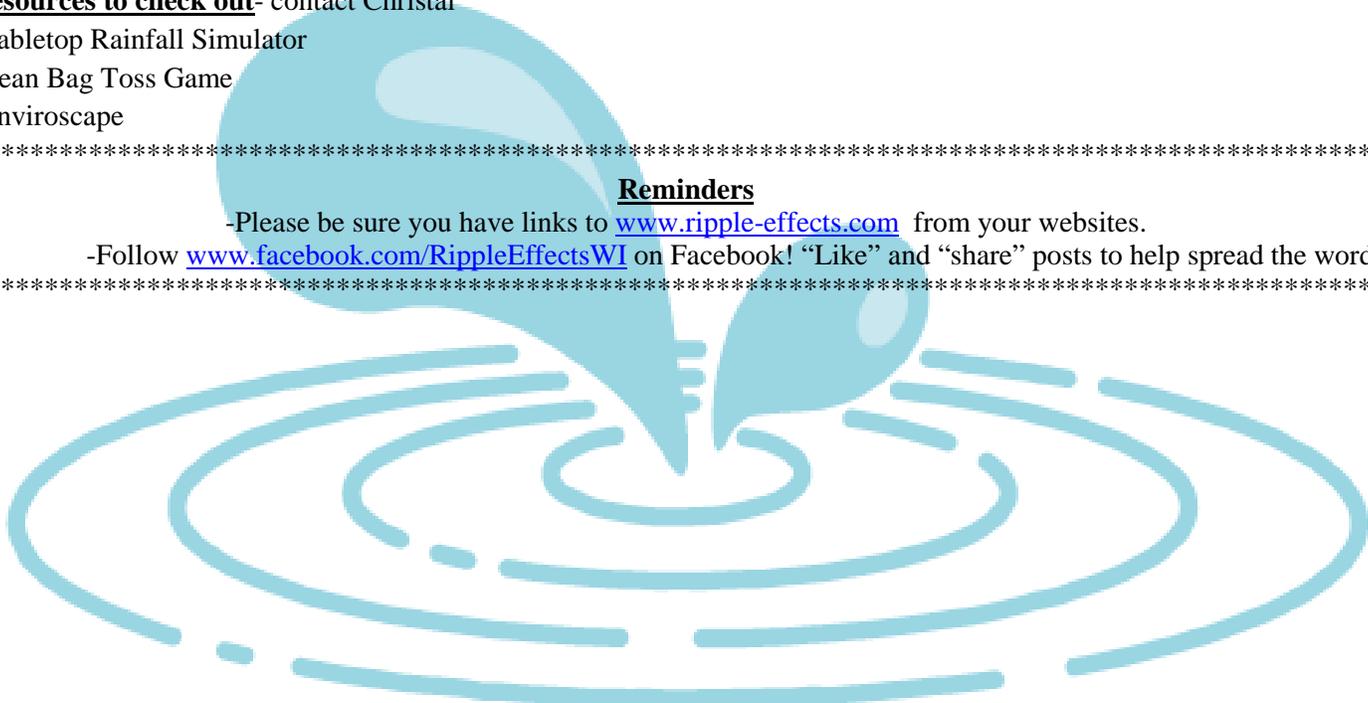
Resources to check out- contact Christal

- Tabletop Rainfall Simulator
- Bean Bag Toss Game
- Enviroscape

Reminders

-Please be sure you have links to www.ripple-effects.com from your websites.

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Madison Area Municipal Stormwater Partnership (MAMSWaP)-I&E Update- Nov. 5th, 2019

Respectfully submitted by Christal Campbell, MAMSWaP Stormwater Education Coordinator-Dane County Water Resource Engineering Division, 608-224-3746, Campbell.christal@countyofdane.com.

CONSULTANTS AND MUNICIPAL REPRESENTATIVES: Please make this report available to your municipalities.

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Ripple Effects email box/web site- Christal maintains the info@ripple-effects.com email box and is responding to emails as they come in. Updates to the www.ripple-effects.com web site are made on a regular basis. If you come across an issue on the web site, please let Christal know.

Leaf-free Streets for Clean Water Update-

- Leaf-free Street Toolkit was shared with partners on Aug. 22nd in the MAMSWaP newsletter
- Leaf-free Streets Partner Toolkit was also shared with watershed groups and neighborhood associations in September.
- About 400 Leaf-free Streets signs were distributed to municipalities, neighborhood groups, organizations and individual residents.
- 120 thank you kits requested by Friends of Lake Wingra and the SASY Neighborhood Association.
- Print ads went out in the Isthmus and State Journal
- Nextdoor.com post was issued Oct. 10th with 27 people signing up for alerts in the days following the post.
- Several groups requested presentations on Leaf-free Streets including the Tenney/Lapham and SASY Neighborhood Associations and Village of McFarland.
- 487 people have signed up to receive Rain Alerts to date. Up from 350 last fall.
- 7 Rain Alerts have been issued since Oct. 1st.

Winter Salt Trainings- The City of Madison held 4 Winter Salt Certification Trainings this fall with two more scheduled for Nov. 5th and 6th at Madison Metro. Sewerage District. 109 applicators attended the first four trainings. All parking lot trainings used the new Madison Parking Lot Manual. MAMSWaP paid for 3 of the 6 trainings. To register for the Nov. 6th training visit <https://www.cityofmadison.com/calendar/nov-6-roads-salt-certification-class>.

Small Equipment Winter Calibration- Reinders is partnering with MAMSWaP to hold a calibration training for walk behind broadcast and drop spreaders on Nov. 12th from 8:30-9:30AM at the their facility at 4217 Nakoosa Trail, Madison. This FREE training is geared at salt applicators. For more info or to register visit <https://www.wisaltwise.com/Event/Home/Detail/619>.

NEW Salt Wise insert- We have a new Salt Wise flyer that is sized to fit in a regular size envelope and can be used as an mail insert. A couple MAMSWaP municipalities requested an insert like this to include with their tax bill mailings. Contact Christal if you'd like a supply for your municipality. See copy of insert below.

Illicit Discharge Ordinance Update- Draft Illicit Discharge Ordinance will be shared with Rick Wenta before being shared at Lakes and Watershed Commission meeting next week. The goal is to have the ordinance approved in early 2020 and start developing an outreach campaign. Questions or concerns contact Christal.

Statewide Stormwater Collaborative Meeting- Oct 17th

MAMSWaP hosted a meeting at LWRD with representatives from various stormwater groups across the state. The goal of these meetings is to share ideas, projects and issues related to how we are all meeting WPDES permit requirements and learn from each other. Suzy Limberg presented on the new permit requirements and online reporting system. Highlights from the meeting:

- Regional workshops hosted by stormwater groups can count towards active outreach requirements if actively promoted by municipality
- No minimum number of attendees to meet active outreach requirement
- Lots of interest in creating a way to for stormwater groups to report out on I&E efforts for the whole group and allowing individual municipalities to simply add to them based off their individual work plan.
- Lots of interest by groups in Adopt a Storm Drain programs.

- Request to get some support from UWEX or DNR in helping to organizing continued meetings and facilitating info sharing between groups.

MAMSWaP 5-Year Agreement and I&E Plan-The final 2020-2024 MAMSWaP I&E Plan will be shared with partners by mid-Nov along with the 2020 I&E Work Plan and the Intergovernmental Agreement. If municipal contacts or signatories have changed please contact Christal with changes by Nov. 15th. The 2021 first annual work plan for individual municipalities under the new permit will be due to DNR on March 31st, 2021 along with the 2020 Annual Report.

MAMSWAP Quarterly I&E Meeting Summary

The MAMSWaP I&E Committee meeting met on Oct. 29th. Project updates are provided above. Please contact an I&E Committee member or Christal Campbell for further details or questions.

Presentations/Events-

- 9/26 Cardinal Heights Middle School- Sun Prairie
- 10/4 Harvest Moon Festival- Madison
- 10/10 SASY Neighborhood Association- Madison
- 10/15 Tenney/Lapham Neighborhood Association- Madison
- 10/19 Storm Drain Marking Event- McFarland
- 11/6 UW Environmental Action Open House- UW Madison

Upcoming Trainings/Grants

- Small Equipment Winter Calibration Training-**<https://www.wisaltwise.com/Event/Home/Detail/619>
- Madison Metro. Sewerage District Chloride Reduction Grants-** <http://www.madsewer.org/Programs-Initiatives/Chloride-Reduction/Chloride-Grants>
- Dane County Urban Water Quality Grants-** <https://wred-lwrtd.countyofdane.com/documents/UWQG/UWQG%20Application%202016-06-28.doc>

Resources to check out- contact Christal

- Tabletop Rainfall Simulator
- Bean Bag Toss Game
- Enviroscape

Reminders

- Please be sure you have links to www.ripple-effects.com from your websites.
- Follow www.facebook.com/RippleEffectsWI on Facebook! “Like” and “share” posts to help spread the word.
- Resources for partners are available on our Partner Resources Page- <https://ripple-effects.com/Partner-Resources> and MAMSWaP Resources folder in the Google Drive <https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/0B6IN0xfndLr9TXVtek90V05NbGc>



Ready to be Salt Wise?

You can keep surfaces safe this winter without using piles of salt. Using the right tools at the right times can help you use the right amount of salt to protect our lakes, streams and drinking water.

Shovel
Use a scraper, shovel or broom to clear walkways before the snow turns to ice.

Scatter
Scatter salt so there is space between the grains. A hand sprayer can help! A 12-ounce cup is enough to treat 10 sidewalk squares.

Switch
Regular salt (NaCl) won't work when temperatures drop below 15 degrees. Use sand for traction or a different ice melter that works at colder temperatures.

Sweep
Sweep up excess salt after ice has melted so it doesn't wash into storm drains and into our local waterways.

Select Certified Contractor
Check to see if your contractor is certified through the Winter Salt Certification Program. If not, encourage them to become certified and to follow locally developed application rates.

www.wisaltwise.com

Wisconsin Salt Wise

Once you put salt down, it doesn't go away!

