Submittal of Annual Reports and Other Compliance Documents for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits

NOTE: Missing or incomplete fields are highlighted at the bottom of each page. You may save, close and return to your draft permit as often as necessary to complete your application. After 120 days your draft is **deleted.**

Form 3400-224(R8/2021)

Reporting Information :

Will you be completing the Annual Report or other submittal type? (•) **Annual Report** ( ) **Other**

Project Name:	2023 Annual Report
County:	Jefferson
Municipality:	Watertown City
Permit Number:	S050075
Facility Number:	31435
Reporting Year:	2023

Is this submittal also satisfying an Urban Nonpoint Source Grant funded deliverable? (•) **Yes** ( ) **No**

Please submit grant funded deliverables separately from the annual report.

Please include grant number below. It is available on all grant documents or by contacting your regional NPS coordinator: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Nonpoint/NPScontacts.html

Grant Number: USP14291Y22

Required Attachments and Supplemental Information

Please complete the contents of each tab to submit your MS4 permit compliance document. The information included in this checklist is necessary for a complete submittal. A complete and detailed submittal will help us review about your MS4 permit document. To help us make a decision in the shortest amount of time possible, the following information must be submitted:

Annual Report

- Review related web site and instructions for Municipal storm water permit eReporting [Exit Form]
- Complete all required fields on the annual report form and upload required attachments
- Attach the following other supporting documents as appropriate using the attachments tab above
  - Public Education and Outreach Annual Report Summary
  - Public Involvement and Participation Annual Report Summary
  - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Annual Report Summary
  - Construction Site Pollution Control Annual Report Summary
  - Post-Construction Storm Water Management Annual Report Summary

- Pollution Prevention Annual Report Summary
    - Leaf and Yard Waste Management
    - Municipal Facility (BMP) Inspection Report
    - Municipal Property SWPPP
    - Municipally Property Inspection Report
    - Winter Road Maintenance
- Storm Sewer Map Annual Report Attachment
- Storm Water Quality Management Annual Report Attachment
- TMDL Attachment
- Storm Water Consortium/Group Report
- Municipal Cooperation Attachment
- Other Annual Report Attachment

- Attach the following permit compliance documents as appropriate using the attachments tab above

    - Storm Water Management Program
        - Public Education and Outreach Program
        - Public Involvement and Participation Program
        - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program
        - Construction Site Pollutant Control Program
        - Post-Construction Storm Water Management Program
        - Pollution Prevention Program
            - Municipal Storm Water Management Facility (BMP) Inventory
            - Municipal Storm Water Management Facility (BMP) Inspection and Maintenance Plan
    - Total Maximum Daily Load documents *(*If applicable, see permit for due dates.)*
        - TMDL Mapping*
        - TMDL Modeling*
        - TMDL Implementation Plan*
        - Fecal Coliform Screening Parameter *
        - Fecal Coliform Inventory and Map *(S050075-03 general permittees Appendix B B.5.2 – document due to the department by March 31, 2022)*
        - Fecal Coliform Source Elimination Plan *(S050075-03 general permittees Appendix B - document due to the department by October 31,2023)*

- Sign and Submit form

Do not close your work until you SAVE.

Form 3400-224 (R8/2021)

Municipal Contact Information- Complete

Notice: Pursuant to s. NR 216.07(8), Wis. Adm. Code, an owner or operator of a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) is required to submit an annual report to the Department of Natural Resources (Department) by March 31 of each year to report on activities for the previous calendar year ("reporting year"). This form is being provided by the Department for the user's convenience for reporting on activities undertaken in each reporting year of the permit term. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records Law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.].
Note: Compliance items must be submitted using the Attachments tab.

Municipality Information

Name of Municipality	Watertown City
Facility ID # or (FIN):	31435
Updated Information:	☐ Check to update mailing address information
Mailing Address:	106 Jones Street
Mailing Address 2:	
City:	Watertown City
State:	WI
Zip Code:	53094 xxxxx or xxxxx-xxxx

Primary Municipal Contact Person (Authorized Representative for MS4 Permit)

The "Authorized Representative" or "Authorized Municipal Contact" includes the municipal official that was charged with compliance and oversight of the permit conditions, and has signature authority for submitting permit documents to the Department (i.e., Mayor, Municipal Administrator, Director of Public Works, City Engineer).

☑ Select to ***create new*** primary contact

First Name:	Andrew
Last Name:	Beyer

☑ Select to ***update*** current contact information

Title:	DPW/City Engineer
Mailing Address:	106 Jones St
Mailing Address 2:	
City:	Watertown
State:	WI
Zip Code:	53094 xxxxx or xxxxx-xxxx
Phone Number:	920-262-4050 Ext: xxx-xxx-xxxx
Email:	abeyer@watertownwi.gov

Additional Contacts Information (Optional)

☑ I&E Program

Individual with responsibility for: (Check all that apply)	☑ IDDE Program ☑ IDDE Response Procedure Manual ☑ Municipal-wide Water Quality Plan ☑ Ordinances ☑ Pollution Prevention Program ☑ Post-Construction Program ☑ Winter roadway maintenance
First Name:	Maureen
Last Name:	McBroom
Title:	Stormwater PM
Mailing Address:	106 Jones St
Mailing Address 2:	
City:	Watertown
State:	WI
Zip Code:	53094 xxxxx or xxxxx-xxxx
Phone Number:	920-206-4264 Ext: xxx-xxx-xxxx
Email:	mmcbroom@watertownwi.gov

Individual with responsibility for: (Check all that apply)	☐ I&E Program ☐ IDDE Program ☐ IDDE Response Procedure Manual ☐ Municipal-wide Water Quality Plan ☐ Ordinances ☑ Pollution Prevention Program ☐ Post-Construction Program ☑ Winter roadway maintenance
First Name:	Stacy
Last Name:	Winkelman
Title:	Operations Manager
Mailing Address:	811 S. First St
Mailing Address 2:	
City:	Watertown
State:	WI
Zip Code:	53094 xxxxx or xxxxx-xxxx
Phone Number:	920-262-4047 Ext: xxx-xxx-xxxx
Email:	swinkelman@watertownwi.gov

	☐ I&E Program

Individual with responsibility for: (Check all that apply)

- ☐ IDDE Program
- ☐ IDDE Response Procedure Manual
- ☐ Municipal-wide Water Quality Plan
- ☐ Ordinances
- ☑ Pollution Prevention Program
- ☐ Post-Construction Program
- ☑ Winter roadway maintenance

First Name:	Matt
Last Name:	Willmann
Title:	Asst Operations Mngr
Mailing Address:	811 S. First St
Mailing Address 2:	
City:	Watertown
State:	WI
Zip Code:	53094 xxxxx or xxxxx-xxxx
Phone Number:	920-206-4274 Ext: xxx-xxx-xxxx
Email:	mwillmann@watertownwi.gov

Municipal Billing Contact Person (Authorized Representative for MS4 Permit)

☑ Select to ***create new*** Billing contact

First Name:	Andrew
Last Name:	Beyer

☑ Select to ***update*** current contact information

Title:	DPW/City Engineer
Mailing Address:	106 Jones Street
Mailing Address 2:	
City:	Watertown
State:	WI
Zip Code:	53094 xxxxx or xxxxx-xxxx
Phone Number:	920-262-4050 Ext: xxx-xxx-xxxx
Email:	abeyer@watertownwi.gov

1. Does the municipality rely on another entity to satisfy some of the permit requirements?

◉ Yes ○ No

☑ Public Education and Outreach Rock River Stormwater Group

☑ Public Involvement and Participation Rock River Stormwater Group

☐ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

☐ Construction Site Pollutant Control

☐ Post-Construction Storm Water Management

☐ Pollution Prevention

2. Has there been any changes to the municipality's participation in group efforts towards permit compliances (i.e., the municipality has added or dropped consortium membership)?

○ Yes ◉ No

Missing Information

Do not close your work until you **SAVE.**

Note: For the minimum control measures, you must fill out all questions in sections 1 through 7.

Form 3400-224 (R8/2021)

Minimum Control Measures- Section 1 : Complete

1. Public Education and Outreach

a. Does MS4 conduct any educational efforts or events independently (not with a group) ◉ Yes ○ No

b. How many total educational events were held during the reporting year: 29

c. Were any of the public education and outreach delivery mechanisms conducted during the reporting year active or interactive? ◉ Yes ○ No

d. Please select all storm water topics, target audiences, and delivery mechanisms used in the reporting year

Public Education and Outreach Delivery Mechanisms (Active and Passive)	
Active/Interactive Mechanisms	**Passive Mechanisms**
☑ Education activities (school presentations, summer camps)	☑ Passive print media (brochures at front desk, posters, etc.)
☑ Information booth at event	☑ Distribution of print media (mailings, newsletters, etc.) via mail or email.
☑ Targeted group training (contractors, consultants, etc.)	☑ Media offerings (radio and TV ads, press release, etc.)
☑ Government event (public hearing, council meeting)	☑ Social media posts
☑ Workshops	☑ Signage
☐ Tours	☑ Website
☐ Other:	☐ Other:

Topics Covered	**Target Audience**
☑ Illicit discharge detection and elimination	☑ General Public
☑ Household hazardous waste disposal/pet waste management/vehicle washing	☑ Public Employees
☑ Yard waste management/pesticide and fertilizer application	☑ Residents
☑ Stream and shoreline management	☑ Businesses
☑ Residential infiltration	☑ Contractors
☑ Construction sites and post-construction storm water management	☑ Developers
☑ Pollution prevention	☑ Industries
☑ Green infrastructure/low impact development	☑ Public Officials
☑ Other: general stormwater systems (drains to ...	☐ Other:

e. Will additional information/summary of these education events be attached to the annual report? ◉ Yes ○ No

If no, please provide additional comment in the brief explanation box below. *Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page.*

The City completed 29 stormwater outreach actions/events that were not included in the RRSG report.

Missing Information

Do not close your work until you **SAVE.**

Note: For the minimum control measures, you must fill out all questions in sections 1 through 7

Form 3400-224 (R8/2021)

Minimum Control Measures - Section 2 : Complete

2. Public Involvement and Participation

a. Permit Activities. Select all of the following topics the Permittee did to engage public participation and involvement.

Topics Covered	Target Audience	Estimated People Reached (Optional)	Regional Effort (Optional)
☑ MS4 Annual Report ☑ Storm Water Management Program ☑ Storm Water related ordinance ☑ Other: TMDL	☑ General Public ☑ Public Employees ☑ Residents ☑ Businesses ☑ Contractors ☑ Developers ☑ Industries ☑ Public Officials ☐ Other	51-100	○ Yes ◉ No

b. Volunteer Activities. Select all of the following audiences targeted for volunteer involvement and participation related to storm water.

☐ NA (Individual Permittee)

Topics Covered	Target Audience	Estimated People Reached (Optional)	Regional Effort (Optional)
Volunteer Opportunity	☑ General Public ☐ Public Employees ☑ Residents ☑ Businesses ☐ Contractors ☐ Developers ☐ Industries ☑ Public Officials ☐ Other	51-100	◉ Yes ○ No

c. Brief explanation on Public Involvement and Participation reporting. *Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page.*

The City partners with the RRSG and the Rock River Coalition to offer stormwater improvement opportunities. Additional educational events included a rain barrel workshop, a native planting discussion, and a volunteer streambank planting.

Missing Information

Do not close your work until you **SAVE.**

Note: For the minimum control measures, you must fill out all questions in sections 1 through 7

Minimum Control Measures - Section 3 : Complete

3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

a.	How many total outfalls does the municipality have?	553
b.	How many outfalls did the municipality evaluate as part of their routine ongoing field screening program?	43
c.	From the municipality's routine screening, how many were confirmed illicit discharges?	0
d.	How many illicit discharge complaints did the municipality receive?	2
e.	From the complaints received, how many were confirmed illicit discharges?	2
f.	How many of the identified illicit discharges did the municipality eliminate in the reporting year (from both routine screening and complaints)? (If the sum of 3.c. and 3.e. does not equal 3.f., please explain below.)	2

g. What types of regulatory mechanisms does the municipality have available to compel compliance with this program? Check all that are available and how many times each were used in the reporting year.

☑ Verbal Warning	0
☑ Written Warning (including email)	2
☑ Notice of Violation	0
☑ Civil Penalty/ Citation	0

Additional Information:

h. Brief explanation on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination reporting. *If you marked Unsure for any questions above, justify the reasoning. Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page.*

The City's Leaf Collection Program allows residents to rake loose leaves on the terrace next to the curb, not into the street. Loose leaves raked into the street are considered an illicit discharge.

Missing Information

Do not close your work until you **SAVE.**

Note: For the minimum control measures, you must fill out all questions in sections 1 through 7

Form 3400-224 (R8/2021)

Minimum Control Measures - Section 4 : Complete

4. Construction Site Pollutant Control

a. How many total construction sites with one acre or more of land disturbing construction activity were active at any point in the reporting year? 4

b. How many construction sites with one acre or more of land disturbing construction activity did the municipality issue permits for in the reporting year? 3

c. How many erosion control inspections did the municipality complete in the reporting year (at sites with one acre or more of land disturbing construction activity)? 23

d. What types of regulatory mechanisms does the municipality have available to compel compliance with this program? Check all that are available and how many times each were used in the reporting year.

☑ Verbal Warning	0
☑ Written Warning (including email)	0
☑ Notice of Violation	0
☑ Civil Penalty/ Citation	0
☑ Stop Work Order	0
☑ Forfeiture of Deposit	0
☐ Other - Describe below	

e. Brief explanation on Construction Site Pollutant Control reporting . *If you marked Unsure for any questions above, justify the reasoning. Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page*.

Most construction projects were under 1 acre of land disturbance. Explaining to the contractor/developer that non-compliance will result in additional inspections promotes compliance.

Missing Information

Do not close your work until you **SAVE.**

Note: For the minimum control measures, you must fill out all questions in sections 1 through 7

Minimum Control Measures - Section 5 : Complete

5. Post-Construction Storm Water Management

a. How many new structural storm water management Best Management Practice (BMP) have received local approval ? 5

*Engineered and constructed systems that are designed to provide storm water quality control such as wet detention ponds, constructed wetlands, infiltration basins, grassed swales, permeable pavement,

b. Does the MS4 have procedures for inspecting and maintaining private storm ◉ Yes ○ No

water facilities?

c. If Yes, how many privately owned storm water management facilities were inspected in the reporting year ? Inspections completed by private landowners should be included in the reported number. 23

d. Does the municipality utilize privately owned storm water management BMP in its pollutant reduction analysis? (●) Yes ( ) No

e. Does MS4 have maintenance authority on these privately owned BMPs?
Yes

f. How many municipally operated (private) storm water management BMPs were inspected in the reporting year? 23

g. What types of enforcement actions does the municipality have available to compel compliance with the regulatory mechanism? Check all that apply and enter the number of each used in the reporting year.

☑ Verbal Warning	0
☑ Written Warning (including email)	11
☑ Notice of Violation	0
☑ Civil Penalty/ Citation	0
☑ Forfeiture of Deposit	0
☑ Complete Maintenance	0
☑ Bill Responsible Party	0
☐ Other - Describe below	

e. Brief explanation on Post-Construction Storm Water Management reporting . *If marked 'Unsure' on any questions above, justify your reasoning. Limit your response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page*.

City has developed a new LTMA for private stormwater facilities.

Missing Information

Do not close your work until you **SAVE.**

Note: For the minimum control measures, you must fill out all questions in sections 1 through 7

Form 3400-224 (R8/2021)

Minimum Control Measures - Section 6 : Complete

6. Pollution Prevention

Storm Water Management Best Management Practice Inspections ☐ Not Applicable

a. Enter the total number of municipally owned or operated (i.e., privately 109

owned BMPs) structural storm water management best management practices.

b. How many new municipally owned storm water management best management practices were installed in the reporting year ? 2

c. How many municipally owned (public) storm water management best management practices were inspected in the reporting year? 23

d. What elements are looked at during inspections (250 character limit)?