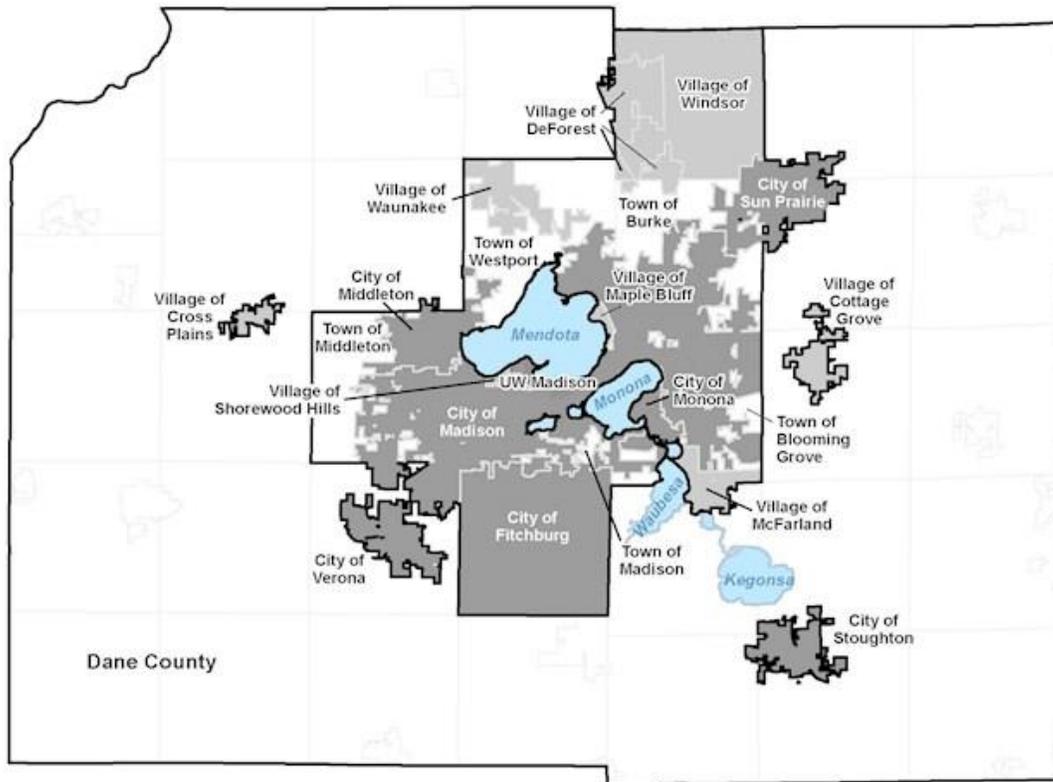
Salt alters the composition of soil, slows plant growth and weakens the concrete, brick and stone that make up our homes, garages, bridges, and roads.

It washes into our waters putting aquatic life and freshwater resources at risk.

It only takes 1 teaspoon of salt to pollute 5 gallons of water.

Learn more at:

www.wisaltwise.com



Madison Area Municipal Storm Water Partnership Information & Education Plan 2020-2024

Acknowledgements

The Madison Area Municipal Storm Water Partnership's (MAMSWaP) 2020-2024 Information and Education (I&E) Plan was developed by the MAMSWaP I&E Committee. Their expertise, input and municipal cooperation was crucial for plan development and will continue to play an integral role in addressing stormwater runoff in Dane County. Thank you to everyone who helped.

MAMSWaP I&E Municipalities

<u>Cities</u>	<u>Villages</u>	<u>Towns</u>	<u>Other</u>
Fitchburg	Cottage Grove	Blooming Grove	Dane County
Madison	Cross Plains	Burke	UW-Madison
Middleton	Deforest	Madison	
Monona	Maple Bluff	Middleton	
Stoughton	McFarland	Westport	
Sun Prairie	Shorewood Hills		
Verona	Waunakee		
	Windsor		

I&E Committee Members Contributing to the 2020-2024 I&E Plan

Jeremy Balousek- Dane County Land and Water Resources Department
Kelli Bialkowski- Village of Deforest
Christal Campbell- Dane County Land and Water Resources Department
Chris Egger- UW Madison
Rick Eilertson- AECOM
Gail Epping Overholt- UW Arboretum
Phil Gaebler- City of Madison
Claudia Guy- City of Fitchburg
Mindy Habecker- UW Extension
Kathy Lake, Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District
Hannah Mohelnitzky- City of Madison
Rodney Scheel- City of Stoughton
Tom Wilson- Town of Westport

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INTRODUCTION

In order to comply with the stormwater discharge permit regulations contained in NR 216, Wisconsin Administrative Code, 22 municipal entities in central Dane County developed this information and education (I&E) plan as part of their permit applications (see inside front cover for list of municipalities and cover for a map).

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have identified the importance of informing and educating municipalities, the construction trades, professional service providers and residents about stormwater pollution. Stormwater pollution control is most effectively implemented when people understand the impact of stormwater pollution, its sources and the actions that can be taken to control it.

The goal of the municipal stormwater discharge permit program is to reduce adverse impacts to water quality in our lakes and streams from urban sources of stormwater runoff. The project area addressed in this plan is rich in water resources that have been negatively affected by stormwater runoff. The goals identified in this plan will direct MAMSWaP's I&E activities for the next five years to address stormwater pollution.

Regulatory Requirements for Information and Education

Outreach is an important feature of a comprehensive and effective stormwater management program. For municipalities that require a municipal stormwater discharge permit, an I&E program is not only a good idea, it is required. Wisconsin's stormwater regulations for municipalities under Subchapter I of NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code, require the development and implementation of an I&E program to facilitate the proper management of materials and behaviors that may pollute stormwater. The program must direct the process for the distribution of appropriate information and public outreach to increase awareness of stormwater impacts on waters of the state. Additionally, performance standards for developed urban areas contained in Subchapter III of NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code, require local governments of such areas to develop and implement a public I&E program to assist in reducing polluted runoff.

The types of activities and behaviors the regulatory programs are intended to address include improper disposal of waste and dumping of materials, effective construction-site erosion control and long-term stormwater management, residential infiltration practices, green infrastructure, lawn and garden fertilizer and pesticide application, yard waste management and disposal, pet waste disposal and other business and household practices that may contaminate stormwater runoff. This plan is designed to address all these activities and will meet the regulatory requirements for an effective I&E program.

This plan focuses on urban stormwater from central Dane County municipalities. Agricultural runoff is therefore not addressed in this plan, but is a component of several local, state and federal programs and is included in Subchapter II of NR 151.

Dane County's Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Ordinance sets standards for the quality and the quantity of stormwater runoff from areas where alterations to the landscape and the creation of impervious surfaces result in changes in the amount and quality of water flowing off the site. Where appropriate, this plan integrates NR 216 requirements with those of the Dane County Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Ordinance (Dane County Ordinances Chapter 14 <https://danedocs.countyofdane.com/webdocs/pdf/ordinances/ord014.pdf>). All recent updates in ch 14.

I&E Plan Development and Implementation

The MAMSWaP I&E Committee reviewed the previous five-year I&E plans, plans of other stormwater consortiums statewide and the results of the 2018 Madison Area Storm Water Partnership Survey to develop the 2020-2024 I&E plan.

The long-term oversight and funding strategy for the I&E plan implementation used during the 2003-2008, 2009-2013, and 2014-2018 permits cycle will again be employed during 2020-2024. Each municipality has committed funding for plan implementation, detailed in the Intergovernmental Agreement in the Appendix. The intergovernmental agreement has been updated to reflect programmatic funding changes and to allow for the addition of municipalities that were not previously part of the outreach effort.

Levels of financial contributions from each MAMSWaP municipality are based on population according to 2010 census data. Dane County and UW-Madison contributions were not based on population, as that would double count municipal populations. MAMSWaP approved the financial contribution schedule, which is included in the Intergovernmental Agreement. The sixty percent Stormwater Education Coordinator position, created by the Intergovernmental Agreement and housed at the Dane County Land & Water Resources Water Resource Engineering Division, will continue to staff the I&E Committee, prepare annual work plans and coordinate implementation of this plan with oversight provided by the I&E Committee and provide materials to MAMSWaP municipalities for their use. I&E Plan implementation progress reports will continue to be a regular agenda item for the MAMSWaP quarterly meetings. Specific actions to achieve plan goals will be included in annual work plans instead of the five-year plan, including those that must be completed by the municipalities.

Audiences

Outreach programs are designed to meet the educational needs of specific audiences. These audiences may be determined by where they live, the work they do, their contribution to the problem and their ability to make behavioral changes that can lead to achieving the stormwater program's goals. Outreach programs are tailored to meet each audience's unique needs for specific topics or skills using the delivery method that best meets their learning styles or goals. The list below identifies audiences in the MAMSWaP area.

Construction Professionals: Developers, Consultants, Home Builders, Contractors, Architects, Landscapers, Engineers, Plumbers, Concrete Companies, Snow Removal Contractors, including those that plan and develop land, are involved in new construction and redevelopment, and other relevant contractors or businesses that are involved in the development, redevelopment, construction and maintenance of homes, subdivisions, and commercial/industrial properties

Educational: K-12 Students and Staff, Student/youth groups (4-H, scouts), College Students and Staff, Campus Staff and Groundskeepers, Professors, School Administration

Residential and Private Sector: Homeowners, Neighborhood Associations, Groups/Clubs (watershed associations, friends groups, garden clubs, civic group such as Rotary, etc.), Auto

Owners, Pet Owners, Tenants, Landlords, DIY (Car Washing, Oil Changing, Home Improvement and Maintenance), Property Owners, Managers and Maintenance Staff, Private Commercial and Industrial Properties (restaurants, gas stations, dry cleaners, printers, painters, corporate campuses, retail sites, boat cleaning and storage, mobile cleaning operations, lawn care and snow removal contractors, etc.), Business Owners and Staff, Facility Managers, Golf Courses, and anyone involved with other building management including maintenance of stormwater ponds or other facilities or have runoff from fertilizers, pesticides, heavy metals, petroleum products and other chemicals.

Public Sector: County, City, Village and Town Elected Officials, Municipal Staff, Municipal Administration, Facility Managers (including planning, zoning, building inspection, land conservation, parks, public works, building inspection or other committees and departments with land use or land management responsibilities)

Occasional Users: Tourists, Swimmers, Anglers, Competitive Athletes, Recreational Vehicles (ATVs, Snowmobiles, PWC's, Boats, etc.) and others that occasionally use the local water resources

Geographic Focus of the Plan

The 22 member municipalities (listed on the inside cover of this plan) signed an intergovernmental agreement to implement the I&E plan, developed to meet permit requirements. Dane County is only responsible under the permit for those county-owned properties and facilities within the urban area indicated by the outline on the map on the cover.

Program Effectiveness

Program effectiveness must be evaluated to determine whether it is worth the time, energy and resources invested in the outreach program. Programs that rely solely on enforcement or monetary incentives have not been successful. Research has shown that a strong outreach program must be used to complement other means. This is especially true when enforcement is spotty, penalties light and the audience is vast.⁵

Outreach is just one part of the stormwater permit process. It is critical that all aspects of the program be looked at as a whole. If stormwater goals and implementation are unrealistic, then the success of the education program is unlikely, no matter how well conceived.

Part of the answer to whether an education program will be successful is based on the change in behavior expected. A well-written and well-executed I&E plan identifies behavior changes need to positively impact stormwater quantity and quality. Outreach programs that focus on behaviors likely to be adopted are more successful than those that are difficult or expensive. Information is also a powerful tool that provides audiences with appropriate materials and activities to become more knowledgeable and empowered to take action.

When target audiences are asked to do things that are difficult, different or expensive, they are unlikely to comply without additional incentives. To decide if an expected behavior is likely to be adopted and, thus, if an educational plan is to be successful, the plan should address the following criteria.

- The requested behavior should be clear to the target audience.
- The expected water quality response based on implementation of the requested behaviors should be clear to the target audience.
- The behavior should be made visible to others in an effort to change social norms.

- The barriers to behavior change should be determined and addressed.
- Research based tools such as incentives, prompts and public commitments should be used, if possible.
- The behavior should be low cost in terms of time, money or energy.

⁵ UWEX 1989 Metropolitan Milwaukee study.

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, GOALS AND PROGRAMS

Permit Requirements

The Madison Area Municipal Stormwater Partnership (MAMSWaP) Information and Education (I&E) Plan reflects the requirements of the NR 216 permit, focusing on reducing urban stormwater runoff, improving urban stormwater quality and eliminating illicit discharges. WPDES Permit Number WI-S058416-4 (effective July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2024) states the following in Section 3, page 10. WPDES Permit Number WI-S050075-03- (Village of Cross Plains) has similar language.

3. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Public Education and Outreach: Each co-permittee shall maintain its public education and outreach program to increase the awareness of stormwater pollution impacts on waters of the state and to encourage changes in public behavior to reduce such impacts. The co-permittee shall implement the following measurable goals:

3.1.1 MAMSWaP Membership. Continue to be a member of the Madison Area Municipal Stormwater Partnership (MAMSWaP) information and education program. Alternatively, if a co-permittee discontinues to be a member of the MAMSWaP information and education program, then they must develop and implement a work plan on their own that meets the requirements of section 3.1 of this permit.

3.1.2 MAMSWaP Education Plan. Participate in the implementation of the most recent *Madison Area Municipal Storm Water Partnership (MAMSWaP) 5-Year Information and Education Plan 2020-2024*, which are prepared on behalf of the co-permittees. By December 1 of each year, the co-permittees shall collectively develop an annual work plan to guide implementation of the MAMSWaP information and education plan for the following calendar year. The information and education plan shall establish measurable goals for the topic areas listed in Table 1 below.

Note: MAMSWaP information and education plan documents are available online at: <http://www.ripple-effects.com/mamswap>

3.1.3 Educator Coordinator Cooperation. Cooperate with and assist the person functioning in the Stormwater Education Coordinator position created pursuant to the information and education agreement by providing pertinent information requested by the coordinator to facilitate implementation of the information and education plan. This section is not applicable if the co-permittee discontinues participation in the MAMSWaP information and education program.

3.1.4 Topics. Each co-permittee is individually responsible to have its own public education and outreach plan, which should follow the MAMSWaP information and education plan and be adapted to its own municipality. Each co-permittee shall address all eight topics in Table 1

at least once during the permit term with a minimum of six topics being addressed each year, except, co-permittees that are a City, Village, or Town with a population of less than 5,000 based on the latest U.S. Census, shall address a minimum of four topics each year. Topics may be repeated as necessary. Co-permittees shall select from the topic areas in Table 1.

Table 1: Public Education and Outreach Topic Areas and Descriptions

#	Topic Area	Description
1	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Promote detection and elimination of illicit discharges and water quality impacts associated with such discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems.
2	Household Hazardous Waste Disposal/Pet Waste Management/Vehicle Washing	Inform and educate the public about the proper management of materials that may cause storm water pollution from sources including automobiles, pet waste, household hazardous waste and household practices.
3	Yard Waste Management/Pesticide and Fertilizer Application	Promote beneficial onsite reuse of leaves and grass clippings and proper use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides.
4	Stream and Shoreline Management	Promote the management of streambanks and shorelines by riparian landowners to minimize erosion and restore and enhance the ecological value of waterways.
5	Residential Infiltration	Promote infiltration of residential storm water runoff from rooftop downspouts, driveways and sidewalks.
6	Construction Sites and Post-Construction Storm Water Management	Inform and educate those responsible for the design, installation, and maintenance of construction site erosion control practices and storm water management facilities on how to design, install and maintain the practices.
7	Pollution Prevention	Identify businesses and activities that may pose a storm water contamination concern and educate those specific audiences on methods of storm water pollution prevention.
8	Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development	Promote environmentally sensitive land development designs by developers and designers, including green infrastructure and low impact development.

The MAMSWaP I&E Plan seeks to meet or exceed these minimum requirements and elements by developing and implementing a coordinated, regional outreach effort using consistent messages among and between communities to reduce the quantity and improve the quality of urban stormwater runoff and identify and eliminate illicit discharges.

Goals and Desired Outcomes

The long-term goals and desired outcomes detail the knowledge and skills needed in order to meet the required permit elements. The following long-term goals are directly related and grouped under each of the eight elements identified in Section 3.1.4 of the Permit (listed on p.6).

3.1.4.1 Promote detection and elimination of illicit discharges and water quality impacts associated with such discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems.

People who live or work in Dane County will:

- understand the difference between sanitary sewers and stormwater drainage systems;
- understand that stormwater runoff that enters storm drains eventually ends up in our lakes, rivers and streams;
- be able to identify illicit discharges (e.g., yard waste, oil, grease, sediment, soap, pet waste or other substance deposited into a storm drain structure or overland drainage);
- understand the environmental consequences and negative impacts of illicit discharges and stormwater on water quality;
- not dump material into inlet structures, streets or any other conveyance; and
- know whom to contact when a potential water quality problem is found.

Municipal staff will understand how to identify illicit discharges and respond appropriately when an illicit discharge or other water quality problem is detected or reported.

3.1.4.2 Inform and educate the public about the proper management of materials that may cause stormwater pollution from sources including automobiles, pet waste, household hazardous waste and household practices.

People who live or work in Dane County will:

- understand the impacts of their actions on water quality;
- understand actions that prevent water pollution;
- pick up after pets, know how to properly dispose of pet waste, and properly dispose of pet waste;
- know where to properly dispose of household hazardous waste and properly dispose of household hazardous waste; and
- understand and implement practices to minimize water pollution from automobiles, pet waste and household hazardous waste.

3.1.4.3 Promote beneficial onsite reuse of leaves and grass clippings and proper use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides.

People who live or work in Dane County will:

- understand how yard waste can contribute to water pollution;
- understand practices that minimize water pollution from yard waste;

- leave grass on lawn after mowing or compost grass clippings onsite;
- mulch leaves into lawn or compost leaves onsite;
- remove leaves and grass clippings from impervious surfaces before the rain;
- know how to determine lawn and garden needs and minimize fertilizer and pesticide use by applying only what is needed at key times during the year.

3.1.4.4 Promote the management of streambanks and shorelines by riparian landowners to minimize erosion and restore and enhance the ecological value of waterways.

Riparian landowners in Dane County will:

- understand how proper management of shorelines with native plantings minimizes erosion and water pollution;
- know where to get information on effective planting design and maintenance; and
- implement practices on their property that minimize erosion and water pollution

3.1.4.5 Promote infiltration of residential stormwater runoff from rooftop downspouts, driveways and sidewalks.

People that live or work in Dane County will:

- understand the importance of minimizing stormwater runoff;
- understand how stormwater quantity impacts surface water, habitat and groundwater;
- understand how practices to keep rain where it lands can minimize water pollution;
- know where to get information on practices to increase infiltration of stormwater; and
- understand and implement practices to increase infiltration including: installation of rain gardens, rain barrels, permeable pavement, and redirecting downspouts.

3.1.4.6 Inform and educate those responsible for the design, installation and maintenance of construction site erosion control practices and stormwater management facilities on how to design, install and maintain the practices.

Municipalities (staff, elected officials, their consultants, etc.) will:

- hire engineering firms that understand and use proper stormwater retrofitting;
- encourage “green developments”;
- evaluate and utilize appropriate BMPs;
- communicate standards to landowners, developers, contractors and consultants;
- review plans and enforce standards in plans;
- understand:
 - stormwater rules and regulations,
 - why proper municipal stormwater practices are important, and
 - what is required to achieve behavior change, which includes a combination of education, proper planning and enforcement; and
- provide demonstrations of new and innovative practices that meet or exceed standards.