Inlets, outlets, water elevations, vegetation, sediment depth, animal holes, riprap, erosion, etc.

e. How many of these facilities required maintenance? 26

f. Brief explanation on Storm Water Management Best Management Practice inspection reporting. *If you marked Unsure for any questions above, justify the reasoning. Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page*.

All City-owned BMP's are inspected annually and maintained as needed. Vegetation/mowing is the primary routine maintenance needed.

Public Works Yards & Other Municipally Owned Properties that require a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)* ☐ Not Applicable

g. How many municipal properties require a SWPPP? 4

h. How many inspections of municipal properties have been conducted in the reporting year? 12

i. Have amendments to the SWPPPs been made?
○ Yes ◉ No

j. If yes, describe what changes have been made. Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachment page:

k. Brief explanation on Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan reporting. *If you marked Unsure for any questions above, justify the reasoning. Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page.*

Continued routine maintenance is completed as needed.

* Any municipally owned property that has the potential to generate stormwater pollution should have a SWPPP. For example, if a municipal property stores compost piles, material storage, yard wastes, etc., outside and can contaminate stormwater runoff—a SWPPP is required.

Collection Services - *Street Sweeping Program* ☐ Not Applicable

l. Did the municipality conduct street sweeping during the reporting year?
◉ Yes ○ No

m. If known, how many tons of material was removed? 487

n. Does the municipality have a low hazard exemption for this material? ○ Yes ◉ No

o. If street sweeping is identified as a storm water best management practice in the

pollutant loading analysis, was street cleaning completed at the assumed frequency?

◉ Yes - Explain frequency minimum once per month, entire City, April-Nov.

○ No - Explain _____

○ Not Applicable

Collection Services - *Catch Basin Sump Cleaning Program* ☑ Not Applicable

Collection Services - *Leaf Collection Program* ☐ Not Applicable

u. Does the municipality conduct curbside leaf collection? ◉ Yes ○ No

v. Does the municipality notify homeowners about pickup? ◉ Yes ○ No

w. Where are the residents directed to store the leaves for collection?

☑ Pile on terrace ☐ Pile in street ☑ Bags on terrace

☑ Other - Describe bagged leaves to yard waste site

x. What is the frequency of collection?

Monthly

y. Is collection followed by street sweeping? ◉ Yes ○ No

z. Brief explanation on Collection Services reporting. *Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page*

The City collected approximately 1924 cubic yds. of leaves between curbside collection and yard waste site drop off.

Winter Road Management ☐ Not Applicable

*Note: We are requesting information that goes beyond the reporting year, answer the best you can.

aa. How many lane-miles of roadway is the municipality responsible for doing snow and ice control? (*One mile of a two-way road equals two lane miles*.) 232

ab. Provide amount of de-icing products used by month last winter season?

Solids (tons) (ex. sand, or salt-sand)

Product	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Salt	0	0	573	247	703	310

Liquids (gallons) (ex. brine)

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Brine	0	0	0	2461	2758	3415

ac. Was salt applying machinery calibrated in the reporting year? ○ Yes ◉ No

ad. Have municipal personnel attended salt reduction strategy training in the reporting year? ◉ Yes ○ No

Training Date	Training Name	# Attendance
	WI Salt Wise Tour, Jefferson County	5

ae. Brief explanation on Winter Road Management reporting. *If you marked Unsure for any*

questions above, justify the reasoning. Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page

The City has a plan in place to expand the brine program, this season did not require much salt/brine.

Internal (Staff) Education & Communication

af. Has the municipality provided an opportunity for internal training or education to staff implementing the municipality's procedures for each of the pollution prevention program element ? (●) Yes ( ) No

If yes, describe what training was provided (250 character limit):

Various webinars, virtual workshops, and in-person trainings covering BMP maintenance, SWPPs, Leaves, Snow & Ice Control, Sustainable infrastructure, TMDLs, erosion control, and more.

ag. Describe how the municipality has kept the following local officials and municipal staff aware of the municipal storm water discharge permit programs, procedures and pollution prevention program requirements.

Elected Officials

Stormwater Project Manager gave 5 presentations/updates to public works commission and common council. MS4 Report presented to common council in March 2023.

Municipal Officials

Stormwater Project Manager updated Mayor Emily McFarland, Director of Public Works/City Engineer Jaynellen Holloway, Asst. City Engineer Andrew Beyer many times in 2023. Mayor and department heads convey new/redevelopment requirements to developers.

Appropriate Staff (such as operators, Department heads, and those that interact with public)

Stormwater Project Manager updates Engineering, Building Inspector, Development Coordinator, Streets, Parks, on related permit and program changes, including ordinance revisions.

ah. Brief explanation on Internal Education reporting. *If you marked Unsure for any questions above, justify the reasoning. Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page.*

Multiple staff viewed webinars, virtual workshops and attended in-person trainings, and tours.

Missing Information

Minimum Control Measures - Section 7 : Complete

7. Storm Sewer System Map

a. Did the municipality update their storm sewer map this year?

○ Yes ◉ No

If yes, check the areas the map items that got updated or changed:

- ☐ Storm water treatment facilities
- ☐ Storm pipes
- ☐ Vegetated swales
- ☐ Outfalls
- ☐ Other - Describe below

b. Brief explanation on Storm Sewer System Map reporting. *If you marked Unsure for an question for any questions above, justify the reasoning. Limit response to 250 characters and/or attach supplemental information on the attachments page*.

Missing Information

Do not close your work until you SAVE.

Form 3400-224 (R8/2021)

Final Evaluation - Complete

Fiscal Analysis

Complete the fiscal analysis table provided below. For municipalities that do not break out funding into permit program elements, please enter the monetary amount to your best estimate of what funding may be going towards these programs.

Annual Expenditure Reporting Year	**Budget** Reporting Year	**Budget** Upcoming Year	**Source of Funds**
Element: Public Education and Outreach			
10529	13000	15300	Storm water utility
Element: Public Involvement and Participation			
4500	4500	13300	Storm water utility
Element: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination			
750	750	9550	Storm water utility
Element: Construction Site Pollutant Control			
20000	15000	28800	Storm water utility
Element: Post-Construction Storm Water Management			
10000	50000	34400	Storm water utility
500	25000	24400	Permit fee and/or deposit/escrow
Element: Pollution Prevention			
24400	25000	35000	Storm water utility
7000	7000	0	Storm water utility
Other (describe)			
TMDL Implementation			
13000	42500	58150	Storm water utility
Other (describe)			

Permit Fee			
3000	3000	3000	Storm water utility

Other (describe)

Riverside Park Creek Improvement Project			
0	0	33800	Storm water utility

Other (describe)

Yard Waste Site BMP			
11000	24500	450000	Grants

Other (describe)

New Street Sweeper Purchase			
282775	282775	0	Storm water utility

Please provide a justification for a "0" entered in the Fiscal Analysis. *Limit response to 250 characters*.

Staff costs were previously lumped as a line item under Pollution Prevention; now split equally. Some costs carried over to 2024.

Water Quality

a: Were there any known water quality improvements in the receiving waters to which the municipality's storm sewer system directly discharges to?

○ Yes ◉ No ○ Unsure If Yes, explain below:

b : Were there any known water quality degradation in the receiving waters to which the municipality's storm sewer system directly discharges to?

○ Yes ◉ No ○ Unsure If Yes, explain below:

c: Have any of the receiving waters that the municipality discharges to been added to the impaired waters list during the reporting year?

○ Yes ◉ No ○ Unsure

d: Has the municipality evaluated their storm water practices to reduce the pollutants of concern?

◉ Yes ○ No ○ Unsure

Storm Water Quality Management

a. Has the municipality completed or updated modeling in the reporting year (relating to developed urban area performance standards of s. NR 151.13(2)(b)1., Wis. Adm. Code)? ○ Yes ◉ No

b. If yes, enter percent reduction in the annual average mass discharging from the entire MS4 to surface waters of the state as compared to implementing no storm water management controls:

Total suspended solids (TSS)

Total phosphorus (TP)

Status of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) Implementation

The permittee Watertown City is subject to the following approved TMDLs: Rock River Basin and/or Beaver Dam Lake

The permittee intends to comply with the following permit requirements to show progress towards meeting the TMDL:

[A.3.1] The Permittee is following the TMDL Compliance Plan, which received department concurrence prior to April 30, 2019.

The permittee is confirming that all planned efforts are on schedule.

◉ Agree ○ Disagree

Additional Information

Based on the municipality's storm water program evaluation, describe any proposed changes to the municipality's storm water program. *If your response exceeds the 250 character limit, attach supplemental information on the attachments page.*

The 2024 draft Impaired Waters List includes Riverside Park Creek (WBIC 5033993). Add'l WinSLAMM modeling was completed for TMDL planning purposes & is in the TMDL Implementation Plan. Staff salaries have been included in this year's budget info.

Missing Information

Do not close your work until you SAVE.

Form 3400-224 (R8/2021)

Requests for Assistance on Understanding Permit Programs

Would the municipality like the Department to contact them about providing more information on understanding any of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Permit programs?

Please select all that apply:

- ☐ Public Education and Outreach
- ☐ Public Involvement and Participation
- ☐ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- ☐ Construction Site Pollutant Control
- ☐ Post-Construction Storm Water Management
- ☐ Pollution Prevention
- ☐ Storm Water Quality Management
- ☐ Storm Sewer System Map
- ☐ Water Quality Concerns
- ☐ Compliance Schedule Items Due
- ☐ MS4 Program Evaluation

Do not close your work until you **SAVE.**

Form 3400-224(R8/2021)

Required Attachments and Supplemental Information

Any other MS4 program information for inclusion in the Annual Report may be attached on here. Use the Add Additional Attachments to add multiple documents.

Upload Required Attachments (15 MB per file limit) - Help reduce file size and trouble shoot file uploads
*Required Item

Note: To replace an existing file, use the 'Click here to attach file ' link or press the to delete an item.

Attach - Other Supporting Documents

AR_BMPInspSum

File Attachment — Updated BMP Inspection Forms 2023.pdf

AR_Other

File Attachment — RES #9557 11212023 Approve Water Quaility Trade Protocol and Approval Methods.pdf

AR_Other

File Attachment — Watertown Ch 288-Erosion and Sediment Control DRAFT to DNR.pdf

AR_Other

File Attachment — Watertown Ch 356-Landscaping DRAFT to DNR.pdf

AR_Other

File Attachment — Watertown Ch 453 Art II-IDDE DRAFT to DNR.pdf

AR_Other

File Attachment — Watertown Ch 500-Vehicles and Traffic.pdf

(To remove items, use your cursor to hover over the attachment section. When the drop down arrow appears, select remove item)

Attach - Permit Compliance Documents

SWQM_TMDLImpPlan

File Attachment — TMDL Implementation Report A.6.2 2023 DRAFT.pdf

EO_Program

File Attachment

2023 RRSG Annual Report_COMPRESSED.pdf

PCSSW_Program

File Attachment

Watertown Long-Term Maintenance Agreement Template.pdf

EO_Program

File Attachment

2023 City of Watertown Social Media Outreach.pdf

PP_BMPInsp

File Attachment

Stormwater BMP Maintenance Program - Revised 2023.pdf

(To remove items, use your cursor to hover over the attachment section. When the drop down arrow appears, select remove item)

Missing Information

Draft and Share PDF Report with the permittee's governing body or delegated representatives.

Press the button below to create a PDF. The PDF will be sent to the email address associated with the WAMS ID that is signed in. After the annual report has been reviewed by the governing body or delegated representative, return to the MS4 eReporting System to submit the final report to the DNR.

Draft and Share PDF Report

Do not close your work until you **SAVE.**

Form 3400-224(R8/2021)

Sign and Submit Your Application

Steps to Complete the signature process

1. Read and Accept the Terms and Conditions
2. Press the Submit and Send to the DNR button

NOTE: For security purposes all email correspondence will be sent to the address you used when registering your WAMS ID. This may be a different email than that provided in the application. For information on your WAMS account click HERE .

Terms and Conditions

Certification: I hereby certify that I am an authorized representative of the municipality covered under Watertown City MS4 Permit for which this annual report or other compliance document is being submitted, and that the information contained in this submittal and all attachments were gathered and prepared under my direction or supervision. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons under my direction or supervision involved in the preparation of this document, to the best of my knowledge, the information is true, accurate, and complete. I further certify that the municipality's governing body or delegated representatives have reviewed or been apprised of the contents of this annual report. I understand that Wisconsin law provides severe penalties for submitting false information.

Signee (must check current role prior to accepting terms and conditions)

- ○ Authorized municipal contact using WAMS ID.
- ○ Delegation of Signature Authority (Form 3400-220) for agent signing on the behalf of the authorized municipal contact.
- ○ Agent seeking to share this item with authorized municipal contact (authorized municipal contact must get WAMS id and complete signature).

Name:	
Title:	

Authorized Signature.

☐ I accept the above terms and conditions.

After providing the final authorized signature, the system will send an email to the authorized party and any agents. This email will include a copy to the final read only version of this application.

Save... Clear Data

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
dnr.wi.gov

Delegation of Signature Authority (DSA) WPDES General Permit Discharge

Form 3400-220 (R 06/19

Notice: This Delegation of Signature Authority (DSA) form is authorized by s. NR 205.07(1)(g), Wis. Adm. Code, to delegate signature authority for a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) submittal, which may include a Notice of Intent (NOI or request for coverage), Notice of Termination (NOT), or other permit compliance document. To delegate signature authority, submittal of this completed DSA form to the Department of Natural Resources (Department) is mandatory for any permittee, landowner, responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner, or proprietor as specified in s. 283.37(3), Wis. Stats., to be regulated under a WPDES general permit.

Submission of this DSA constitutes notice that the permittee, landowner, responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner, or proprietor identified in Section II has authorized the person identified in Section III as a duly authorized representative to sign the WPDES submittal for the landowner, responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner, or proprietor. The completed DSA form shall be submitted as an attachment to the WPDES submittal or when there are any changes to the authorized representative with the permitted facility or activity.

Note: Submission of a DSA form is not required when the permittee, landowner, responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner, or proprietor signs the WPDES submittal.

Please read all instructions before completing this form, and type or clearly print the information. All necessary information must be provided on this form. Submission of this DSA constitutes notice that the permittee identified in Section II has authorized the person identified in Section III to sign the WPDES submittal on behalf of the permittee. Failure to complete this form correctly will result in the Department's rejection of the WPDES submittal. Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records law (ss. 19.31 - 19.39, Wis. Stats.).

Section I: WPDES Submittal Information

WPDES Permit Type:

- ○ Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) General Permit No. WI-0063274
- ○ Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) Individual Permit No. _____
- ○ Storm Water Construction Site General Permit No. WI-S067831
- ○ Storm Water Industrial General Permit No. _____
- ◉ Storm Water Municipal (MS4) Permit No. WI-S050075-3
- ○ Storm Water Transportation Construction Activities General Permit No. WI-S066796
- ○ Storm Water Transportation TS4 General Permit No. WI-S066800
- ○ Wastewater General Permit No. _____

WPDES Submittal Type:

- ◉ MS4 or TS4 Annual Report or other permit compliance document
- ○ Notice of Intent (NOI)/Permit Application
- ○ Notice of Termination (NOT)
- ○ Wastewater Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR)
- ○ CAFO Plans and Specifications
- ○ Nutrient Management Plans
- ○ Other: _____

Section II: WPDES Permittee Responsible for Pollutant Discharge

WPDES Permittee (first and last name, title)	Individual, Company, Municipality, Organization, or Entity Name		
Andrew Beyer, Director of Public Works/City Engineer	City of Watertown		
Mailing Address	**City**	**State**	**ZIP Code**
106 Jones Street	Watertown	WI	53094
Email Address	**Phone Number (area code)**	**Alternative Phone Number**	
abeyer@watertownwi.gov	920-262-4050	920-262-4060	

Section III: Delegated Signatory Information

Signatory Name (first and last name, title)	Individual, Company, Municipality, Organization, or Entity Name		
Maureen McBroom, Stormwater Project Manager	City of Watertown		
Mailing Address	**City**	**State**	**ZIP Code**
106 Jones Street	Watertown	WI	53094
Email Address	**Phone Number (area code)**	**Alternative Phone Number**	
mmcbroom@watertownwi.gov	920-206-4264	920-262-4060	

Section IV: Certification & Signature

This is to notify the Department that as the landowner, responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner, or proprietor, I delegate signature authority to the person identified in Section III for signature of the WPDES submittal under a WPDES general permit. I authorize the person identified in Section III pursuant to the delegation of signature authority process set forth in s. NR 205.07(1)(g), Wis. Adm. Code, as a duly authorized representative.

As required by s. NR 205.07(1)(g)2, Wis. Adm. Code, this form should be submitted to the Department with the WPDES submittal. I understand that if there are any changes to this authorization, a new complete DSA form shall be submitted to the Department. I understand that the landowner, responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner, or proprietor regulated under a WPDES general permit is the permittee, and as such, I am responsible for compliance with the WPDES General Permit. Further, I authorize the person identified in Section II to create a Wisconsin Management System (WAMS) ID and electronically sign an electronic WPDES submittal on my behalf and submit all required information and attachments, if electronic application or reporting is available.

For this DSA form, the WPDES submittal and all required information and attachments, I certify under penalty of law that these documents and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

NOTE: This form must be signed by a permittee, landowner, responsible executive or municipal officer, manager, partner, or proprietor as described in the instructions of page 3. Failure to properly complete and sign this form will result in its rejection.

Andrew Beyer	Director of Public Works/City Engineer
Printed Name of WPDES Permittee	Title
Signature of WPDES Permittee	03/07/24
	Date Signed

2023 City of Watertown Social Media Outreach

Post Date	Category	Subject	Link
23-Jan	Salt	WI Salt Awareness Week:	https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=490873393227440&set=pb.100069143501820.-2207520000&type=3
27-May	Stormwater	Retention Pond Inspection (mentions waterway pollutant reduction)	https://www.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid02xmTEZZuu1GNQhm2uTMfRyrc7gXTXRYj2UGj4sATYqgXvrJn42e91QhNaJmReLYWDl
24-Jul	Stormwater	RRC Riverside Park Creek planting save-the-date	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=605612191753559&set=a.159487826366000
29-Jul	Stormwater	Rock River Coalition WI Stormwater Rain Barrel Webinar	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=611555557825889&set=a.159487826366000
29-Jul	Stormwater	Rain Gardens presentation	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=609047474743364&set=a.159487826366000
31-Jul	Stormwater	WI Stormwater Week Save the Date	https://www.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid02HxQxkwgBcTcGuPH4ht9mJuewN6b7DNiu6bpdGjSuxPAXN6EgKRJZCo4fXyxe1DbEl
3-Aug	Storm Drains	Leaf Free Streets Webinar	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=611557227825722&set=a.159487826366000
10-Aug	Storm Drains	Leaves and Stormwater	https://www.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid0gbtJetQtPGFPjL7AQVcULNobrhEUWJqcxi11njgw82zhCq8U4U2ZiQ1PbXt8mHBCl
11-Aug	Storm Drains	Only Rain Down the Drain	https://www.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid02wTDyN77D1Hcaf9ni4X35CLocqQYcvrYjfmXHsijyuX6mJJcrabuhuJHdUgqhbgwzl
12-Oct	Storm Drains	storm drain awareness (rainy weather predicted	https://business.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid02LK5L7MLc5ghrreqUbDRBigmPpraEcWsNBhY8nVRXaxfoD7Xt7hHUTpRuzGdEnthsl
26-Oct	Storm Drains	storm drains (rainy weather)	https://business.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid0EXGQmV4Qc6e5mY2du9mgaQktnUAxgmQPQD1tQkcfNnb76ca3v7WLTDBeZoiASdvQl
27-Oct	Stormwater	Riverside Creek Resto	https://business.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid0ukzADSaz8cMTJRtvHbFz9UZJkVwYpcDhDjBUXm69oHLqEFb84UjaLxjgpZ7Eg5sJl
16-Nov	Stormwater	National Stormwater Day	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=672222575092520&set=a.159487826366000
2-Dec	Salt	The plows are getting ready! (winter salt awareness)	https://www.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid02C8UwFNS8Z1gjRP92s7WZFRSxhU9iyo3B9ytjX7htDDp1LAbhprwaKV5wgqtbmmMpl

2023 Final Report

Table of Contents

2023 Highlights

Annual Report 2023 Metrics Highlight

Summary: In 2023, the Protect Wisconsin Waterways (Rock River Stormwater Group) focused on organic and partner-driven digital reach and had an **in-person active presence at 37 events**. Partner-driven digital outreach included establishing partnerships with chambers of commerce and other community-based organizations. Combined with Protect Wisconsin Waterways' digital outreach efforts (website, email, social media), the RRSG + partner outreach resulted in over **289,000+ digital impressions** (not including the statewide WI Stormwater Week efforts).

Attendance and tabling at in-person events helped **actively engage 1,441+ individuals**. Our Protect Wisconsin Waterways annual cleanup was highly successful, resulting in a total of **257 volunteers**. There were a total of **nine cleanup locations along the Rock River** that volunteers had the option of attending. Plans for 2024 will continue to have volunteers attend in-person events and continue door-to-door visits to recruit additional Storm Drain Protectors (adopt-a-storm drain program). The group plans to expand outreach via existing and new community partnerships. RRSG also intends to continue offering mini-grants to local community groups to implement additional stormwater-related projects in RRSG member communities.

Total Digital Outreach Summary Statistics – Year Over Year

Combined Digital Outreach	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Impressions	289,000+	277,900+	228,733+	184,403+

**Note: Combined impressions include RRSG metrics + data provided by community partners related to specific Protect Wisconsin Waterways-related social media posts, email messages, etc. (i.e., chambers of commerce, partner alliances, and others)*
***2023 does not include the 1.7 million reach of Wisconsin Stormwater Week*

Website Summary Statistics – Year Over Year

Website Metrics	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Visits	17,996	8,412	8,010	8,540
Storm Drain Protector Program	125	218	241	380

**Note: 2020 and 2021 numbers reflect online-only efforts. 2020 efforts included paid ads on Google that resulted in additional visitors.*

Facebook Summary Statistics – Year Over Year				
	2023 1,083 Page Likes 235 Posts	**2022*** 1,007 Page Likes 104 Posts	**2021** 897 Page Likes 119 Posts	**2020** 802 Page Likes 143 Posts
Page Reach *(# unique accounts reached)*	26,535	3,201	n/a	n/a
Facebook Page Visits *(# of times profile page visited)*	2,258	652	n/a	n/a

** Meta changed available metrics for (Facebook) Business Accounts and content in 2022. Similar metrics are not available for direct comparison to previous years.*

Instagram Summary Statistics – Year Over Year				
	2023 1,167 Followers 189 Posts	**2022*** 1,078 Followers 129 Posts	**2021** 1,019 Followers 89 Posts	**2020** 901 Followers 82 Posts
Instagram Reach *(# unique accounts reached)*	**4,806**	**1,890**	**n/a**	**n/a**
Instagram Profile Visits *(# of times profile page visited)*	**1,136**	**1,064**	**n/a**	**n/a**

** Meta changed available metrics for (Facebook) Business Accounts and content in 2022. Similar metrics are not available for direct comparison to previous years.*

Clean-Up Summary Statistics – Year Over Year						
Clean-Up Metrics	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020***	**2019**	**2018**
Total Volunteers	257	201	187	-	196	130
Total Trash Collected	166+ bags + other items	80+ bags + other items	200+ bags + other items	-	151+ bags + other items	37+ bags + other items

**Note: The 2020 clean-up was canceled due to COVID. Other items include tires, large pieces of metal, or other debris that is too large or heavy to fit inside a trash bag.*

Event Summary Statistics – Year Over Year

Event Metrics	2023	2022	2021*	2020*
Total Events	37	32	20	-
Total Event Reach/Impressions	1,441+	1,697+	2,360+	-
Total Community Events	37	32	20	-
Total Community Event Reach	1,441+	1,697+	2,360+	-

**Note: All in-person events were canceled in 2020; in-person events resumed in May 2021.*

2023 Year-in-Review

Introduction

The following document provides an overview of the Rock River Stormwater Group's (RRSG) public education and outreach activities (branded as Protect Wisconsin Waterways) as part of regional stormwater public education and outreach during the 2023 calendar year. Of note, the City of Monroe joined the RRSG in 2023.

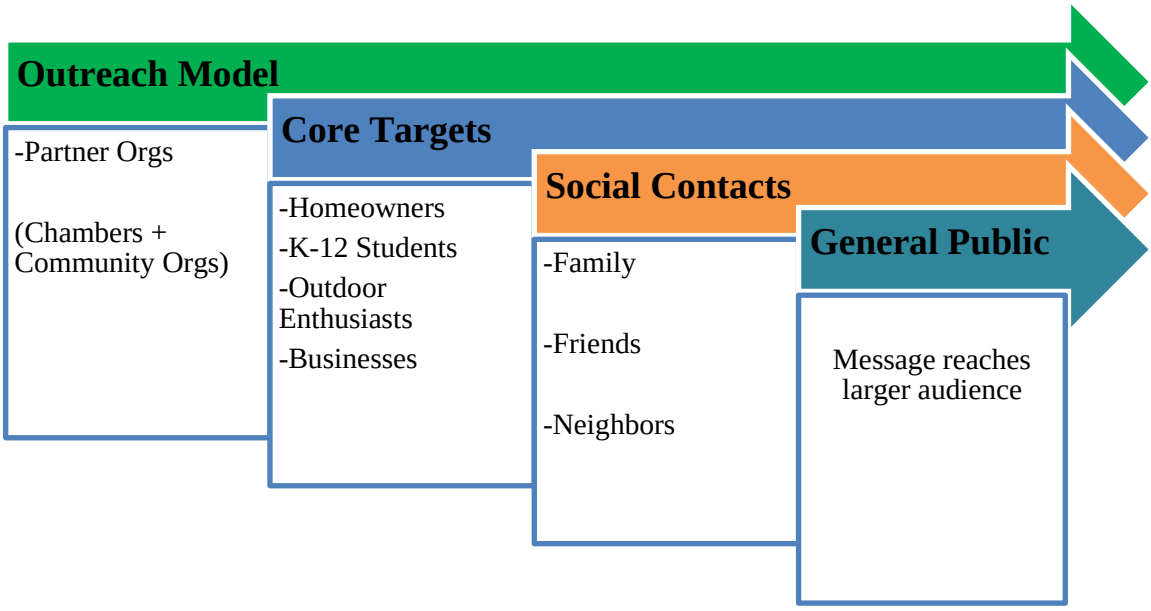
The Protect Wisconsin Waterways regional stormwater public education efforts had a presence at **37 in-person events** in 2023. Community-based events included farmer's markets, festivals near downtown areas or along waterways, and other events organized by community partners. Protect Wisconsin Waterways also sponsored **nine waterway clean-up events** on September 23rd, 2023 that engaged **257 volunteers**. The events also created additional exposure among community residents in the same area and via media coverage. Each event contributed to active education efforts to the general public, and some also led to interactions with city officials in member communities. We also funded two additional mini-grant programs that related to public education efforts in 2023, including the Paw Print Park Pack and the EcoLatinos.

The RRSG also contributed to the strategic planning and implementation of the **first annual statewide Wisconsin Stormwater Week**. This collaborative campaign effort resulted in **over 1.7 million** in digital reach across the state, eight regional/local proclamations, and a proclamation from the Governor's office declaring August 5-13 as Wisconsin Stormwater Week.

On a digital front, RRSG maintained partnership efforts through various community-based organizations. Stormwater-focused communications shared through these organizations, plus Protect Wisconsin Waterway's social media efforts, resulted in over 289,000 digital impressions. In combination, the efforts helped the Protect Wisconsin Waterways brand increase public education efforts compared to 2022 efforts.

Target Audiences & Outreach Communication Model

Protect Wisconsin Waterways' outreach and communication plan in 2023 focused on leveraging partnerships with community-based organizations to help engage our core targets, their social contacts, and, by extension, the general public. The continuation of the mini-grant program created additional outreach to a variety of community organizations.



Initiative #1: Expand on Existing Brand Awareness via Establishing & Maintaining Community Partners

The RRSG continues to leverage social media and other digital marketing communications to expand our existing brand awareness and promote our educational initiatives and programs through these partner organizations. We implemented new digital strategies to continue educating our current followers while engaging new audiences through various partner organizations and highlighting community members who were part of the storm drain protector program.

In addition to maintaining ongoing sponsorships/partnerships with WI SaltWise and the Rock River Coalition, RRSG digital outreach efforts occurred via chambers, community organizations, and other local groups. RRSG municipalities also regularly share city-specific content via social media posts, city websites, and other communication outlets. Digital outreach via these partnerships on behalf of Protect Wisconsin Waterways included social media posts, website details, emails to partner email lists and other methods that contribute to over 289,000 digital impressions of RRSG-related messaging, including multiple posts/event sharing for our annual clean-up events or other Protect Wisconsin Waterways' messaging. The City of Monroe was added to our list of municipalities this year and will hold a clean-up next September. We also hope to continue creating new partner relationships via the RRSG mini-grant program, which will continue to increase engagement, education, and awareness within member communities. Some examples of existing partnerships in 2023 include:

Example partner posts related to RRSG activities

City of Beloit, Wisconsin - Government
Sep 16 ·

One week until the annual Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean-Up event!! Join us and help protect the Rock River!... See more

6 3 shares

City of Beloit, Wisconsin - Government
Sep 14 ·

Help protect the Rock River!

City of Beloit volunteers will be cleaning up litter and trash that damage our environment from 8-10am Saturday, September 23, in Riverside Park through Protect Waterways! Sign up now at https://protectwiwaterways.org/2023cleanup/.

City of Janesville, WI · Follow
Sep 27 ·

Wisconsin's Park Place has no space for litter! Our volunteers were in full force this past Saturday for the Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean-Up at Monterey Park! Janesville joined communities across the Rock River Basin in this annual day of action for one of our region's most incredible natural resources. Thank you to all of this weekend's volunteers, including students from UW-Whitewater, for all your hard work! Residents can learn more about keeping the Rock River clean at protectwiwaterways.org.

City of Janesville, WI · Follow
Sep 16 ·

On Saturday, September 23, the City will join Protect Wisconsin Waterways for the annual Janesville Clean-Up in Monterey Park! Help us unite with communities across the Rock River Basin to enhance one of our region's most incredible natural resources. The clean-up will begin at 10 a.m. Register to volunteer online at protectwiwaterways.org/2023cleanup!

5 1 share

City of Janesville, WI · Follow
Aug 25 ·

On Saturday, September 23, the City will join Protect Wisconsin Waterways for the annual Janesville Clean-Up in Monterey Park! Help us unite with communities across the Rock River Basin to enhance one of our region's most incredible natural resources. The clean-up will begin at 10 a.m. Register to volunteer online at protectwiwaterways.org/2023cleanup!