Construction Professionals (consultants, developers, contractors and builders) will:

- evaluate opportunities to reduce imperviousness and increase infiltration and recharge;
- understand that there are runoff standards, the resources needed to install

and maintain BMPs including cost, time and siting limitations, and see BMPs as necessary, functional, and marketable;

- understand and support local and state stormwater standards and other requirements;
- prepare plat and site designs that minimize erosion and stormwater runoff, and meet or exceed local and state stormwater and design standards;
- provide accurate information to developers and municipalities on practices to meet standards including innovative practices based on emerging science and engineering knowledge.;
- will install and maintain effective erosion control and stormwater management practices;
- follow plans and not interfere with site stormwater and erosion controls and will follow construction sequencing plans to protect stormwater quality and prevent regulatory concerns;
- understand the financial and other benefits of complying with erosion control and stormwater requirements;
- understand elements of and implement low-impact/conservation design developments and other innovative erosion control and stormwater management techniques; and
- market developments based in part on stormwater compliance and benefits of stormwater practices.

3.1.4.7. Identify businesses and activities that may pose a stormwater contamination concern and educate those specific audiences on methods of stormwater pollution prevention.

Private business owners and staff will:

- evaluate opportunities to reduce imperviousness and increase infiltration and recharge;
- understand that there are runoff standards, and support local and state stormwater standards and other requirements to protect surface water quality;
- understand that BMPs are necessary, functional, and marketable, and the financial and environmental benefits of complying with erosion control and stormwater requirements;
- install and maintain effective stormwater management practices; and
- not interfere with site stormwater and erosion to protect stormwater quality and prevent regulatory concerns.

Property owners and managers will:

- understand stormwater rules and regulations, will understand why proper stormwater practices are important, and will utilize appropriate BMPs and
- be aware of and utilize appropriate good housekeeping practices that apply to their property (e.g. garbage collection, de-icing, lawn care/landscaping practices, yard waste disposal, vehicle fluid management, salt pile protection, etc.)

3.1.4.8. Promote environmentally sensitive land development designs by developers and designers, including green infrastructure and low impact development.

Municipalities (staff, elected officials, their consultants, etc.) will:

- hire contractor and consultants that have experience in green infrastructure;
- encourage “green developments”; and

- include green infrastructure in project plans.

Construction Professionals will:

- prepare plat and site designs that minimize erosion and stormwater runoff, and meet or exceed local and state stormwater and design standards and
- understand elements of and implement low-impact/conservation design developments and other innovative erosion control and stormwater management techniques.

Property owners will:

- understand the benefits of installing green infrastructure and
- know what green infrastructure options are available and how to incorporate green infrastructure into new construction or site improvement projects.

Programs and Activities

The programs and/or activities listed in Table 2 will be used to achieve the goals and outcomes listed above for each topic area required in the permit. All programs and/or activities may not be implemented every year and additional activities may be added. A complete list of activities that will be implemented each year will be specified in the MAMSWaP Annual Information and Education Work Plan along with available resources to assist municipalities in the development of their individual information and education plans and outreach efforts. The MAMSWaP Annual Information and Education Work Plan will be shared with partners by December 1st each year.

Table 2: MAMSWaP Program and Activities

#	Topic Area	Programs/Activities	Audiences
1	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	Storm Drain Mural Program Adopt A Storm Drain Program Illicit Discharge Reporting	Residential Educational Public Sector Occasional Users
2	Household Hazardous Waste Disposal/Pet Waste Management/Vehicle Washing	Dane County Clean Sweep Spring/Summer Best Management Practices Toolkit Enviroscape Model/Rainfall Simulator	Residential Educational Occasional Users
3	Yard Waste Management/Pesticide and Fertilizer Application	Leaf-free Streets for Clean Waters Adopt A Storm Drain Program Lawncare Calendar Spring/Summer Best Management Practices Toolkit Enviroscape Model/Rainfall Simulator	Residential Educational Private Sector Occasional Users
4	Stream and Shoreline Management	Plant Dane Native Plant Program Free Native Plants for School and Community Projects	Residential
5	Residential Infiltration	Plant Dane Native Plant Program Free Native Plants for School and Community Projects Rain Garden Workshop Rainfall Simulator	Residential Educational Occasional Users
6	Construction Sites and Post-Construction Storm Water Management	NASECA Trainings Erosion Control Inspections	Constructional Prof. Public Sector
7	Pollution Prevention	WI Salt Wise Salt Certification Trainings	Residential Private Sector Public Sector
8	Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development	Green Infrastructure Workshop Rain Garden Workshop Green Infrastructure Demonstration Projects	Construction Prof. Public Sector Residential

Annual Work Plans

Potential projects will be considered each fall for the coming year’s annual work plan based on several factors, including that year’s project funding, opportunities to leverage MAMSWaP’s outreach with the work of other partners and the relative annual importance of each nonpoint pollution source listed as part of the WPDES permit requirements.

As the Stormwater Education Coordinator’s work plan is developed each year, potential partners will be identified to help with development and implementation of activities. If needed, funding will be sought from sources beyond contributing municipalities, including Urban Nonpoint Source and Stormwater Grants from DNR and Dane County Urban Water Quality Grants.

Annual Tasks

There are some administrative tasks and ongoing programs that must be performed every year that are essential to the program and need to be accounted for in the annual work plan.

Following is a partial list of those tasks.

1. Quarterly reporting to member municipalities
2. Annual reporting to DNR.
3. Billing municipalities and track payments.
4. Developing annual work plans.
5. Updating and maintaining the www.ripple-effects.com website.
6. Continuing to be an active partner of WI Salt Wise
7. Continuing to promote North American Stormwater and Erosion Control Association Wisconsin Chapter events.
8. Developing and distributing outreach tools and articles to municipalities, friends groups, community groups and neighborhood association newsletters.
9. Developing and providing presentations (PowerPoint, demonstrations, etc.) focused on audience interests/concerns.
10. Continuing to maintain and use existing list serves and distribution lists to disseminate info.
11. Continuing to provide organizations and community groups assistance and partnering with projects (presentations, displays etc. for communities).
12. Continuing to promote and support storm drain marking programs with supplies and other materials.
13. Promoting the stormwater curriculum developed for MAMSWaP.
14. Publicizing training for building inspectors, contractors and staff.
15. Publicizing the availability of the Dane County Erosion Control and Stormwater Management Manual.
16. Promoting use of the Enviroscope model and Rainfall Simulator.
17. Continuing to coordinate outreach with partners such as the Rock River Stormwater Group, Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District and others.
18. Continuing to actively participate in the Statewide Stormwater Collaborative group to learn from other stormwater groups across the state and discover possible projects to partner on.

EVALUATION

Evaluation is an important component of the Information and Education (I&E) Plan. It begins when the program is planned, is incorporated into each step of implementation, and is emphasized at critical points. Evaluation will be an ongoing process to measure the effectiveness of both the individual activities and the overall plan in increasing knowledge that could lead to positive behavior changes. Evaluation will also provide a mechanism for obtaining feedback from the target audiences on how to improve subsequent education activities.

MAMSWaP uses various forms of both informal and formal evaluation to help measure the effectiveness of programs including: written workshop evaluations, participation in specific campaigns, feedback from partners and target audiences, behavioral observations, and web site and social media analytics. In addition to the evaluation methods listed above, MAMSWaP partnered with the University of Wisconsin Extension in 2018 to design, distribute and analyze a formal random sample survey of residents in MAMSWaP communities. The results of this survey are summarized in the [*2018 MAMSWaP Survey: Perceptions, Actions and Concerns around Water Quality in Area Lakes, Rivers and Streams Final Report*](#), which can be found on www.ripple-effects.com. Information from all these evaluation methods were used to develop the 2020-2024 five-year outreach plan and will be used to develop future annual work plans.

The [*2018 MAMSWaP Survey: Perceptions, Actions and Concerns around Water Quality in Area Lakes, Rivers and Streams Final Report*](#) reminds us that there are many factors contributing to changes in the public's attitudes and behaviors associated with mitigating the negative effects of stormwater runoff and that findings cannot be linked to the actions of any one person, group or program.

Outreach strategies need to be opportunistic and flexible, providing easily accessed educational materials regarding practices and behaviors, allowing for rapid responses as well as adequate resources to support rapid responses. Annual work plans will take into account not only the results of the 2018 survey, but also experiences from implementation of previous work plans and activities.

The I&E plan is a product of a continuous planning and evaluation process. The primary evaluation vehicle will be a statistically significant survey conducted at the conclusion of the implementation of this five-year plan. The 2018 survey was implemented to determine: the knowledge of urban stormwater pollution issues, actions residents are taking to reduce and improve the quality of stormwater, and willingness, barriers and motivators to implement specific stormwater practices among residents in the project area. Additional follow up surveys will be conducted at the end of the next five-year permit period to evaluate the effectiveness of the I&E plan in increasing knowledge and behavior change. Data gained from the surveys will be used to help redirect educational efforts, as necessary.

The I&E Committee will continue to provide oversight during implementation of the 2020-2024 I&E plan. As activities are planned and materials developed, the I&E Committee will review them and provide feedback as needed, continuing to focus the I&E efforts on those activities required by the permit language. Additional feedback will be obtained from the audiences of some of the individual education activities, providing useful information on how the actions can be improved during the course of the implementing the plan.