3 1 share

City of Watertown, WI - Government ·
Following
Oct 15 ·

🍂 Leaf pickup begins TOMORROW in Section 3 (see map). Each week, crews will collect in a different zone, and zone numbers match the week of the month in which pickup occurs. Zone 4 is next. Please place bagged or unbagged leaves on the edge of the curb in the grass (not in the street). Thank you! 🍂

12 6 comments 7 shares

Mayor Rohn Bishop - City of Waupun
Aug 26 ·

SAT, SEP 23
Waupun Clean-Up
Shaler Park · Waupun, WI

City of Watertown, WI - Government ·
Following
5d ·

Remember, you have options for leaf pickup this fall! Either bag leaves or rake them to the curb, and we'll pick them up on your scheduled week.

PROTECT WATERWAYS

City of Watertown, WI - Government
4h ·

Here's a rainy day reminder to watch for leaves clogging the storm drains in your neighborhood! Leaves can clog drains, and carry pollutants with them into the waterways too! 🍁🍁🌧️🌧️

You and 4 others 3 shares

Wisconsin EcoLatinos
Sep 28 ·

Fomentando la prevención de la polución de las aguas lluvias y la cuenca del Yahara @protectwisconsinwaterways Beloit Educa Protect Wisconsin Waterways #hispanicheritagemonth

Promoting Rainwater and Yahara Basin pollution prevention @protectwisconsinwaterways Protect Wisconsin Waterways Beloit Educa #hispanicheritagemonth

· Rate this translation

City of Beloit, Wisconsin - Government
3d ·

City of Beloit's Department of Public Works will hold its fall yard waste collection, including the free yard waste collection and the leaf vacuuming subscripti... See more

You and 2 others 5 shares

cityofjanesville
Janesville, Wisconsin

Liked by christineingrid27

cityofjanesville Can you be-leaf it's almost November? 🍂 📅 Loose leaf collection begins November 6, with a map displaying the collection schedule at janesvillewi.gov/leafcollection. Bagged leaf and yard waste collection will take place the week of November 27. The City will no longer accept any leaves or yard waste in plastic bags. Residents may continue to use paper biodegradable bags or reusable containers.

View 1 comment

PROTECT WATERWAYS

Wisconsin EcoLatinos
Aug 10 ·

Tu puedes recojer los cortes de pasto y las hojas de los arboles y mantenlas furea del los drenajes para mejorar la calidad del agua de los lagos. #stormwater... See more

You can collect grass cuts and leaves from trees and keep them out of drains to improve lake water quality. #stormwaterweek #wisaltwise #protectwiscosninwaterways

· Rate this translation

1

Wisconsin EcoLatinos
Reels · Sep 19 ·

Aprendiendo con la comunidad sobre el impacto de las aguas pluviales en la calidad del agua de la cuenca del Yahara.Learning with the community about t... See more

Learning with the community about the impact of rainwater on Yahara Basin water quality. Learning with the community about the impact of stormwater on the water quality of the Yahara watershed. #latinosenwisconsin #uwarboretum #wateractionvolunteers #protect-waterways#yaharawatershed #protectwisconsinwaterways

· Rate this translation

Rock River Trail is feeling grateful.
Sep 27, 2022 ·

GrateWORKERS!
A BIG "GRATEFUL" thanks to Bruce & Doris Mulder of Beloit, WI for adopting and cleaning out 7 grates near Turtle Creek on Shopiere Road in Beloit. Turtle Creek is a major contributory of the Rock River.

Bruce and Doris signed up for the Rock River Trail GrateWorks program where you can adopt a stormwater grate in your community to prevent garbage and debris from washing into Rock River and the tributary streams that feed into it. Stormwater picks up debris, chemicals, dirt and other pollutants from yards, parking lots and streets, and carries it to a storm sewer. Everything that flows into a stormwater grate goes directly into the river! Click here to register to adopt a stormwater grate! https://rockrivertrail.com/grateworks-for-your-river/

14 1 comment 7 shares

Rock River Coalition, Inc.
Jul 21 ·

The 2023 #WIStormwaterWeek is coming up, starting on August 5 and going until August 13!

Protection of clean stormwater is vital, as stormwater polluted by sources such as road salt, nutrients, chemicals, and yard waste discharges into our waterways and threatens wildlife, ecosystems, drinking water, and recreational activity. During this week, Rock River Coalition has partnered with WI Stormwater to host local events both online and around the state, such as speakers and clean up events. Visit https://www.wistormwater.com/stormwater-week-topics/ to find out more!

#waterquality #rockrivercoalition #cleanwater #volunteer

3

PROTECT WATERWAYS

WI Salt Wise
Aug 7 ·

Ripple-Effects Wisconsin · Follow
Aug 7 ·
Happy WI Stormwater Week! Check out the events for the week. We'll be sharing information and resources daily on specific ways you can... See more

3

Rock River Coalition, Inc.
Jul 26 ·
Wisconsin Stormwater Week is only a week and a half away! Learn how to protect surface water from non-point pollutions with upcoming webinars from August 5 to 13, including a Rock River Coalition-hosted speaker event in Watertown featuring Paul Skawinski, statewide educator for the Wisconsin Citizen Lake Monitoring Network💦 See our website for more info and registration for this FREE event:

https://rockrivercoalition.org/events/event/speaker-talk-rain-gardens-and-native-plantings-for-water-quality-protection/

#WIStormwaterWeek #waterquality #cleanwater #rockrivercoalition #volunteer

3 1 share

Wisconsin EcoLatinos
Aug 11 ·
Solo aguas lluvias en los drenajes para mantener las corrientes de agua limpias. Cuida que los carros no tengan fugas y asegurate de recoger despue... See more

Only rainwater in the drains to keep the water streams clean. Make sure the cars don't have leaks and make sure to pick up after your pet 🐶
#onlyraindownthedrain #stormwaterweek #wisaltwise #protectwiscosninwaterways
· Rate this translation

1

Like Comment Share

Rock River Trail
Mar 29 ·
"Grate Job!!" Thank you to Sonya Hoppes, City of South Beloit Administrator for doing "GrateWorks" for our Rock River! Now is a great time to adopt a storm grate and clean it up before spring rain washes the garbage into our river. Learn more at https://rockrivertrail.com/grateworks-for-your-river/
#grateworks

5 1 comment 3 shares

City of Watertown, WI - Government
9h ·
🍂 Leaf pickup begins TOMORROW in Section 1 (see map). Each week, crews will collect in a differ... See more

16 11 comments 7 shares
Like Comment Share

City of Janesville, WI
5d ·
The next cycle of street sweeping for downtown and main streets will begin Thursday, November 2, and continue Friday, November 3. The City en... See more

City of Watertown, WI - Government
Oct 27 ·
🌿 Exciting News! Riverside Park Creek Restoration Project 🌱... See more

City of Watertown, WI - Government
Oct 17 ·
Remember, you have options for leaf pickup this fall! Either bag leaves or rake them to the curb, and we'll pick them up on your scheduled week.

Insights unavailable Boost a post
Like Comment Share

WI Salt Wise
Oct 26 ·

We've added a Smart Salting for Parking Lots and Sidewalks workshop to our fall calendar! A huge thanks to our event host Madison Metrop... See more

Nov 28, 2023 | 8-11am

Winter maintenance workshop aimed at accelerating local adoption of best practices in snow and ice control.

Learn more at www.wisaltwise.com Wisconsin Salt Wise

3

WI Salt Wise
Oct 22 ·

Spreading the word at the Monroe Street Farmer's Market. And giving away FREE yard signs for everyone in the Lake Wingra Watershed. Thanks to campaign sponsors Friends of Lake Wingra and the Hilary Dugan Lab Center for Limnology. #ShovelMoreSaltLess

You and 12 others 1 comment

Like Comment Share

WI Salt Wise
Aug 7 ·

Ripple-Effects Wisconsin · Follow
Aug 7 ·

Happy WI Stormwater Week! Check out the events for the week. We'll be sharing information and resources daily on specific ways you can... See more

www.ripple-effects.com/WI-stormwater-week

3

Example News Coverage

DAILY DODGE

HOME 1430 ESPN 95.3 WBEV CONTACT US

team today!

News | Sports | Weather and Closings | Agriculture | Obituaries | Audio | Daily Dodge TV | Help Wanted | Events | Contests | Pet of the Week | Dodge County Most Wanted | Diario Dodge | ABC News | Radiothon | Digital Marketing | 95.3 WBEV Spring Getaway | South Central Wisconsin Career Expo

SUBMIT A NEWS TIP

Want to have your photos featured in our new website design? Send us your local photos for consideration!

CLICK TO SUBMIT YOUR PHOTOS

Door-To-Door Effort In Beaver Dam To Promote Clean Storm Drains

June 3, 2023 by Daily Dodge

(Beaver Dam) A door-to-door effort Sunday in the city of Beaver Dam aims to teach the public about the importance of clean storm drains.

City officials say as part of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System permit through the Wisconsin DNR, Beaver Dam is required to maintain its public education and outreach program to increase awareness of storm water pollution impacts on waters of the state and to encourage changes in public behavior to reduce such impacts.

They add that members of Protect Wisconsin Waterways – on behalf of the city of Beaver Dam – will be going door-to-door Sunday from 11am to 4pm in various parts of the city to promote the importance of clean storm drains.

News
Beaver Dam
Deputy In Field Training, Kg Help Seize Large Amount Of Drugs In Fond Du Lac
MPTC Receives Nursing Grant

PROTECT WATERWAYS

THINGS TO DO EAT & DRINK STAY PLAN YOUR TRIP EVENTS SEARCH

PROTECT OUR WATERWAYS – ROCK RIVER ANNUAL CLEAN-UP 2023

Sep 23, 2023
08:00 am - 10:00 am
Event Website
protectwiwaterways@gmail.com

Protect Wisconsin Waterways hosts an annual clean up along the Rock River in 9 communities. From picking up basic trash like aluminum cans and wrappers to more unique items – children's bikes, plastic toys, shoes, a TV, bike and car tires, and a parks and recreation barrier – volunteers have fun while making a huge splash in the environment and community!

Volunteer at the Protect Wisconsin Waterways website:

https://protectwiwaterways.org/2023cleanup/

1230am 92.7fm WCLO news • talk • sports

JANESVILLE WEATHER
37°F scattered clouds

Monday	37°F	25°F
Tuesday	39°F	27°F
Wednesday	39°F	23°F

HOME NEWS PROGRAMS PODCASTS SPORTS ON-AIR PARTICIPATE INFORMAT

What's up, Doc?
First and third Thursday each month at 11 am on WCLO!

Janesville taking part in Rock River Cleanup in September

AUGUST 29, 2023 NEWS LOCAL

ITY OF JANESVILL
Visconsin's Park Place

A portion of the Rock River in Janesville will be getting a little TLC next month.

Janesville Project Engineer Karissa Chapman Greer says they'll be partnering with the Rock River Stormwater Group and Protect Wisconsin Waterways to clean up an area near Monterey Park on September 23rd at 10am.

Chapman Greer says the Rock River basin is a crucial part of the community as it impacts a vast majority of people in the county.

Chapman Greer says she was pleasantly surprised by the turnout in volunteers last year, but as always will take as many people as she can get.

People can register take part in the cleanup at protectwiwaterways.org.

Initiative #2: Content Calendar Related to Educational Topics

We continued to follow a monthly themed content calendar to ensure our monthly outreach efforts covered each of the MS4 permit topical areas – plus additional topics deemed of value given past engagement efforts. The content calendar included new graphics and other digital content in addition to integrating past graphics/content.

Month	**Theme**
January	Pollution Prevention Education
February	Construction Site and Post-Construction Stormwater Management
March	Snow Melt Runoff
April	Fertilizer and Pesticide Application
May	Household Hazardous Waste Disposal
June	Yard and Pet Waste Management
July	Stream and Shoreline Management
August	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
September	Vehicle Washing
October	Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Development
November	Residential Infiltration
December	Salt Use

Website:

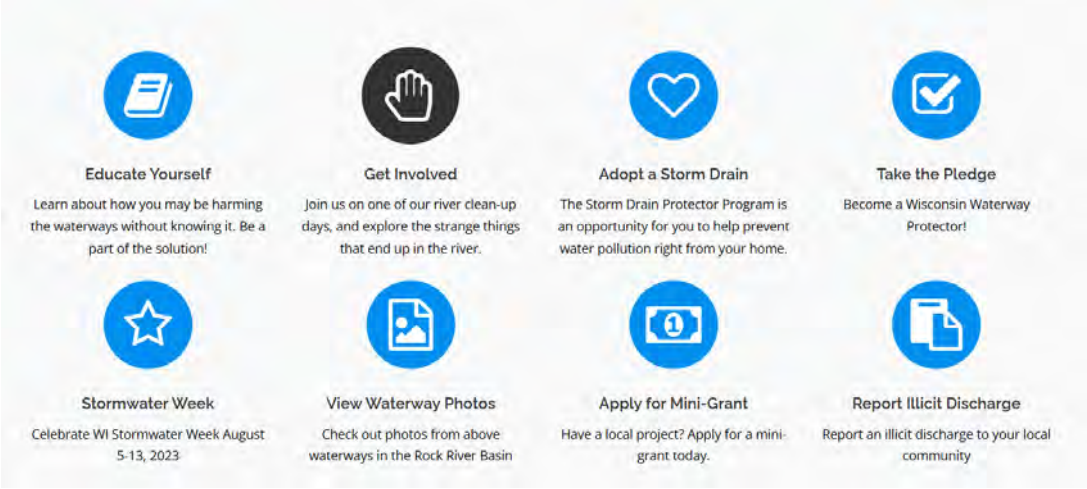
The group continued to update the website (protectwiwaterways.org) with additional information specific to each municipality. HubSpot lead forms helped track engagement and sign-ups for the storm drain protector program, clean-up registration, and more. We also created new mini-grant program pages highlighting key information about the new program. With the addition of Wisconsin Stormwater Week in 2023, we created a feature highlight on the home page and separate pages for each city that addressed Stormwater Week resources. To highlight the drone photos of each municipality, we created a Flickr page with albums from each park and waterway. Total website visits for 2023 included 17,996 page visits.