APPENDIX

Intergovernmental Agreement to Fund a Position Responsible for Stormwater Information, Education and Outreach Coordination for the Madison Area Municipal Stormwater Partnership (MAMSWaP)

THIS INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT, hereinafter referred to as this “Agreement,” made and entered into by, between and among the Cities of Fitchburg, Madison, Middleton, Monona, Stoughton, Sun Prairie and Verona; the Villages of Cottage Grove, Cross Plains, DeForest, Maple Bluff, McFarland, Shorewood Hills, Waunakee and Windsor; the Towns of Blooming Grove, Burke, Madison, Middleton and Westport; Dane County; and the University of Wisconsin–Madison, hereinafter referred to individually as “Party” and collectively as the “Parties,” which will include other municipalities that may join after this Agreement has been signed by the Parties listed.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, many of the Parties entered into a Cooperative Agreement to jointly apply for a storm water discharge permit, hereinafter referred to as the “Permit”, under Chapter NR 216 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code in April, 2000; and

WHEREAS, this group intends to work cooperatively on storm water information, education and outreach, notwithstanding the fact that there may not be a continuing group Permit; and

WHEREAS, one of the required work elements of each Party’s NR 216 permit is the operation of an information, education and outreach program; and

WHEREAS, many of the Parties previously signed an agreement to jointly develop, coordinate and implement an information, education and outreach program from May 2004 through April 2009 and May 2009 through December 2013 and January 2014 through December 2018 (extended to December 2019); and

WHEREAS, the materials and products that result from this joint effort are expressly developed for the Parties to partially fulfill their information and education permit obligations; and

WHEREAS, the Parties agree, pursuant to sec. 66.0301, and Ch. 36, Wis. Stats. to obtain the services of a sixty percent employee of Dane County to provide information, education and outreach services to partially meet the requirements and components of each Party’s NR 216 Stormwater Discharge Permit as detailed in the Madison Area Municipal Storm Water Partnership 2020-2024 Storm Water Information, Education and Outreach Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above premises and the covenants of the Parties hereinafter set forth, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by each Party for itself, the Parties agree to the following:

1. Dane County shall maintain a 60% position (1,248 hours annually or as many hours as funding allows), hereinafter referred to as the "Position," in its Land & Water Resources Department's (LWRD) and limited term employees to provide information, education and outreach services in furtherance of the storm water management programs conducted under each Party's permit. If any party fails to make their respective contribution by the due date as required by Exhibit A, the Party may be suspended from receiving services under this agreement and may be subjected to a breach of contract claim by Dane County or any other Party.

The Position shall be funded by the Parties as set forth in Exhibit A. Fees are based on 2010 Census population data. When a municipality wishes to join the information, education and outreach plan effort, it shall pay the amount set forth in Exhibit A based on its population from 2010 Census data. If a municipality joins mid-year, its amount will not be prorated. Additional municipalities' contributions shall not lessen the amount of the Parties' contributions set forth in Exhibit A, but shall be utilized for salary, benefits, and programmatic expenses directly related to the MAMSWaP. The municipality wishing to join the effort shall sign onto this Agreement and be afforded the benefits of the information, education and outreach program that are made available to all Parties.

Dane County shall provide annual documentation of direct and indirect expenses incurred with staffing the I&E position. Costs would include direct salary and benefits of staff and supervisors as well as indirect costs such as work space and support. This report for prior year shall be presented to agreement signatories on or before March 31 annually.

Should the Position become vacant, Dane County shall take all reasonable measures to assure that it is filled or its duties reassigned. During the time the Position is vacant, the LWRD Water Resource Engineering Division Manager shall assign other equivalent staff to complete the duties of the Position and shall notify all Parties in writing.

2. The Parties shall continue to operate and maintain the Information and Education Committee, hereinafter referred to as I&E Committee, previously created under the Madison Area Municipal Storm Water Partnership. The I&E Committee shall provide guidance and oversight to the Position, which is directly supervised by the LWRD Water Resource Engineering Division Manager. The five-year outreach plan developed by the I&E Committee will direct the Position's activities.

The materials and products that result from this joint effort are expressly developed for the Parties to partially fulfill their Information and Education permit obligations.

The I&E Committee shall meet a minimum of four (4) times per year. The I&E Committee shall consist of representatives of the Parties to this Agreement. The Position shall staff the I&E Committee. There is no maximum number of members for the I&E Committee. Any representative of a Party to this Agreement may be a member of the I&E Committee. At a minimum, the I&E Committee shall be comprised of one representative from Dane County, one representative from UW-Madison, one representative from City of Madison, one representative from remaining Party cities, one representative from villages, and one representative from towns (for a total of six (6)). The I&E Committee shall continue to solicit the advice and

consultation of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the University of Wisconsin Cooperative Extension.

3. The entire agreement of the Parties is contained herein and this Agreement supersedes any and all oral agreements and negotiations between the Parties relating to the subject matter hereof. The Parties expressly agree that this Agreement shall not be amended in any fashion except in writing, executed by all Parties.
4. Upon execution by all Parties, this Agreement shall become effective, superseding the previous agreement that was in place through December 2018, and shall end December 31, 2024 unless the Parties agree to a longer period. This Agreement may be amended and extended at any time upon the mutual agreement of all of the Parties.
5. Dane County shall invoice each of the Parties the amount set forth in Exhibit A commencing January 1, 2020 and every January 1 for years 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024. Invoices are payable in 30 days.

6. **TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT**

In the event that any Party determines that it is in its best interest to terminate participation in this cooperative agreement with Dane County and all other Parties to this Agreement for storm water information, education and outreach, the Party may do so at any time by taking the following action:

- A) The Party shall send written correspondence to the Dane County LWRD Water Resource Engineering Division Manager and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources indicating its desire to terminate participation in this Agreement.

This correspondence shall include an official resolution or documented action indicating that the requested termination has been authorized by a governmental body possessing the legal authority required to terminate this Agreement, and that the signatories to this correspondence are duly authorized to sign a correspondence terminating their participation in this Agreement.

- B) Upon receipt of this correspondence, the Dane County LWRD Water Resource Engineering Division Manager shall deem the requesting party removed from the information and education joint agreement at the end of the year in which the request is made.

7. In the event that a Party withdraws and terminates its participation in this Agreement, the withdrawing Party shall be responsible for its financial contribution with regard to this Agreement until December 31 of the year the Party withdraws. No partial refund based on the date of withdrawal by the Party shall be given.

When a withdrawing Party is no longer financially responsible under this paragraph, the cost shall be re-apportioned among the remaining Parties based upon each Party's respective proportional contribution as set forth in Exhibit A if the termination results in the funding

contribution total to be less than \$25,000 for programmatic expenses plus the amount needed to fund the Position's salary and benefits for the year following the time of termination.

8. **NON DISCRIMINATION**

In performance of services under this Agreement, the parties agree not to discriminate against any employee or applicant because of race, religion, marital status, age, color, sex, handicap, national origin or ancestry, income level or source of income, arrest record or conviction record, less than honorable discharge, physical appearance, sexual orientation, political beliefs, or student status.

9. **PERFORMANCE**

Each Party to this Agreement hereby certifies that it possesses the legal authority required to enter into this Agreement, and that the signatories to this Agreement are duly authorized to sign and that its designated representatives are authorized to act in matters pertaining to this Agreement and to provide required reports and file data as may be required.

10. **THIRD PARTY RIGHTS**

This agreement is intended to be solely between the parties hereto. No part of this Agreement shall be construed to add, supplement, amend, or repeal existing rights, benefits or privileges of any third party or parties. Nothing contained herein is intended as a waiver by any party of the defenses and immunities contained within the Wisconsin Statutes, including Sec. 893.80.

11. **EXECUTION IN COUNTERPART**

Each Party to this Agreement acknowledges that this Agreement may be executed in counterparts by duly authorized signatories and that the final contract and the cumulative counterpart signature pages shall be considered an original document with the full force and effect as if one copy of the contract was circulated to all parties for signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Cities of Fitchburg, Madison, Middleton, Monona, Stoughton, Sun Prairie and Verona; the Villages of Cottage Grove, Cross Plains, DeForest, Maple Bluff, McFarland, Shorewood Hills, Waunakee and Windsor; the Towns of Blooming Grove, Burke, Madison, Middleton, and Westport; Dane County; and the University of Wisconsin–Madison, hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their proper officers.

EXHIBIT A

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD POSITIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR STORM WATER INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The contributions per Party listed below for 2020 assume a 60% (1,248 hours annually) annual salary and benefits package of approximately \$50,000 based on the 2019 rate of pay for the Position, a 50% LTE (1,040 hours annually) annual salary of approximately \$25,000 and a base annual programmatic budget of \$25,000 for information, education and outreach materials and supplies. Any funds received that are not used for salary and benefits package will be carried forward and available for programmatic expenses in the following year.

The Salary and Benefits paid for the positions in the 2nd and subsequent years shall be based upon a 5% annual increase as shown in the following example (rounded to next highest dollar): year one (1) contribution \$1000, year two (2) \$1000 + \$1000*(0.05) = \$1050.00, year three (3) = \$1050 + \$1050*(0.05) = \$1103.

The programmatic budget for implementing the information and education plan is \$25,000 annually. The programmatic budget shall be increased at 5% per year using the same process described above for the Salary and Benefits portion of this EXHIBIT A.

Billing invoice amounts reflecting salary and benefits and programmatic funds shall be reviewed by the I&E Committee. If the accumulated programmatic balance exceeds \$25,000 in any given year, the I&E Committee has discretion to credit member municipalities with written notice sent to all Parties in the Agreement.

Additional increases to the Position salary (in the case of a reclassification of Position incumbent) or programmatic budgets are allowed provided the budget amendment is approved by the I&E Committee and written notice sent to all Parties in this Agreement.

Any proposed changes shall be sent by July 1 of the year preceding the proposed change so that municipalities have adequate time to budget for the additional costs. Additional costs shall be apportioned among the Parties based upon their respective proportional contribution as set forth herein.

The Position shall pursue grant opportunities wherever possible to supplement the programmatic budget and shall be responsible for submittal of those grant requests on behalf of the Parties to this Agreement.