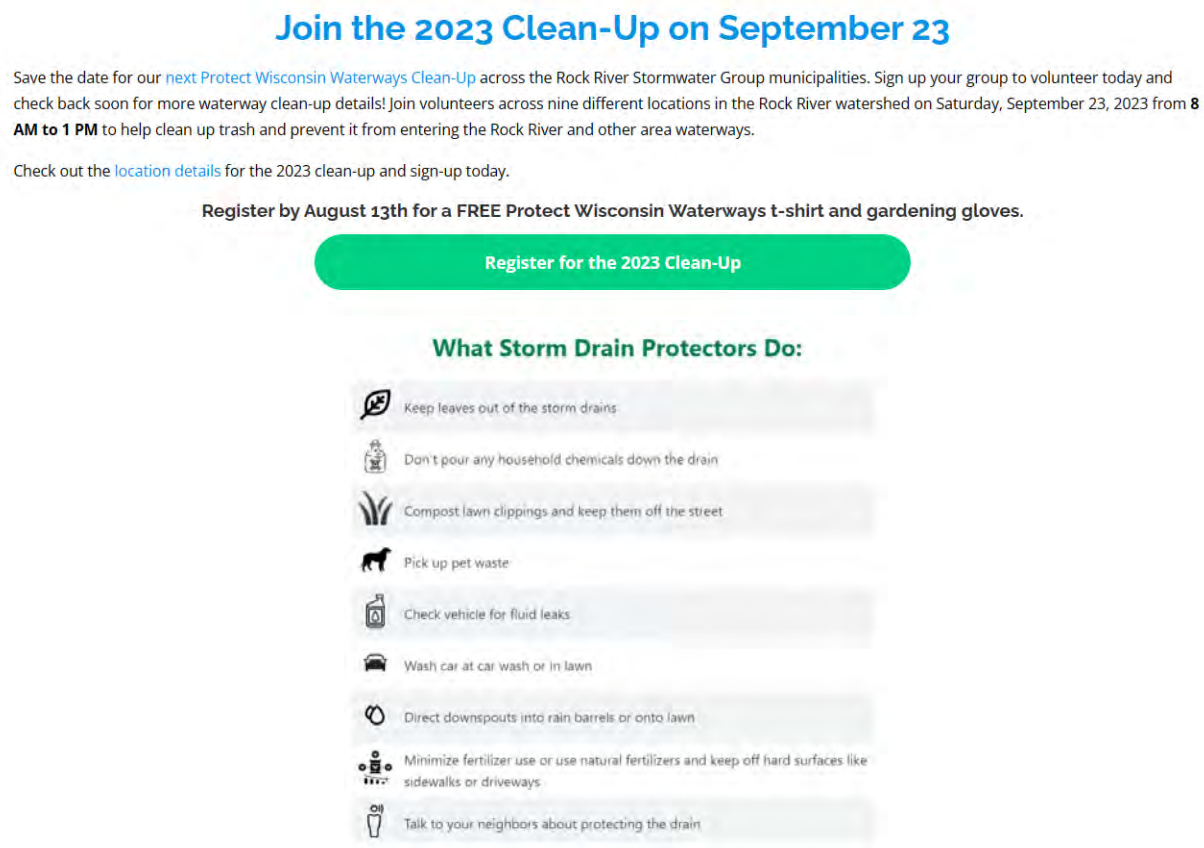
Website Summary Statistics – Year Over Year					
Website Metrics	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**
Total Visits	17,996	8,412	8,010	8,540	7,995
Storm Drain Protector Program	125	218	241	380	25*

**Note: 2020 and 2021 numbers reflect online-only efforts. 2020 efforts included paid ads on Google that resulted in additional visitors.*

PROTECT WATERWAYS

Example Web Pages:





PROTECT WATERWAYS

Photos from Above Beaver Dam

Have you ever wondered what areas around Beaver Dam look like from above? Check out the drone photos from around the City of Beaver Dam above Beaver Dam Lake and the Beaver Dam River courtesy of the Rock River Stormwater Group!

PROTECT WATERWAYS

Stormwater in Beaver Dam, WI

Did you know that the Beaver Dam Watershed includes over 101,000 acres and is a tributary of the Rock River? While Beaver Dam Lake (40,314 acres) and the Beaver Dam River (1,742 acres) may immediately come to mind, there are several other streams, ponds, wetlands, stormwater outfalls, and other storm systems that connect the City of Beaver Dam and surrounding areas to the Rock River Basin. Stormwater runoff ends up in storm drains and other outfalls that lead to Beaver Dam Lake or Beaver Dam River, which eventually flows into the Crawfish River and is a tributary of the Rock River.

Visit the City of Beaver Dam's website for more details on stormwater in Beaver Dam or view monitoring data from the USGS on the Beaver Dam River.

Continue reading to learn more about stormwater in Beaver Dam to find out how you can help Protect Wisconsin's Waterways. Plus, don't forget to view the photos from above Beaver Dam courtesy of the Rock River Stormwater Group provided on this page!

City of Beaver Dam Stormwater Partners

Along with local partners like the Beaver Dam Lake Improvement Association (BDLIA) and Dodge County Alliance for Healthy Soil Healthy Water, the City of Beaver Dam continues to work on reducing stormwater pollutants that end up in local waterways. Area residents like you can make a difference around your home too!

Join the Beaver Dam Clean-Up on September 23, 2023

Join the team of Beaver Dam volunteers at **Waterworks Park** on Saturday, September 23, 2023 from **8 AM to 10 AM** to help clean up trash from Waterworks Park and prevent it from entering Beaver Dam Lake.

Register by August 13th for a FREE Protect Wisconsin Waterways t-shirt and gardening gloves.

Register for the Beaver Dam Clean-Up

PROTECT WATERWAYS

THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

Opportunity runs through it.

Stormwater in Watertown, WI

Did you know that the City of Watertown includes **570 stormwater outfalls** to the Rock River and other streams, ponds, wetlands, and other storm systems? The city has implemented over **80+ stormwater management practices** to help reduce stormwater runoff and pollutants from entering area waterways.

Join residents from across Wisconsin in celebrating Wisconsin Stormwater Week, August 5-13, 2023, as you learn more about stormwater in Watertown and how you can help Protect Wisconsin's Waterways.

Visit the City of Watertown's website for more details on stormwater in Watertown.

Watertown's New Street Sweeper

Photos of Watertown's Waterways

Have you ever wondered what the Rock River in Watertown looks like from above?

Check out the drone photos from around the City of Watertown above the Rock River, Tivoli Island Natural Park, Silver Creek Pond, and Lake Victoria and Heiden Pond areas!

Join the Watertown Clean-Up on September 23, 2023

Join the team of Watertown volunteers at **Riverside Park** on Saturday, September 23, 2023 from **11 AM to 1 PM** to help clean up trash from Riverside Park and prevent it from entering the Rock River.

Register by August 13th for a FREE Protect Wisconsin Waterways t-shirt and gardening gloves.

Register for the Watertown Clean-Up

PROTECT WATERWAYS

Wisconsin Stormwater Week

Join the Rock River Stormwater Group and communities from around the state of Wisconsin in celebrating Wisconsin Stormwater Week, August 5-13, 2023.

Learn how you can help Protect Wisconsin's Waterways by keeping pollutants out of stormwater.

Adopt a Storm Drain in Your Neighborhood

Help keep pollutants out of our local waterways by adopting a storm drain in a community near you.

Adopt a Storm Drain

Join the 2023 Clean Up

Join the 200+ volunteers at one of our nine waterway clean-up locations across the Rock River Basin on Saturday, September 23, 2023. Sign up today to get a free t-shirt.

Volunteer Today

Stormwater 101

Lawn Care 101

Prevent Pollutants from Leaving Your Yard

Are you Lawn Wise? One of the simplest things you can do to protect our waterways is **keep grass clippings off streets, sidewalks, and driveways!** This may sound like a little thing, but when grass clippings end up in the street, they can be washed directly into local streams and lakes through storm drains. Clippings carry fertilizers to waterways and the grass itself also breaks down into nutrients. The nutrients and fertilizers from grass clippings feed algae and can turn a beautiful pond, lake, or other waterway into a blue and green mess! Something we can all agree we don't want to see in our waterways!

Learn more about how you can be lawn-wise and help Protect Wisconsin's Waterways.

Learn More

Leaves 101

Prevent Pollutants from Leaving Your Yard

Leaves are another common stormwater pollutant. Similar to grass clippings, leaves left on streets and in storm drains can have harmful effects on water quality and aquatic ecosystems. Leaves that block storm drains can create localized street flooding, increasing the likelihood that stormwater runoff will pick up pollutants such as oil, heavy metals, and bacteria from the streets and carry them directly into our waterways. As leaves break down, they release organic matter and nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorous into the water. When excessive amounts of these nutrients from leaves enter our waterways, they can fuel the growth of harmful algae blooms that deplete oxygen levels in the water, leading to "dead zones" where aquatic life struggles to survive.

Learn more about how you can help Protect Wisconsin's Waterways by keeping leaves off streets and away from storm drains.

Learn More

Stormwater 101

What is Stormwater?

Stormwater is water from precipitation events such as rain or snowmelt. When stormwater falls on hard, impervious surfaces like rooftops, roads, and sidewalks, it cannot soak into the ground and instead becomes stormwater runoff.

Stormwater runoff flows over these hard surfaces, eventually finding its way into storm drains that lead directly to streams, rivers, and lakes. Essentially, stormwater runoff is the excess water that does not get absorbed into the soil in our yards.

Continue reading to learn more about why stormwater runoff is a problem and how you can make a difference around your yard.

Learn More

Rain Collection 101

Help Prevent Stormwater Runoff in Your Yard

Did you know? 1 inch of rain on a 1,000 square foot roof = 600 gallons of runoff. Excessive stormwater runoff can lead to increased pollution levels, degraded aquatic habitats, and the loss of native plant and animal species in waterways. You can help reduce runoff and stormwater pollution by using **rain barrels** and **rain gardens**.

Both practices decrease runoff volume and velocity, preventing street flooding and excessive flow into our stormwater systems and local waterways. Rain collection also filters the water, removing pollutants and contaminants before they enter the environment. By implementing rain collection methods, we can significantly reduce stormwater runoff and contribute to cleaner, healthier waterways.

Continue reading to learn more about using rain barrels and rain gardens and how you can make a difference around your yard.

Join residents from around the state on Tuesday, August 8, 2023 from Noon to 1 PM to learn more about "Managing Water Where it Falls."

Learn More

Only Rain Down the Drain 101

Prevent & Report Illicit Discharges

What is an illicit discharge? Illicit discharges involve **any substance other than storm water that goes down a storm drain, storm sewer or other drainage system that discharges to our lakes, rivers, or other waterways.** These substances are "illicit", or banned, because they are not stormwater and are hazardous to our water resources. Many pollutants can enter our waterways through stormwater runoff if not properly managed or disposed. Household chemicals, such as cleaning agents, paints, solvents, and pesticides, can be washed into storm drains and contribute to water pollution. Automotive fluids, including motor oil, antifreeze, and brake fluid, are other common pollution sources. Yard waste, such as grass clippings, leaves, and branches, can also find their way into storm drains and add excess nutrients to water bodies. Understanding the various pollutants that can enter our waterways through stormwater runoff is critical in taking proactive measures to prevent pollution and protect water quality. See a problem? Report it to your local municipality.

Learn more about how you can help Protect Wisconsin's Waterways by following "Only Rain Down the Drain" principles to ensure stormwater runoff remains free from harmful pollutants.

Learn More

Photos from Above the Rock River Basin

In celebration of Wisconsin Stormwater Week, check out our Flickr page featuring photos from above waterways, parks, and communities in the Rock River Basin, and let us know your favorite on social media!

PROTECT WATERWAYS

Help Us Promote Stormwater Week

We need your help reaching as many Wisconsinites as possible. Find resources, social media posts, and ideas below to reach your personal and professional network.

Welcome to the Wisconsin Stormwater Week Toolkit! The resources below are designed to assist communities, stormwater public education outreach professionals, and partner organizations across the state in engaging Wisconsin residents during the upcoming Stormwater Week, August 5-13, 2023.

Our goal is to make every Wisconsin resident aware of Wisconsin Stormwater Week by having groups around the state use consistent messaging on five daily topics that educate and inspire residents to take action in addressing stormwater runoff and pollution issues. The toolkit contains resources enabling everyone to use consistent messaging on the same topics throughout the week to help us collectively raise awareness and motivate action.

Daily Topics

- Monday, August 7 – Stormwater 101
- Tuesday, August 8 – Rain Collection 101 + Webinar
- Wednesday, August 9 – Lawn Care 101
- Thursday, August 10 – Leaves 101 – Webinar
- Friday, August 11 – Only Rain Down the Drain 101

Become a partner today!

Click the button below to sign up and help promote Stormwater Week.

Sign Up

Daily Topics

Each weekday of Wisconsin Stormwater Week focuses on different aspects of stormwater pollution prevention. Find useful content such as webinars, social media posts, and more!

View Stormwater Topics

Proclamation

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR), stormwater collaboratives, and local municipalities from around the state all support Wisconsin Stormwater Week. Read the group's proclamation submitted to Gov. Tony Evers' office and share your local community's support.

Read the Proclamation

Help Promote!

Help us spread the word about the importance of preventing stormwater pollution from reaching our local lakes and rivers. Click below to find our partner engagement/outreach toolkit.

Toolkit

Toolkit Resources

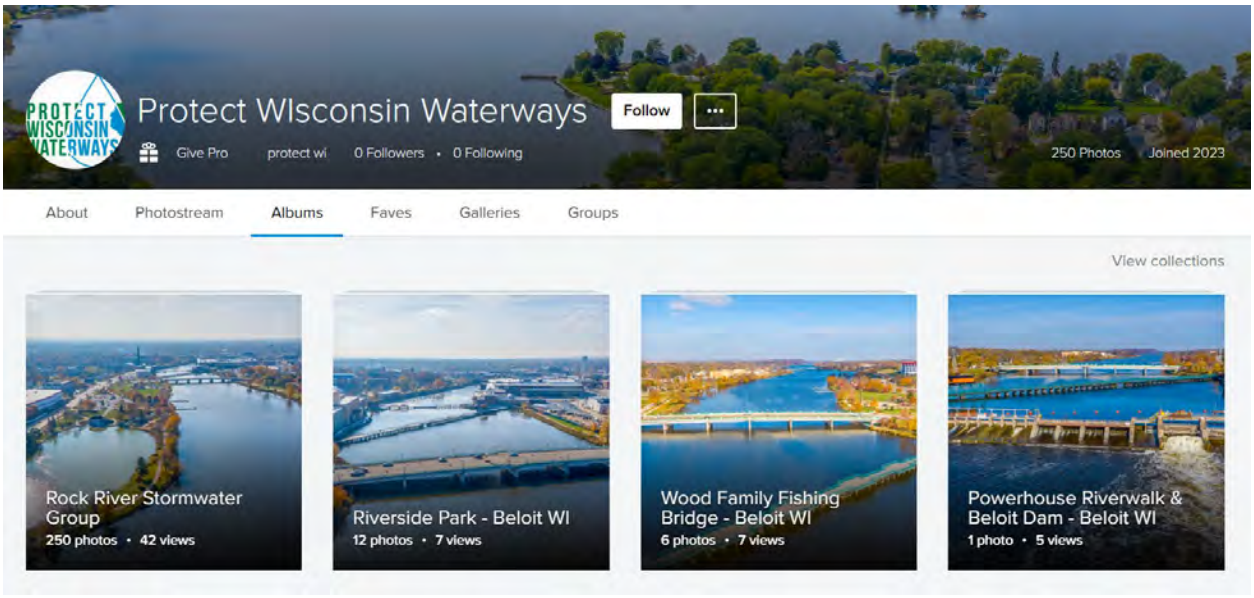
Toolkit resources to support your outreach efforts include:

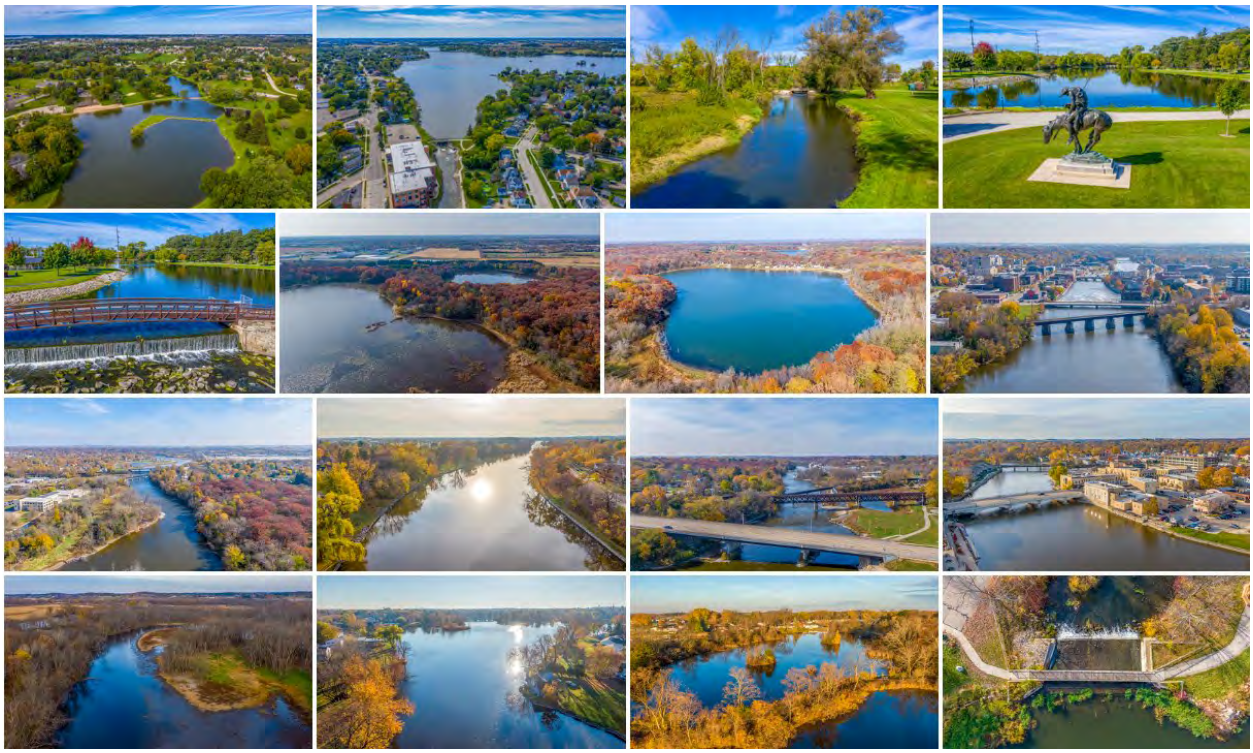
- **Social media posts:** Multiple social media graphics (with post captions and hashtags coming soon) related to the five daily topics which you can co-brand with your logo and share on your organization's social media channels and link to your local resources or information on the daily topic. Help create a consistent look and message for Wisconsin Stormwater Week!
- **Proclamation resources:** For those interested in garnering support from their local community check out our examples and proclamation template document to create a local letter of support for the statewide Wisconsin Stormwater Week.
- **Statewide webinars:** Details and promotion materials related to our two statewide webinars related to our Rain Collection 101 and Leaves 101 topics. Mark your calendars and join these educational sessions to expand your knowledge and learn from experts around the state.
- **Ideas for hosting local events:** We encourage communities and organizations to use Stormwater Week (including the two weekends) to host local stormwater-related events. Whether it's organizing a storm drain adoption or cleanup event, hosting a household hazardous waste drop-off, or implementing other creative initiatives, these ideas will inspire and empower you to make a positive impact at the local level. Get ideas for hosting local events and tell us about your plans so we can help promote your event.
- **Wisconsin Stormwater Week logos:** Use the statewide logo to co-brand your marketing materials, social media posts, and more during Stormwater Week to help make residents aware of Wisconsin Stormwater Week. By utilizing these logos, you can align your efforts with the statewide campaign and create a unified visual identity.

We encourage you to explore the resources within this toolkit, leverage the provided materials, and customize them to suit your specific needs. Have an idea for another resource? Let us know so we can work together to raise awareness, inspire action, and protect Wisconsin's waterways. Together, we can make a difference during Wisconsin Stormwater Week and beyond.

Sign up as a Wisconsin Stormwater Week Partner so we can keep you updated on new resources and details for using the resources during Wisconsin Stormwater Week.

Flickr Account Page





Municipality of the Month:

In 2023, we continued our social media campaign highlighting the different municipalities that Protect Wisconsin Waterways serves. A key focus of the “Municipality of the Month” campaign is to showcase the cities/towns that Protect Wisconsin Waterways (RRSG) serves in the Rock River watershed, including the amount of land and water in that municipality. This year, we used the drone videos we obtained during 2022 (and new footage in 2023 in Monroe and Jefferson) to create video reels featuring each municipality. We also created Flickr pages and albums for each location and organized them by community. We continue to leverage this content in different creative efforts.

Example Drone Images

Beaver Dam

City of Beloit

Fort Atkinson

Janesville

Milton

Town of Beloit

Watertown

Whitewater

< Waupun

Jefferson

Monroe

Social Media & Outreach:

Protect Wisconsin Waterways' Facebook and Instagram pages have maintained over 1,000 page likes (followers). Our social media content aligns with the monthly themes to address different MS4 permit topics. We also increased the amount of shared content from partners such as WI SaltWise, EcoLatinos, and municipal posts. We focused on organic posts/content with the exception of our nine, promoted Facebook events for the 2023 Clean-up. While organic content has a lower overall reach, we continued to see engagement from that organic content. In addition to the monthly drone reels, we began to incorporate more reels into our content, as that allows for more engagement and further reach. We placed continual focus in 2023 on providing content (graphics and captions) to partner organizations to have them directly share on our behalf. As noted earlier, partners' digital outreach and similar content has contributed to an increase in our overall reach and has increased our ability to get our message across in 2023. In addition to RRSG municipality posts, other partner organizations helped share our message with their followers, thereby extending the total impact of digital outreach efforts. This year, we also joined additional environmental Facebook groups, such as the Rock County Environmental Action group, in which the admin continually shared our posts and encouraged our involvement within the group. Below, we provide reach and engagement statistics for our Protect Wisconsin Waterways' social media platforms.

Social Media Metrics 2023

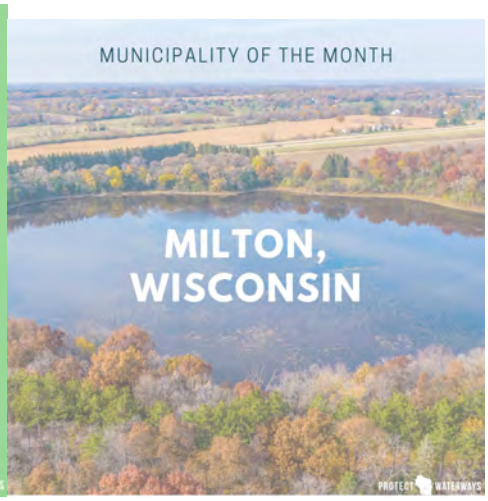
Facebook Summary Statistics – Year Over Year					
	2023 **1,083 Page Likes** **235 Posts**	**2022**** 1,007 Page Likes 104 Posts	**2021** 897 Page Likes 119 Posts	**2020*** 802 Page Likes 143 Posts	**2019** 561 Page Likes 144 Posts
Page Reach *(# unique accounts reached)*	26,535	3,201	n/a	n/a	n/a
Facebook Page Visits *(# of times profile page visited)*	2,258	652	n/a	n/a	n/a

** Meta changed available metrics for (Facebook) Business Accounts and content in 2022. Similar metrics are not available for direct comparison to previous years.*

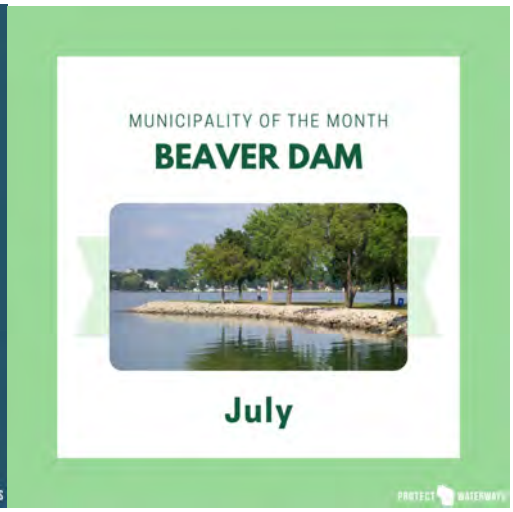
Instagram Summary Statistics – Year Over Year					
	2023 1,167 Followers 189 Posts	**2022** 1,078 Followers 129 Posts	**2021** 1,019 Followers 89 Posts	**2020** 901 Followers 82 Posts	**2019** 438 Followers 113 Posts
Instagram Reach *(# unique accounts reached)*	4,806	1,890	n/a	n/a	n/a
Instagram Profile Visits *(# of times profile page visited)*	1,136	1,064	n/a	n/a	n/a

** Meta changed available metrics for (Facebook) Business Accounts and content in 2022. Similar metrics are not available for direct comparison to previous years.*

Example Social Media Content:



PROTECT WATERWAYS



PROTECT WATERWAYS

Initiative #3: Outreach & Engagement via Community Events

Storm Drain Protector Program:

The Storm Drain Protector Program was initially launched in 2019 and includes door-to-door visits to engage homeowners with storm drains adjacent to their property. The program aims to raise awareness among municipal residents of the nature of stormwater and what they should look for to preserve water quality. We ask homeowners to sign up to become “storm drain protectors” and pledge to keep their storm drains clear of leaves, grass clippings, and other debris. The 2023 efforts included both online sign-ups at our tabling events, door-to-door interactions, and social media content. We went door-to-door in each municipality over the summer and visited 443 houses and had a 61% sign-up rate of households based on people that answered their doors when we stopped.

2023 Storm Drain Protector Sign-ups (digital + in-person): 125

Annual Waterway Clean-Up

RRSG municipalities hosted nine waterway clean-up events in parks across the area on Saturday, September 23rd, 2023. Details of the different clean-up events are included in the event write-up reports. Over **257 volunteers** participated in the 2023 clean-ups. Verified media coverage included a WCLO 1230 interview/article promoting the Rock County area clean-up events.

Waupun	8-10 am	Shaler Park	24 volunteers	12 trash bags
Beaver Dam	8am-10am	Waterworks Park	30 volunteers	20 trash bags
Watertown	11am-1pm	Riverside Park	26 volunteers	16 trash bags
Fort Atkinson	9am-12pm	Barrie Park	33 volunteers	15 trash bags
Whitewater	8am-10am	Cravath Lakefront Park	51 volunteers	25 trash bags
Milton	8am-10am	Schilberg Park	12 volunteers	11 trash bags
Janesville	10am-12pm	Monterey Park	26 volunteers	30 trash bags
Town of Beloit	10am-12pm	Preservation Park	31 volunteers	23 trash bags
City of Beloit	8am-10am	Rotary River Center	24 volunteers	14 trash bags
TOTAL			**257 volunteers**	**166+ trash bags**

Community Engagement Event Reports

The following section provides individual community engagement event details and metrics.

Date: March 6th, 2023

Location: Whitewater Hyland Hall

Event Name: Rock River Coalition Lawnwise Demonstration and Training

Amount of People Engaged: 34

Length: 4:00pm-6:00pm

Style: Training Event

On Monday, March 6th 2023, 34 members of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended a training from the Rock River Coalition. At this training, we learned a new sponge demonstration to bring to our events. We also received materials for K-12 kids that we can bring to events and give to educators.

Date: March 16th, 2023

Location: Waupun

Event Name: Waupun Winter Market

Amount of People Engaged: 13 (10 adults and 3 kids)

Length: 4:00pm-7:00pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On Saturday, March 16th 2023, four members of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Winter Market in Waupun. At this event, we promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Program*, and demonstrated our sponge activity that helps teach young individuals about protecting and keeping our local waterways clean, along with demonstrating stormwater around the home practices with our sponge activity.

Date: March 20th, 2023

Location: Whitewater Hyland Hall

Event Name: Rock River Coalition Lawnwise Demonstration and Training

Amount of People Engaged: 37

Length: 4:00pm-6:00pm

Style: Training Event

On Monday, March 20th 2023, 37 members of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended part II of the training from the Rock River Coalition. At this training, we learned more about new activities to bring to our events. We also received materials for K-12 kids that we can bring to events and give to educators.

Date: March 25th, 2023

Location: Janesville

Event Name: Janesville Sustainability Fair

Amount of People Engaged: 55 (43 Adults, 12 kids) (14 Sign-Ups)

Length: 4:00 pm-7:00 pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On Saturday, March 25th 2023, the City of Janesville three members of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Janesville Sustainability Fair. At this event, we promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Program*, and demonstrated our Enviroscape model that helps teach young individuals about protecting and keeping our local waterways clean.

Date: April 22, 2023

Location: Fort Atkinson

Event Name: Earth Day Educational Fair

Amount of People Engaged: 28 (8 adults and 20 kids)

Length: 10 am-11:30 am

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On Saturday, April 22, 2023, four members of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Earth Day Educational Fair in Fort Atkinson. At this event, we promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Program*, and demonstrated our sponge activity that helps teach young individuals about protecting and keeping our local waterways clean.

Date: April 23rd, 2023

Location: Janesville

Event Name: Janesville Rotary Gardens Earth Day Celebration

Amount of People Engaged: 66 (2 Sign-Ups)

Length: 10:00 am- 2:00 pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On Wednesday, April 23, 2023, six members of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Rotary Gardens Earth Day Celebration. At this event, we promoted our *Adopt A Storm Drain Protector Program* and demonstrated our Enviroscape model in hopes of helping individuals understand how to help protect our local waterways.

Date: May 2nd, 2023

Location: Watertown

Event Name: Watertown Farmers Market

Amount of People Engaged: 9

Length: 7:00am-12:00pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On May 2, 2023, four members of the Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Watertown Farmers Market. We promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Protector Program*, and demonstrated our Enviroscape model to promote protecting our local waterways.

Date: May 6th, 2023

Location: Beaver Dam

Event Name: Beaver Dam Farmers Market

Amount of People Engaged: 36 (27 adults, 9 kids**)**

Length: 8:00 am- 12:00 pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On May 6, 2023, three members of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Beaver Dam Farmer's Market. At this event, we promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Protector Program* and demonstrated our Enviroscape model.

Date: May 27th, 2023

Location: Fort Atkinson

Event Name: Fort Atkinson Farmers Market

Amount of People Engaged: 150 **(**115 adults, 35 kids**,** 1 Sign-Up)

Length: 8:00am-12:00pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On May 27th, 2023, our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Fort Atkinson Farmers Market, and again promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Protector Program.* Along with that, we also demonstrated our Enviroscape model.

Date: June 3, 2023

Location: Beaver Dam

Event Name: Beaver Dam Farmers Market

Amount of People Engaged: 76

Length: 8:00 am-12:00 pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On Saturday, June 3, 2023, members of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Beaver Dam Farmer's Market. At this event, we promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Program*, and demonstrated our sponge activity that helps teach young individuals about protecting and keeping our local waterways clean, along with demonstrating stormwater around the home practices.