MUNICIPALITY	2010 Population	January-December 2020 Fee	Category
Dane County*, **	N/A	NA	
UW-Madison*	N/A	\$4,184	5
City of Madison	233,209	\$16,742	1
City of Sun Prairie	29,364	\$9,366	2
City of Fitchburg	25,260	\$9,366	2
City of Middleton	17,442	\$6,278	3
City of Stoughton	12,611	\$5,212	4
Village of Waunakee	12,097	\$5,212	4
City of Verona	10,619	\$5,212	4
Village of DeForest	8,936	\$4,184	5

City of Monona	7,533	\$4,184	5
Village of McFarland	7,808	\$4,184	5
Town of Windsor	6,345	\$4,184	5
Town of Madison	6,279	\$4,184	5
Village of Cottage Grove	6,192	\$4,185	5
Town of Middleton	5,877	\$4,185	5
Village of Westport	3,950	\$2,093	6
Village of Cross Plains	3,538	\$2,093	6
Town of Burke	3,284	\$2,093	6
Town of Blooming Grove	1,815	\$2,093	6
Village of Shorewood Hills	1,565	\$2,093	6
Village of Maple Bluff	1,313	\$2,093	6
TOTAL		\$103,421	

* Contribution not based on population.

** The Parties agree that Dane County does not invoice itself, but rather contributes in-kind with office space; phone, computer, printer and other equipment; internet access; Information Management and other staff support; access to vehicles; supervision; and other overhead.

MUNICIPALITY	2020 Contribution	2021 Contribution	2022 Contribution	2023 Contribution	2024 Contribution	Category	2010 population
Dane County	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	N/A
UW-Madison	\$4,184	\$4,393	\$4,613	\$4,844	\$5,086	5	N/A
City of Madison	\$16,742	\$17,579	\$18,458	\$19,381	\$20,350	1	233,209
City of Sun Prairie	\$9,366	\$9,834	\$10,326	\$10,842	\$11,384	2	29,364
City of Fitchburg	\$9,366	\$9,834	\$10,326	\$10,842	\$11,384	2	25,260
City of Middleton	\$6,278	\$6,592	\$6,921	\$7,268	\$7,631	3	17,442
City of Stoughton	\$5,212	\$5,473	\$5,746	\$6,034	\$6,335	4	12,611
Village of Waunakee	\$5,212	\$5,473	\$5,746	\$6,034	\$6,335	4	12,097
City of Verona	\$5,212	\$5,473	\$5,746	\$6,034	\$6,335	4	10,619
Village of DeForest	\$4,184	\$4,393	\$4,613	\$4,844	\$5,086	5	8,936
City of Monona	\$4,184	\$4,393	\$4,613	\$4,844	\$5,086	5	7,533
Village of McFarland	\$4,184	\$4,393	\$4,613	\$4,844	\$5,086	5	7,808
Town of Windsor	\$4,184	\$4,393	\$4,613	\$4,844	\$5,086	5	6,345
Town of Madison	\$4,184	\$4,393	\$4,613	\$4,844	\$5,086	5	6,279
Village of Cottage Grove	\$4,185	\$4,395	\$4,614	\$4,845	\$5,087	5	6,192
Town of Middleton	\$4,185	\$4,395	\$4,614	\$4,845	\$5,087	5	5,877
Town of Westport	\$2,093	\$2,197	\$2,307	\$2,423	\$2,544	6	3,950
Village of Cross Plains	\$2,093	\$2,197	\$2,307	\$2,423	\$2,544	6	3,538
Town of Burke	\$2,093	\$2,197	\$2,307	\$2,423	\$2,544	6	3,284
Town of Blooming Grove	\$2,093	\$2,197	\$2,307	\$2,423	\$2,544	6	1,815
Village of Shorewood Hills	\$2,093	\$2,197	\$2,307	\$2,423	\$2,544	6	1,565
Village of Maple Bluff	\$2,093	\$2,197	\$2,307	\$2,423	\$2,544	6	1,313
Total:	\$103,421	\$108,592	\$114,021	\$119,723	\$125,709		

Category	2010 Census Population
1	>50,000
2	20,000-49,999
3	15,000-19,999
4	10,000-14,999
5	5,000-9,999
6	<5,000

Municipal Responsibilities

It is not enough for municipalities to merely be an actively paying contributor to the Partnership. There are specific actions each municipality must do. For example, while MAMSWaP has created a useful website, each municipality needs to link to www.ripple-effects.com. Other examples include:

- using provided articles and other information in municipal newsletters or utility bill inserts,
- promoting MAMSWaP campaigns, events and trainings,
- providing information on municipal web sites,
- issuing press releases to local newspapers, and
- implementing storm drain marking programs.

Municipalities must document in their reports to DNR how they have implemented outreach campaigns and used the materials developed by the I&E Committee.

Municipal Contacts

MUNICIPALITY	CONTACT INFO
Fitchburg (city)	Claudia Guy Environmental Engineer, City of Fitchburg, 5520 Lacy Road, Fitchburg, WI 53711-5318; 608-270-4262; claudia.guy@fitchburgwi.gov
Madison (city)	Greg Fries, P.E., Deputy City Engineer, City of Madison Engineering Division, City-County Building, Room 115, 210 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Madison, WI 53703; 608-267-1199; gfries@cityofmadison.com
Middleton (city)	Gary Huth, P.E., Assistant City Engineer, City of Middleton Public Works Dept., 7426 Hubbard Ave., Middleton, WI 53562; 606-827-1070; ghuth@ci.middleton.wi.us
Monona (city)	Daniel Stephany, Director of Public Works & Utilities, City of Monona, 5211 Schluter Road, Monona, WI 53716; 608-222-2525; dstephany@ci.monona.wi.us
Stoughton (city)	Rodney Scheel, Director of Planning & Development, 207 S. Forrest St., Stoughton, WI 53589; 608-873-6619; rjscheel@ci.stoughton.wi.us
Sun Prairie (city)	Tom Veith, Engineering Director, City of Sun Prairie, 300 E. Main St., Sun Prairie, WI 53590; 608-837-3050; tveith@cityofsunprairie.com
Verona (city)	Theran Jacobson, Director of Public Works, City of Verona, 410 Investment Ct., Verona, WI 53593-8749; 608-845-6695; theran.jacobson@ci.verona.wi.us
Cottage Grove (village)	JJ Larson, Director of Public Works, Village of Cottage Grove, 210 Progress Dr, Suite 2, Cottage Grove, WI 53527, 608-839-5813, jl Larson@village.cottage-grove.wi.us
Cross Plains (village)	Jerry Gray, Village of Cross Plains, 2417 Brewery Rd, Cross Plains, WI 53528, 608-235-1054; jerry@cross-plains.wi.us
DeForest (village)	Kelli Bialkowski, Director of Public Services, Village of DeForest, 120 South Stevenson Street, DeForest, WI 53532; 608-846-6751; bialkowskik@vi.deforest.wi.us
Maple Bluff (village)	Tom Schroeder, Pub Works Superintendent, Village of Maple Bluff, 18 Oxford Place, Madison, WI 53704; 608-244-3048;

McFarland (village)	Jim Hessling, Director of Public Works, Village of McFarland, 5915 Milwaukee St., McFarland, WI 53558; 608-838-2383; Jim.Hessling@McFarland.wi.us
Shorewood Hills (village)	Karl Frantz, Village Administrator , Village of Shorewood Hills, 810 Shorewood Blvd., Madison, WI 53705; 608-267-2680; kfrantz@shorewood-hills.org
Waunakee (village)	Bill Frederick, Superintendent of Public Works, Village of Waunakee, 504 Moravian Valley Road, Waunakee, WI 53597; 608-849-5892; bfrederick@waunakee.com
Blooming Grove (town)	Mike Wolf, Town Administrator, Town of Blooming Grove, 1880 S. Stoughton Road, Madison, WI 53716; 608-223-1104; bgadmin@blmgrove.com
Burke (town)	Brenda Ayers, Town Clerk/Treasurer, Town of Burke, 5365 Reiner Rd., Madison, WI 53718; 608-825-8420; townofburke@frontier.com
Madison (town)	Renee Schwass, CPA, Business Manager, Town of Madison, 2120 Fish Hatchery Rd., Madison, WI 53713; 608-210-7260; schwassr@town.madison.wi.us
Middleton (town)	Greg DiMiceli, Town Administrator, 7555 West Old Sauk Road, Verona, WI 53593; 608-833- 5887; GDiMiceli@town.middleton.wi.us
Westport (town)	Tom Wilson, Town Administrator, Town of Westport, 5387 Mary Lake Rd., Waunakee, WI 53597; 608-849-4372; twilson@townofwestport.org
Windsor (village)	Davis Clark, Director of Public Works, Village of Windsor, 4084 Mueller Road, DeForest, WI 53532; 608-888-0066; davis@windsorwi.gov
Dane County	Jeremy Balousek, Water Resource Engineering Division Manager, Dane County LWRD., 5201 Fen Oak Drive, Rm 208, Madison, WI 53718; 608-224-3747; balousek@countyofdane.com
UW- Madison	Chris Egger, Environmental Compliance Specialist, UW-Madison EH&S Department, 30 East Campus Mall., Madison, WI 53715, (608)263-6708; christopher.egger@wisc.edu

2020 Stormwater report info

1. Promoted rain garden workshop on website and sent to sustainable Stoughton

Register [here](#) for the upcoming **Rain Garden Workshop** on February 29, 2020 from 8:30 am - 11:30 am at the Fitchburg Community Center 5510 Lacy Road. The registration cost is \$10 and space is limited.

Link goes to:

Rain Garden Workshop

Saturday, February 29, 2020

Learn how installing a rain garden can help protect our lakes, rivers and streams and add beauty to your property. This workshop will focus more on helping participants new to the world of rain garden design through the process of actually designing a rain garden plan for their property and less on the background and benefits of rain gardens. The workshop will include exercises, demonstrations, and resources to lead participants through the process of site selection, sizing, site preparation, and plant selection. Information on installation and maintenance will also be provided. Experts will be available to help participants through the process and answer questions. Participants will have the option of ordering native plants at a discounted rate through the Plant Dane Native Plant Program.