Date: June 10th, 2023

Location: Beloit

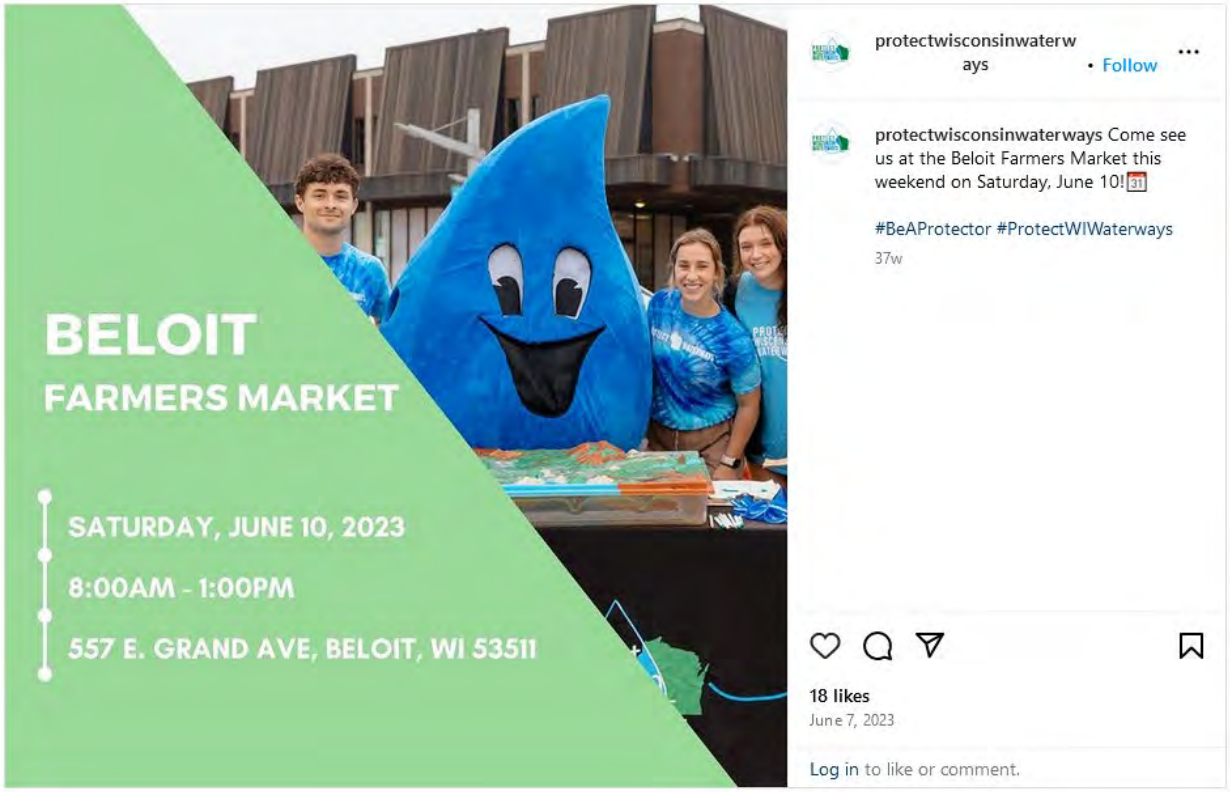
Event Name: Beloit Farmers Market

Amount of People Engaged: 100 (1-Sign-Up)

Length: 8:00am-1:00pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On June 10th, 2023, members of the Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Beloit Farmers Market in Beloit. We promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Protector Program* and demonstrated our Enviroscape model.



Date: June 25, 2023

Location: Waupun

Event Name: Celebrate Waupun Festival

Amount of People Engaged: 20 (4 Sign-Ups)

Length: 12:00pm-4:00pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On Saturday, June 25th, 2023, members of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Celebrate Waupun Festival. At this event, we promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Program* and demonstrated our sponge activity that helps teach young individuals about protecting and keeping our local waterways clean, along with demonstrating stormwater around the home practices.

Date: July 6th, 2023

Location: Watertown, Riverside Park

Event Name: Lights and Sirens (Watertown)

Amount of People Engaged: 125+

Length: 6:00pm - 8:00pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On July 6th, 2023, our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Watertown Lights and Sirens. At this market, we promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Protector Program* and demonstrated our enviroscape model and Lego “Around the Home” model.

Date: July 8th, 2023

Location: Beloit

Event Name: Strawberry Fest

Amount of People Engaged: 56

Length: 7:00am-3:00pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On July 8th, 2023, two members of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Strawberry Fest in Beloit. At this event, we promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Program* and demonstrated our enviroscape model. We also provided promotional items and brochures.

Date: July 29th, 2023

Location: Beloit

Event Name: Beloit Farmers Market

Amount of People Engaged: 62 total (40 adults) (22 kids)

Length: 8:00 am- 1:00 pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On Saturday, July 29th, 2023, two members of the Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Beloit farmers market, where again we promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Protector Program* and demonstrated our enviroscape model.

Date: August 19th, 2023

Location: Fort Atkinson

Event Name: Fort Atkinson Farmers Market

Amount of People Engaged: 56 (2 Sign-Ups)

Length: 8:00am-12:00pm

Style: Tabling and Promotional Event

On Saturday, August 19th, 2023, four of our Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives attended the Fort Atkinson Farmers Market, and started promoting our clean up event that was taking place in September. As well as demonstrated our enviroscape model, and gave away promotional items.

Date: September 19th, 2023

Location: Whitewater

Event Name: Whitewater City Market

Amount of People Engaged: 20+

Length: 4:00pm - 7:00pm

Style: Tabling Event and Enviroscape

On Tuesday, September 6th, 2022, our Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Whitewater City Market, and promoted our annual clean up event that took place later in September.

Date: September 23rd, 2023

Location: Shaler Park 400 N Madison St (Waupun)

Event Name: Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean Up

Volunteers Engaged: 24+

Length: 8:00am - 10:00am

Style: Clean Up

Bags of Trash: 12+

On Saturday, September 23rd, 2023, we hosted our annual waterway clean up in Waupun. A team of volunteers and Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives helped collect trash along the waterway.

Date: September 23rd, 2023

Location: Waterworks Park 800 Dennings Ave (Beaver Dam)

Event Name: Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean Up

Volunteers Engaged: 30+

Length: 8:00am - 10:00am

Style: Clean Up

Bags of Trash: 20+

On Saturday, September 23rd, 2023, we hosted our annual waterway clean up in Beaver Dam. A team of volunteers and Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives helped collect trash along the waterway.

Date: September 23rd, 2023

Location: Riverside Park 850 Labaree St. (Watertown)

Event Name: Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean Up

Volunteers Engaged: 26+

Length: 11am-1pm

Style: Clean Up

Bags of Trash: 16+

On Saturday, September 23rd, 2023, we hosted a waterway clean up in Watertown. A team of volunteers and Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives helped collect trash along the waterway.

Date: September 23rd, 2023

Location: Barrie Park 210 Robert St (Fort Atkinson)

Event Name: Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean Up

Volunteers Engaged: 33+

Length: 9:00am - 12:00pm

Style: Clean Up

Bags of Trash: 15+

On Saturday, September 23rd, 2023, we hosted our annual waterway clean up in Fort Atkinson along with the Rock River Coalition. A team of volunteers and Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives helped collect trash along the waterway.

Date: September 23rd, 2023

Location: Cravath Lakefront Park 407 S Wisconsin St (Whitewater)

Event Name: Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean Up

Volunteers Engaged: 51+

Length: 8:00am - 10:00am

Style: Clean Up

Bags of Trash: 25+

On Saturday, September 23rd, 2023, we hosted our annual waterway clean up in Whitewater. A team of volunteers and Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives helped collect trash along the waterway. Of note, several members of the UW-Whitewater fraternities and sororities volunteered at this clean-up location.

Date: September 23rd, 2023

Location: Schilberg Park 301 W High Street (Milton)

Event Name: Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean Up

Volunteers Engaged: 12+

Length: 8:00am - 10:00am

Style: Clean Up

Bags of Trash: 11+

On Saturday, September 23rd 2023, we hosted our annual waterway clean up in Milton. A team of volunteers and Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives helped collect trash in Schilberg Park.

Date: September 23rd, 2023

Location: Monterey Park 501 Rockport Rd (Janesville)

Event Name: Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean Up

Volunteers Engaged: 26+

Length: 10:00am - 12:00pm

Style: Clean Up

Bags of Trash: 30+

On Saturday, September 23rd 2023, we hosted our annual waterway clean up in Janesville. A team of volunteers and Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives helped collect trash along the Rock River.

Date: September 23rd, 2023

Location: Preservation Park 3444 Riverside Dr (Town of Beloit)

Event Name: Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean Up

Volunteers Engaged: 31+

Length: 10:00am - 12:00pm

Style: Clean Up

Bags of Trash: 23+

On Saturday, September 23rd, 2023, we hosted our annual waterway clean up in the Town of Beloit at Preservation Park. A team of volunteers and Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives helped collect trash along the Rock River.

Date: September 23rd, 2023

Location: Rotary River Center Riverside Park 1160 S Riverside Dr (City of Beloit)

Event Name: Protect Wisconsin Waterways Clean Up

Volunteers Engaged: 24+

Length: 8:00am - 10:00am

Style: Clean Up

Bags of Trash: 14+

On Saturday, September 23rd 2023, we hosted our annual waterway clean up in Beloit. A team of volunteers and Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives helped collect trash near the Rock River.

Date: October 18th, 2023

Location: Whitewater Hyland Hall

Event Name: Protect Wisconsin Waterways @ AMA

Amount of People Engaged: 117

Length: 4:00pm - 5:00pm

Style: Collaboration

On Wednesday, October 18th, 2023, 117 members of the University of Wisconin-Whitewater American Marketing Association worked alongside Protect Wisconsin Waterways team members to discuss stormwater pollution issues and brainstorm new ideas to promote awareness among students and the general public.

Date: December 2nd, 2023

Location: Beloit

Event Name: Beloit Indoor Winter Market

Amount of People Engaged: 3

Length: 9:00am-11:00am

Style: Tabling Event

On Saturday, December 2nd, 2023, seven members of the Protect Wisconsin Waterways team attended the Beloit indoor farmers market, where we promoted our *Adopt a Storm Drain Protector Program*, demonstrated our enviroscape model, and demonstrated our sponge activity.

Summer Door-to-Door

The following page provides individual city numbers for the summer door-to-door campaign. Over the 2023 summer, four members of CMU visited eight municipalities for five hours each. Brochures on the Adopt a storm drain program and flyers for the 2023 clean-up were given out to community members.

City	Date	Houses Visited	Doors Answered	Doors Unanswered	Adopt a storm drain sign-up
Whitewater	4/18 & 4/25	51	15	36	9
Milton	4/15	57	24	33	19
Watertown	5/6	76	24	52	12
Beaver Dam	6/4	62	11	51	8
Beloit	6/15 & 7/13	61	18	43	10
Janesville	7/16	61	14	47	10
Fort Atkinson *rain shortened	8/13	18	7	11	2
Waupun	8/19	57	8	49	4
Totals		**443**	**121**	**322**	**74**

Sign-up rate (amount of people that signed up out of the doors answered): 61%

Date: April 15th, 2023

Location: Milton

Event Name: Door-to-Door

Length: 5 hours

Style: Door-to-Door

Making strides for cleaner waterways, the Protect Wisconsin Waterways team went door-to-door in Milton on April 15, 2023. Through the *Adopt a Storm Drain* Program promotion, our team successfully connected with 24 individuals during door-to-door visits, 19 of those signed up to protect a storm drain near their home.

Date: April 18th, 2023

Location: Whitewater

Event Name: Door-to-Door

Length: 2.5 hours

Style: Door-to-Door

On Tuesday, April 18th 2023, four Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives went door-to-door in Whitewater for two and a half hours in efforts to promote our *Adopt a Storm Drain Program.* During this event we engaged with 7 individuals who signed up to adopt a storm drain. Our storm drain protector program emphasizes the importance of protecting and keeping our local waterways clean by doing simplistic tasks like keeping our storm drains clear of debris.

Date: April 25th, 2023

Location: Whitewater

Event Name: Door-to-Door

Length: 2.5 hours

Style: Door-to-Door

On Tuesday, April 25th 2023, four Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives went door-to-door to promote our *Adopt a Storm Drain Protector Program* in Whitewater. During their efforts they engaged with 3 individuals you signed up to protect a storm drain.

Date: May 6th, 2023

Location: Watertown

Event Name: Door-to-Door

Length: 5 hours

Style: Door-to-Door

On May 6, 2023, four members of the Protect Wisconsin Waterways team conducted a targeted door-to-door campaign to promote our *Adopt a Storm Drain* Program. This outreach resulted in engaging conversations with 24 individuals, 12 of which actively committed to adopting a storm drain, thereby committing to our initiative to ensure the cleanliness of local waterways.

Date: June 4th, 2023

Location: Beaver Dam

Event Name: Door-to-Door

Length: 5 hours

Style: Door-to-Door

Four members of the Protect Wisconsin Waterways team headed to Beaver Dam on Saturday, June 4th to promote the importance of keeping our waterways clean as well as promoting our *Storm Drain Protector* Program. During these efforts they engaged with 11 community members, and 8 of those committed to protecting a storm drain outside their home.

Date: June 15th, 2023

Location: Beloit

Event Name: Door-to-Door

Length: 2.5 hours

Style: Door-to-Door

With a goal of promoting the health and cleanliness of our waterways as well as clearing debris and blockages from storm drains, four Protect Wisconsin Waterways Members conducted door-to-door in Beloit on June 15th. The team explained the importance of our *Storm Drain Protector* Program to 12 individuals and 7 signed up for the program.

Date: July 13th, 2023

Location: Beloit

Event Name: Door-to-Door

Length: 2.5 hours

Style: Door-to-Door

On July 13th, 2023, two Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives went door-to-door in Beloit for two and a half hours in efforts to promote our *Adopt a Storm Drain Program.* During this event we engaged with 3 individuals who signed up to adopt a storm drain. Our storm drain protector program emphasizes the importance of protecting and keeping our local waterways clean by doing tasks like keeping our storm drains clear of debris.

Date: July 16th, 2023

Location: Janesville

Event Name: Door-to-Door

Length: 5 hours

Style: Door-to-Door

Four Protect Wisconsin Waterways team members headed out to Janesville on July 16th. Our goal was to educate Janesville community members about the importance of keeping our waterways clean. One of the ways they can do this is by signing up for the *Adopt a Storm Drain* program. In our outreach efforts in Janesville, we reached 14 community members and 10 of them signed up to protect a storm drain.

Date: August 13th, 2023

Location: Fort Atkinson

Event Name: Door-to-Door

Length: 1.5 hours

Style: Door-to-Door

On August 13th, 2023, four Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives went door-to-door in Fort Atkinson for an hour and a half in effort to promote our *Adopt a Storm Drain Program.* This event was cut short due to rain, but the representatives were still able to talk to 7 individuals and get 2 of them to sign up for the *Adopt a Storm Drain* program.

Date: August 19th, 2023

Location: Waupun

Event Name: Door-to-Door

Length: 5 hours

Style: Door-to-Door

Four Protect Wisconsin Waterways representatives went door-to-door in Waupun on August 19th, 2023, in order to promote the *Adopt a Storm Drain Program.* This program emphasizes the importance of keeping the storm drains clean from things like grass clippings, leaves, etc. These representatives were able to talk to 8 community members and had 4 of those individuals sign up for the program.

Initiative #4: Launch the RRSG Mini-Grant Program

Mini-Grant 2023:

2023 represented the second year of the Protect Wisconsin Waterways Mini-Grant program. Launched in 2022, the program was designed to engage community organizations and help spread awareness of protecting and keeping our local waterways clean. The mini-grant program encouraged community organizations and other eligible groups to apply for project funding up to $5,000 that relate to stormwater public education efforts.

In addition to promoting on the Protect Wisconsin Waterways' website and social media, outreach occurred to community organizations in each RRSG community. In 2023 we had three applicants, including two projects funded (1) the Wisconsin EcoLatinos, and (2) The Paw Print Park Pack. The funded applications are included as an appendix at the end of this document, along with the final report from the Paw Print Park Pack.

Photos from Paw Print Park Mini-Grant Installed Signage

Initiative #5: Municipal Worker & Other Trainings

The RRSG provides all members access to an online library of training resources (i.e., videos and other materials) on different stormwater topics. Each January, we encourage members to provide DPW and other employees with time to complete relevant training. Our continued partnership and sponsorship of Salt Wise also offers additional training opportunities and workshops specific to salt use, equipment calibration, and related topics. We also promoted Salt Wise workshops to the business community through our chamber of commerce connections. Municipal members also send employees to other training.

Municipal training resources include coverage of the following topics.

- Spill Prevention Control Countermeasure (SPCC)
- Stormwater MS4 'Rain Check'
- Stormwater Construction 'Ground Control'
- Stormwater 'Storm Watch' Municipal
- IDDE 'A Grate Concern' Employee Training

In 2023, Water Resources Associates also held individual "Stormwater Refresher" training sessions for RRSG municipalities. The table below provides the number of participants for each WRA training along with other trainings/workshops attended by municipal employees.