City of Stoughton, Wisconsin

December 10, 2019 · 🌐



Let's talk about salt! Ripple-Effects Wisconsin WI Salt Wise

LET'S TALK ABOUT SALT!



It hurts the environment.

It weakens and damages our infrastructure.

It harms our aquatic life.

Learn how to minimize salt use safely at WISaltWise.com 🗣️



4



City of Stoughton, Wisconsin

December 17, 2019 · 🌐

Timing is everything when removing snow! Ripple-Effects Wisconsin WI Salt Wise

TIMING IS EVERYTHING WHEN REMOVING SNOW.



Clear walkways, other areas before snow turns to ice. The more snow you remove manually, the less salt you will have to use!

Learn how to minimize salt use safely at WISaltWise.com

👍 1

1 Share



City of Stoughton, Wisconsin

December 23, 2019 · 🌐



One coffee mug of salt is enough! Ripple-Effects Wisconsin WI Salt Wise

We'll say this loud and clear for everyone to hear....

ONE coffee mug of
salt is enough to
treat an **ENTIRE**
20-foot driveway
OR
10 sidewalk
squares.
Yes, really!



Learn how to avoid oversalting at WISaltWise.com



1

2 Shares



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

January 29, 2019 · 🌐



Have you seen blankets of salt on sidewalks or parking lots this winter? Encourage businesses and winter maintenance contractors to attend the upcoming Winter Salt Certification Workshop to learn about effective practices to keep our parking lots and walkways safe while using the "right amount of salt". A little salt goes a long ways!



MON. FEB 11 2019

Winter Salt Certification Workshop

Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District · Madison

★ Interested

📅 Other

👍 1



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin added an event.

February 5, 2019 · 🌐



SAT. FEB 23. 2019

Rain Garden Workshop

Dane County Land & Water Resources Department...

★ Interested

📍 Causes

👍 1



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

February 7, 2019

Registration deadline for the Winter Salt Certification Workshop is tomorrow at 12pm.



MON, FEB 11, 2019

Winter Salt Certification Workshop

Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District · Madison

★ Interested

Other

3



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

February 7, 2019

Interested in helping to paint a storm drain mural in your community? The deadline to apply for a Storm Drain Mural grant is Feb. 15th.
<http://www.ripple-effects.com/storm-drain-murals>





Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

March 14, 2019 · 🌐

It's warming up and the snow is finally melting! Please make sure nearby storm drains are free of snow and debris to prevent flooded streets.



👍 3

2 Shares



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

May 14, 2019 · 🌐

Doing some spring cleaning? Make sure to properly dispose of household hazardous waste that may be stored away in your garage or basement to avoid potential spills. Take all household hazardous waste items to Dane County Clean Sweep for only \$10 a trip.
<http://www.danecountycleansweep.com/>



DANECOUNTYCLEANSWEEP.COM

Home Page

Madison and Dane County, information on safe product alternatives, household disposal methods, and disposing of hazardous agricultural or business waste.

👍 1

1 Comment



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

June 6, 2019 · 🌐

Come visit us this Saturday at Dane Co. Breakfast on the Farm in Brooklyn We'll have the rainfall simulator up and running to demonstrate the connection between land use and water quality.

Breakfast on the Farm

All are welcome! Our Breakfast is held the 2nd Saturday of June. Join us for breakfast, entertainment, and...

👍 Like Page

👍 3



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

June 11, 2019 · 🌐

The rainfall simulator was a popular demo at the Dane Co. Breakfast on the Farm on Saturday. Thanks to all who stopped by to learn how land use impacts water quality.



573137/



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

June 12, 2019 · 🌐

Students in Oregon, Madison and Middleton have been busy painting new storm drain murals to teach residents where their stormwater runoff drains to. Visit <https://countyofdane.maps.arcgis.com/ap.../MapTour/index.html...> to learn more about the Storm Drain Mural Project.





Ripple-Effects Wisconsin



July 9, 2019

Thanks to our friends at Camp Wingra for their help painting a storm drain mural this morning at the corner of Sprague and Monroe St. in Madison. Can you guess which lake the stormwater flows to? Learn more about the Storm Drain Mural Project at <https://www.ripple-effects.com/Storm-Drain-Murals>.



3



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

July 19, 2019



Keep pet waste from washing into our lakes-
pick up after your pooch.
You can have a *Ripple Effect* on Dane Co. waters!



4

2 Shares



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

July 25, 2019 · 🌐

Looking for a quick way to teach kids and adults about stormwater? Check out our 90 second video!

<https://youtu.be/DYGDY3GYYyI>



👍 5

1 Share



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

August 20, 2019 · 🌐

Do you hire a winter maintenance professional to remove snow and ice? Encourage them to attend an upcoming Winter Salt Certification training to learn about innovative practices that reduce winter salt use and protect area waters.

CITYOFMADISON.COM

Reduce, plan winter salt use, hire a salt certified applicator | City of Madison, City of Madison, Wisconsin

Salt Certification Registration is now open for fall of 2019. This certification class is open to all winter maintenance professionals/contractors in Dane County. The City encourages anyone who professionally applies salt to...

👍 2

1 Share

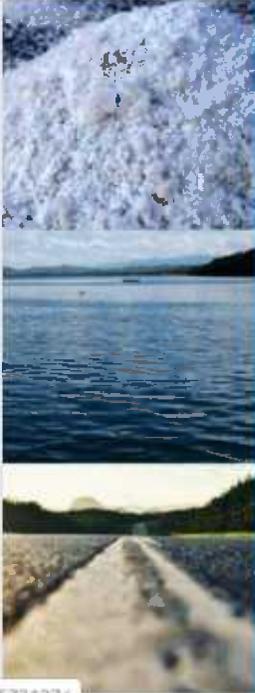


Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

September 10, 2019 · 🌐



Winter road salt is one of the main sources of salt to area waters. If you hire a contractor to remove snow from your parking lot, sidewalk or driveway encourage them to register for the Sept. 18th Winter Salt Certification training to learn about practices that reduce salt use. For more information or to register visit <https://www.wisaltwise.com/Event/Home/Detail/597>



DID YOU KNOW?

SALT ENTERING OUR WATER SYSTEM
IS COMING FROM TWO MAIN
SOURCES:
WINTER APPLICATION
WATER SOFTENERS

WHY THIS MATTERS:
<https://www.wisaltwise.com>

6721077



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

September 18 2019



Join us in keeping streets leaf-free before the rain this fall! Removing leaves from the street can prevent clogged storm drains and phosphorus rich "leaf tea" from traveling through storm sewers to our waters. Request a FREE Leaf-free Streets yard sign to encourage neighbors to take action and sign up for Leaf-free Streets Rain Alerts (text or email). Visit <http://www.ripple-effects.com/Leaf-free-Streets> for more info.



5

11 Shares



Ripple Effects Wisconsin

October 1 2019



Rain is predicted to continue Wed. (10/2) into Thurs. morning in Dane County. Help protect our waters by safely removing leaves from streets and storm drains near your home. Thank you! Learn more at <https://ripple-effects.com/Leaf-free Streets>.



2

1 Share



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin



October 4 2019 · 🌐

Rain predicted Saturday (10/5) in Dane County. Help protect our waters by safely removing leaves from the street and storm drains in front of your home before the storm. Thank you! Learn more at <https://ripple-effects.com/Leaf-free-Streets>



Leaf-free Streets

For Clean Waters

Rain Alert



3

4 Shares



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

October 17, 2019 · 🌐



Sign up for Leaf-free Street Rain Alerts today. It's an easy and effective way to help protect our waters! <https://ripple-effects.com/Leaf-free-Streets>



"Leaf" it to us to remind you!

text/email rain alerts
www.ripple-effects.com/leaf-free-streets



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

October 24, 2019 · 🌐



Municipalities across Dane County are working to keep leaves off the streets to protect our waters, but they can't do it alone. You can help by removing street leaves in front of your home and storm drain before the rain. Learn more at <https://ripple-effects.com/Leaf-free-Streets>





Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

November 6, 2019

Roads Salt Certification Class rescheduled for tomorrow due to snow. This will be the last Salt Certification Class of the season in the Madison area.



THU NOV 7, 2019

Nov. 7 Roads Salt Certification Class

1600 Emil St, Madison, WI 53713-2362, United States

★ Interested

🏠 Other

👍 1



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

November 13, 2019

Thanks to the City of Madison, Wisconsin Government Mayor Satya Rhodes-Conway for spreading the message about leaf tea and its impact to our waters. Keep removing those leaves before the rain!

<https://www.cityofmadison.com/.../not-my-kind-of-tea-keeping-...>



📄 About this website

CITYOFMADISON.COM

Not My Kind of Tea: Keeping Leaf Tea from Entering Our Lakes | Mayor's Office, City of Madison, Wisconsin

👍 3

2 Shares



Ripple Effects Wisconsin

November 20, 2019

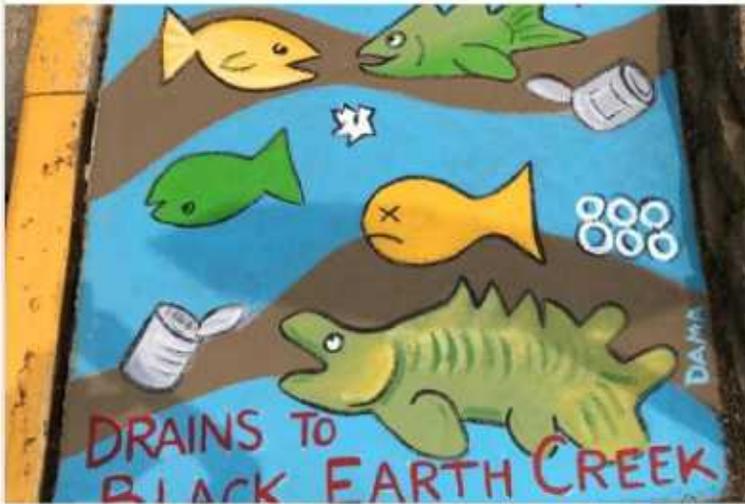
Good reminder to calibrate all equipment with each of the different deicers you use. The application rate changes based not only on the setting, but also the type of product used. Great demo City of Madison!



Ripple-Effects Wisconsin

December 18, 2019

The Madison Area Municipal Stormwater Partnership is teaming up with Dane County and Dane Arts Mural Arts to add more storm drain murals to the landscape in 2020. Municipalities, organizations, schools or community groups located in Dane County that are interested in having a storm drain mural painted in their community are encouraged to apply. Applications due Feb. 15th. <https://ripple-effects.com/Storm-Drain-Murals>





Yard Care Options to Reduce Flooding and Protect our Waters

Did you know that 40-70% of the rain that falls in an average urban neighborhood runs off the land into our storm drains? Healthy lawns and gardens act as a sponge helping rain to soak into the ground preventing stormwater runoff from washing into storm drains to area waters. Consider landscaping options that keep rain where it lands to protect our lakes, rivers and streams.

- Replace some of your lawn with a rain garden and direct roof runoff towards the garden.
- Mow high (3" or more) using a sharp blade. High lawns slow runoff, promote infiltration and shade out weeds.
- Leave grass clippings on lawn. Clippings act as a natural fertilizer.
- Keep leaves and grass clippings out of the streets and sidewalks to prevent clogged storm drains and flooding.
- Test your soil before applying fertilizers and pesticides and apply only what your lawn needs.
- Compacted soil acts as a channel for water. Aerate your lawn to promote infiltration.

For more information on how to create a water friendly yard visit www.ripple-effects.com.

Together, we can have a **RIPPLE EFFECT** on our waters!

SPRINGTIME BRINGS MORE THAN FLOWERS WITH THOSE SHOWERS

While this winter feels as though it will never end, eventually, the snow and ice will melt and there will be spring showers. The rain and snow melt flows across streets, driveways, parking lots and rooftops and transports sand, salt, last fall's leaves, oil, trash and many other pollutants directly to storm drains, which eventually ends up in our lakes and streams.

Some mistakenly think that water running off streets goes into a sewage treatment plant. But the truth is that it goes right to our lakes and streams.

You Can Help

There are many things each of us can do to prevent storm water pollution.

- Use salt sparingly during the winter.
- Sweep up any excess salt or sand left over from the snow shoveling season.
- Clean up pet waste year round—bury it properly or put it in the garbage.
- Keep cars well maintained repairing leaks; but consider walking, public transportation or riding a bike whenever you can.
- Direct rainwater away from paved areas to lawns or gardens where it can soak in.
- Keep leaves and grass clippings out of the street. Compost yard waste, debris and leaves.
- Get a soil test before applying fertilizer to your lawn. Don't pay for something you don't need. If a test shows that your lawn does need fertilizer, apply it according to directions and carefully clean up any spills on paved surfaces.
- Wash your car on the lawn or at a car wash that sends its used water to the sewage treatment plant.
- Prevent soil erosion.
- Don't let anything but rain go down the storm drain or into the ditch.



Visit the following websites for more information on how you can help our lakes and streams:

www.ripple-effects.com/dvdrelease

www.ripple-effects.com/mycommunity

www.cityofstoughton.com/planning click on link to Storm Water Utility



Redirect downspouts away from pavement to natural areas where rain can soak into the ground. You can have a *Ripple Effect* on Dane Co. waters!



Keep soil in its place - seed and mulch as soon as possible to prevent soil erosion. You can have a *Ripple Effect* on Dane Co. waters!



Test your soil before applying fertilizer to prevent over fertilization. You can have a *Ripple Effect* on Dane Co. waters!



Keep pet waste from washing into our lakes - pick up after your pooch. You can have a *Ripple Effect* on Dane Co. waters!



Collect roof runoff - install a rain barrel.
You can have a *Ripple Effect* on Dane Co. waters!



Build a Rain Garden! Not only are they beautiful,
but they capture and clean stormwater runoff.
You can have a *Ripple Effect* on Dane Co. waters!





Make a Difference...

Install a Rain Garden

Rain gardens (shallow depressions planted with native wildflowers) soak up rainwater or melted snow from your rooftop, driveway and lawn. They are positioned to collect water from downspouts or at a low-point in the yard where drainage naturally occurs. The gardens allow water to soak into the soil rather than running off to the nearest lake or stream.

A rain garden can soak up to 30% more water than a traditional lawn. Why is that important? Because the water from rain and snow that runs off our roofs and driveways to the streets and through the storm drain system to our lakes carries with it all sorts of pollutants like fertilizers, oil, pet waste and more. Whatever is in the street—garbage, pet waste, oil, etc.—gets washed to the nearest lake or stream.

Mature rain gardens are easy to maintain. Once plants get established, very little weeding is needed. Do not install a rain garden in any easement designed to convey underground electric, water, wastewater and stormwater.

Besides helping our lakes and streams, rain gardens are aesthetically pleasing and provide habitat for birds, butterflies and beneficial insects—including dragonflies that eat mosquitoes. You can make a big difference by devoting a small amount of space, time and money to the creation of a rain garden.

Visit www.ripple-effects.com/raingardens to learn more about rain gardens.

Take Action to Protect our Waters this Fall and Winter!

As the weather cools and the days of splashing around on the lake fade away it's easy to forget about the health of our waters. Take action to protect our waters by:

1. Keeping streets leaf-free this fall

In the fall, keeping leaf litter off of streets before it rains can reduce the amount of phosphorus in urban stormwater by 80% compared to no leaf removal!

Before the rain...

- **Safely remove leaves** from the street in front of your home.
- **Mulch or Compost leaves** on your property.
- **Sign up to receive Leaf-free Streets Rain Alerts** this fall (Oct. 1- Nov. 30). Alerts will be issued (via text or email) 1-2 days before a significant rain event reminding you that it's time to remove street leaves.

To learn more or to sign up for Leaf-free Streets Rain Alerts visit: www.ripple-effects.com.

2. Cleaning up pet waste

It is very important to continue to pick up after your pet all year long, especially during winter. Pet waste can become encased in snow and ice, and carried away with melt water when it warms up. The bacteria and nutrients found in the waste make their way to the nearest storm drain, and then flow into the nearest lake or stream.

3. Reducing salt usage

As snow season draws near, consider this: sodium chloride (NaCl) is the most common form of salt used for de-icing roads and walkways. It is used so much that it has become a water pollutant. It is very difficult and costly to remove once it is in the water, so prevention is very important.

This winter...

- Remove snow as soon as possible so that it is less likely to turn to ice.
- Treat before a storm to help prevent ice buildup so less de-icer is needed.
- Use sand for traction, it is safe and effective, but be sure to sweep up excess
- Consider using the following alternatives: Liquid magnesium chloride, calcium chloride, potassium chloride (all 3 work better than regular salt in colder temps), calcium magnesium acetate and potassium acetate.
- Read the label- know which ice melt product you are using, in what temperatures it will be effective, and how much to use.

To learn more about the City of Stoughton's stormwater management strategies, and what you can do to help, visit www.ci.stoughton.wi.us/stormwater



Keep It Clean... Drains to Yahara River

Can you find the storm drain murals in Stoughton?

DID YOU KNOW?

The water that enters these storm drains empties into the Yahara River carrying any trash and pollutants it runs across with it.



There are 20 storm drain murals located around Dane County to help educate residents about stormwater runoff and how to *Keep it Clean!*

For a map of all the mural locations and to learn about simple actions you can take to protect our waters visit:

www.ripple-effects.com/storm-drain-murals



LAND & WATER
RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT



Prohibition of Illicit Discharges

Discharge of any material other than stormwater into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is prohibited in the City of Stoughton. Stormwater refers to surface runoff and drainage of rainfall and snow or ice melt. The storm sewer system includes roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, and constructed channels or storm drains.

City of Stoughton Municipal Code section 10-136(e)(1) states, "No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the MS4 or waters of the state located within the city any materials, including, but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illicit discharge to the MS4 is prohibited. The following non-stormwater discharges or flows are generally not considered illicit discharges if done in a non-polluting manner: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool water, street wash water and fire fighting."

Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit no less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 and also pay fees and disbursements incurred in the prosecution of such violations. Each and every day during which a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

If you have any questions regarding this ordinance, please contact the Building Inspector at 608-873-7626.

Healthy Yards . . . Healthy Lakes and Streams

What we do in our yards can directly affect our lakes and streams. Before using fertilizer on your lawn or gardens, test your soil. A \$15 soil test will show if your soil is lacking anything and if fertilizer needs to be applied. Instructions and forms from the UW Soil and Plant Analysis Lab are online at <https://uwlabs.soils.wisc.edu/soil-samples/lawn-garden/>. Results will tell you exactly what you need for healthy lawn and gardens.

If your test shows you do indeed need fertilizer, be sure to clean up any that lands on your sidewalk, driveway or other hard surfaces. If left on paved areas, it can easily make its way to the nearest lake or stream with the next rainfall. Keeping leaves, grass clippings and other yard waste, which contain nitrogen and phosphorus, out of the street also help prevent lakes and streams from becoming green and scummy. When these nutrients wash into lakes and streams, they can promote algae blooms and excessive weed growth (which can lower oxygen levels in the water) and may release ammonia (toxic to fish).

Healthy yards add to the beauty and value of your home. They can also help our lakes and streams by allowing rainwater to soak into the soil rather than running off to the nearest storm drain. So, do your part and keep your lakes and streams healthy by using fertilizers only if and where they are needed.

Visit the following websites for more information on how you can help our lakes and streams:

www.ripple-effects.com

www.cityofstoughton.com/planning click on the link to Storm Water Utility