City	Dates	# Workers
Beaver Dam	8/30/23	18 attendees
Beloit	6/8/23 = City of Beloit 8/9/23 = Town of Beloit	17 attendees 9 attendees
Fort Atkinson		25 attendees
Milton	5/23/23	13 attendees (10 full-time, 3 summer help)
Monroe	12/13/23	7 attendees
Watertown	4/12-4/13/23 =Waukesha County Stormwater Workshop 6/13/23 = Stormwater Refresher 7/19/23 = Construction Site Erosion Control Training	4 attendees 23 attendees (2 sessions; Street Division/City Hall) 24 attendees; included field tour of construction sites and BMPs
Waupun	6/6/23	12 attendees
Whitewater	4/27/23	10 attendees

2023 Activities & RRSG's Public Education & Outreach Goals

The following section outlines the relationship between RRSG's specific activities and accomplishments to the group's public education and outreach goals.

Goal 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.

1. Illicit Discharge was the August monthly theme for social media and the e-newsletter, the Runoff Rundown. Posts were made identifying illicit discharge and what to do if they see it happening.
2. A "Report a Violation" tab was added to the website, allowing users to report illicit discharge violations in 2017. No violations were reported via the website in 2023.

Goal 2 - Household Hazardous Waste Disposal/Pet Waste/Management/Vehicle Washing: 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.

1. The social media and e-newsletter monthly themes in May, June, and September align with the discussion of proper management for automobiles, pet waste, and household practices. Most other monthly themes also included information on how community members could improve their household practices.
2. Our informational brochures for the Storm Drain Protector Program included information on how to protect the waterways from one's home. We have continued our Be Wise campaigns surrounding this content.
3. Clean-up events were held on September 23rd, 2023.

Goal 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.

1. Our monthly themes in April and June were fertilizer/pesticide application and pet/yard waste such as: lawn clippings, waste disposal, and leaves, respectively.
2. "Lawn Wise" and "Yard Wise" digital content were created to share key tips and best practices that help homeowners "Be Wise" and Protect Wisconsin Waterways.

3. A new “Lawn Wise” demonstration model and educational materials were created in collaboration with the Rock River Coalition.

Goal 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.

1. Our monthly theme in July was stream and shoreline management where we discussed the best practices to benefit and help stream and shorelines.

Goal 5 - Residential Infiltration: Promote infiltration of residential stormwater runoff from rooftop downspouts, driveways and sidewalks.

1. The monthly theme in November promoted better systems to allow more infiltration of residential stormwater.
2. The “Yard Wise” or “Lawn Wise” graphics created expand on this concept, during the fall months where leaves can be prevalent.
3. A new “Lawn Wise” demonstration model and educational materials were created in collaboration with the Rock River Coalition.

Goal 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 stormwater management facilities on how to design, install and maintain the practices.

1. Our monthly theme for February was Construction Sites and Post Construction Storm Water Management.
2. By working with municipal representatives, we gathered information about different erosion control practices.

Goal 7 - Pollution Prevention: Identify businesses and activities that may pose a stormwater contamination concern, and educate those specific audiences on methods of stormwater pollution prevention.

1. Pollution Preventions was our theme for January.
2. Educational efforts focused on community members and homeowners discussed various possible pollutants that they can help prevent from entering the waterways.
3. RRSG members had municipal/DPW employees complete online trainings via our Excal video library, Salt Wise, and Fortin virtual trainings.

Goal 8 - Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development: Promote environmentally sensitive land development designs by developers and designers, including green infrastructure and low impact development.

1. Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development was October's monthly theme.
2. By promoting things like rain gardens and educating people on erosion control, we promoted environmentally sensitive land development.
3. Rain barrel workshops were held in collaboration with the Rock River Coalition.

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Rock River Stormwater Group

Resolution in Support of Stormwater Week 2023

(Passed 4-14-23; Amended 5-19-23)

WHEREAS, the **Rock River Stormwater Group**, consisting of stormwater experts from the **City of Beaver Dam, City of Beloit, Town of Beloit, City of Fort Atkinson, Town of Harmony, City of Janesville, Town of Janesville, City of Milton, City of Monroe, City of Jefferson, Town of Rock, Town of Turtle, City of Watertown, City of Waupun, City of Whitewater, and University of Wisconsin-Whitewater** and is advised by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, partners with various organizations and operates as Protect Wisconsin Waterways to engage the public through outreach and education to involve citizens in reducing the impact of stormwater pollutants; and

WHEREAS, polluted stormwater runoff discharged into rivers, lakes, streams, and other waterways can result in the death of wildlife, destruction of vital ecosystems, contamination of drinking water resources, and disruption of recreational activity, threatening public health; and

WHEREAS, the Clean Water Act of 1972 prohibits the discharge of any pollutant to navigable waters of the United States, unless authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency; and

WHEREAS, a major source of pollutants in the navigable waters of the United States and Wisconsin is polluted urban and suburban stormwater runoff that flows directly into our waters, untreated; and

WHEREAS, the common sources of stormwater pollution are sediments, road salt, automotive chemicals, litter and debris, household hazardous chemicals, bacteria, nutrients, and yard and pet waste; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that pollutants be prevented from entering stormwater runoff from Wisconsin's roadways, homes, and businesses; and

WHEREAS, stormwater runoff impacts water quality in the Rock River watershed, which includes creeks, lakes, and other rivers in Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Fond Du Lac, Green, Green Lake, Jefferson, Rock, Walworth, and Waukesha counties; and

WHEREAS, as citizens of Wisconsin, we can minimize the impact on our waterways to continue to make our communities a great place to live, work, and play; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that members of the **Rock River Stormwater Group** joins communities and stormwater consortiums around Wisconsin in recognizing the week of August 5-13, 2023 as Stormwater Week.

PROTECT WATERWAYS

1st Annual Wisconsin Stormwater Week Fact Sheet

August 5-13, 2023

Background & Overview

Based on an initiative within the Rock River Stormwater Group, volunteers from Wisconsin Stormwater Collaboratives across the state collaboratively launched the first annual Wisconsin Stormwater Week in August 2023. Beyond engaging stakeholders from across the state, a key objective was to make residents aware of stormwater as an issue and encourage residents to take action. The group created consistent messaging around five daily topic themes and hosted two statewide webinars.

Monday, August 7 Stormwater 101	Tuesday, August 8 Rain Collection 101	Wednesday, August 9 Lawn Care 101	Thursday, August 10 Leaves 101	Friday, August 11 Only Rain Down the Drain 101
				

Summary Metrics


STATE of WISCONSIN
OFFICE of the GOVERNOR
Proclamation
WISCONSIN STORMWATER WEEK

The following metrics are from the statewide efforts and do not include individual municipality or stormwater collaborative group metrics for events, social media, or website traffic.

Partners & Proclamations

- ✓ 92 "signed-on" partners, including 72 individual municipalities
- ✓ 8 support letters or local proclamations + Governor's proclamation
  City of Watertown Proclamation City of Superior Letter of Support
  Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance Proclamation La Crosse Urban Stormwater Group Proclamation
  Madison Area Municipal Stormwater Partnership (MAMSWaP) Letter of Support
  Village of Fox Point Proclamation Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium (NEWSC) Letter of Support
  Rock River Stormwater Group (RRSG) Proclamation

Webinars

- ✓ Managing Water Where It Falls: 148 registered, 73 live attendees, 97 views
- ✓ Leaf-free Streets for Clean Waters: 78 registered, 32 live attendees, 48 views

Statewide Reach & Media Coverage

- ✓ ***Website:*** 1,700+ visits to Stormwater Week statewide website
- ✓ ***Social media:*** 808+ mentions of #wistormwaterweek, from 284+ accounts, reaching 1.7+ million
- ✓ ***Media:*** 2,000+ website links, 11+ media stories, 372 Google "News" results, and 304 Google "Video" results on "Wisconsin Stormwater Week"

July 24 - The Daily Reporter - Summer at the Storm Drains selfie contest kicks off in Madison area
July 27 - Superior Telegram - Boardwalk Column: Wisconsin Stormwater Week set
July 28 - Isthmus - Summer at the Storm Drains
July 31 - WMTV NBC 15 (Madison) - Dane Co. event encourages disposal of household hazardous waste
July 31 - Waunakee Tribune - Waunakee Clean SWeep event lets households dispose of chemicals
August 4 - Kenosha News - Local watershed group promotes first statewide 'Stormwater Week'
August 8 - Channel 3000 (Madison) - In the 608: It's Stormwater Week in Madison
August 8 - Channel 3000 (Madison) - In the 608: Madison works to prevent stormwater pollution
August 9 - The North 103.3 - Green Visions: Wisconsin Stormwater Week (7:33)
August 9 - WeAreGreenBay.com (CBS5 Fox Valley) - Officials statewide warning about environmental impacts from stormwater runoff
August 12 - PBS Almanac North - Wisconsin Stormwater Week Tour of Barker's Island in Superior (starting at 9:08-14:00)

11/21/2023
Rock River Coalition
Rain Barrel Workshop Report

Beaver Dam Rain Barrel Workshop
The Watermark Community Center on Saturday May 20th, 9:30am - 11:30am.

The RRC Communications Coordinator, Brooke Alexander, gave a 45-minute presentation on water conservation with an educational component of actions participants can take at home to help protect water resources and the impacts of residential properties on storm water. Brooke connected with the City of Beaver Dam Director of Engineering, Todd Janssen, prior to the presentation, and shared information from him about storm water management in the City of Beaver Dam.

The presentation was followed by an explanation of how to assemble the rain barrel. Brooke and an RRC intern assisted participants with putting their rain barrels together and instructing them how to install their rain barrels at home. Each participant was given a handout with instructions to take home. Each kit came with the 3 different drill bits, hardware, and spigot needed to build and install the rain barrel and the rain barrel itself. Instructions were emailed to participants in October about how to winterize their barrels.

There were 25 rain barrels installed in the community. There were 28 total participants for the workshop.

Milton Rain Barrel Workshop
Milton Public Library on Saturday, June 10th, 10:30am - 12:30pm.

The RRC Communications Coordinator, Brooke Alexander, gave a 45-minute presentation on water conservation with an educational component of actions participants can take at home to help protect water resources and the impacts of residential properties on storm water. Brooke connected with the Milton Public Works Director, Mark Langer, prior to the presentation, and shared information from him about storm water management in the City of Milton.

The presentation was followed by an explanation of how to assemble the rain barrel. Brooke and two RRC interns assisted participants with putting their rain barrels together and instructing them how to install their rain barrels at home. Each participant was given a handout with instructions to take home. Each kit came with the 3 different drill bits, hardware, and

spigot needed to build and install the rain barrel and the rain barrel itself. Instructions were emailed to participants in October about how to winterize their barrels.

The two RRC interns helped paint two of the rain barrels for the library to keep as demonstrations in their new garden area. There were 22 rain barrels installed in the community, and 2 at the library. There were 24 total participants for the workshop.

2023 Stream Monitoring Report

Rock River Coalition

Volunteer Trainings

Rock River Coalition, in partnership with Rock County Land Conservation Department, hosted a volunteer stream monitoring training in Rock County, which was attended by 4 people. Rock River Coalition also hosted a training in Watertown for Dodge and Jefferson County volunteers, which was attended by 16 people. 19 new volunteers were welcomed to the program in these three counties during 2023.

Monitoring Sites

County	Baseline Monitoring Sites	Total Volunteers	Total Nutrient Testing Sites	Total Sites with Thermistors
Dodge County	14	28	10	7
Fond du Lac County	2	4	0	2
Jefferson County	15	22	3	4
Rock County	8	12	0	0
Walworth County	12	8	10	5
Total	**51**	**74**	**23**	**18**

Monitoring Sites Within 10 Miles of RRSG Member Municipalities

Municipality	Number of Sites	Waterbodies Monitored
Beaver Dam	4	Beaver Dam River, Beaver Creek, Mill Creek, Unnamed Tributary to Lake Sinissippi (WBIC 5031431)
Beloit	2	Spring Brook, Turtle Creek
Fort Atkinson	3	Allen Creek, Bark River, Unnamed Tributary to Rock River (WBIC 813400)
Janesville	2	Blackhawk Creek
Jefferson	8	Lake Ripley inlet and outlet, Rock Creek, Johnson Creek
Milton	3	Otter Creek, Saunders Creek
Watertown	3	Silver Creek, Riverside Park Creek, Rock River
Waupun	4	Alto Creek, Drew Creek, South and West Branches of the Rock River
Whitewater	4	Bark River, Whitewater Creek, Spring Brook Creek, Bluff Creek

Rock River Coalition Annual Meeting and Awards Ceremony

Date: Tuesday, May 16th, 2023
Time: 5:30 to 8:30
Location: Fharmacy Public House at 203 N Main Street, Lake Mills, WI

Agenda

5:30 Meet and Greet: with members, friends, board of directors and guests – cash bar

6:00 Dinner: TBD There will be options.

6:30 Annual Meeting and Board Member Election (during dinner)

7:00 Presentation of Protector and Friend Awards

All members of the Rock River Coalition are encouraged to attend our annual meeting on Tuesday, May 16th to gather with those passionate about RRC activities and to honor our 2023 Protector and Friend Awards recipients! We recognize our Protector awardees that have served their community to make a difference in the Rock River Basin within our environment, recreation, and local economy, as well as our Friends who have been essential to the growth and flourishing of RRC. We hope that you can join us for this celebration of these individuals and all who are involved at Rock River Coalition.

Registration is required for this event with a fee of $30 per person and can be paid online.

We ask that you register by May 9th. Registration information can be found on our website: www.rockrivercoalition.org.

Awards

Protector, Individual

Bill Boettge: Before moving out of the Rock River Basin in 2022, Bill was the co-chair and a founding member of the Dodge County Alliance for Healthy Soil – Healthy Water and President of the Beaver Dam Lake Improvement Association. Through these organizations, he played an integral role in educating shoreline and agricultural landowners about water quality and building partnerships around water. He was also a strong advocate for Rock River Coalition in the Dodge County community.

Jim Amrhein: Prior to his retirement in 2022, Jim worked as a Water Quality Biologist at Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. During his over 30 years at DNR, Jim worked with many volunteer stream monitors and landowners to solve water quality issues in streams across southern Wisconsin. Jim was an expert resource to Rock River Coalition and recently played a key role in establishing our stream monitoring program in Dodge County.

Protector, Organization

Dodge County Alliance for Healthy Soil: The mission of the Dodge County Alliance for Healthy Soil – Healthy Water is to build a community dedicated to soil and water health. The Alliance, a self-funded non-profit organization, connects the farming community with the lake community while promoting Dodge County successes, education, and projects that improve soil and water. The Alliance has promoted Rock River Coalition in Dodge County and helped us connect with leaders in the local agricultural and lake communities to work towards shared goals.

Fox Lake Inland Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District: The Fox Lake Inland Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District is dedicated to Fox Lake's water quality. Dodge County's Fox Lake has been on the EPA's impaired waters list since 2006 because of its excess phosphorus and sediments. In 2022, in partnership with WDNR, Dodge County, the Town of Fox Lake, and other local partners, Fox Lake Inland Lake Protection and Rehabilitation District (FLILPARD) and the environmental consulting firm EOR wrote a nine key element watershed plan. Focused on actionable conservation projects, this plan will serve as a roadmap towards healthier waters in and around Fox Lake. They have also been instrumental in helping RRC recruit volunteer stream monitors near Fox Lake.

Protector, Educator

Creative Marketing Unlimited (Protect Wisconsin Waterways): This group of UW Whitewater students manages most of the outreach and education efforts as well as the online and social media presence for the Rock River Stormwater Group. The Rock River Stormwater Group is comprised of several municipalities located within the Rock River watershed. They meet monthly to extend an agenda of stormwater quality education, awareness, and improvement.

Friends

Janie Riebe; Janie has been a strong advocate for the mission and work of the Rock River Coalition since 2019. She has been a volunteer stream monitor, served on our strategic planning committee and on our Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Workgroup and has helped to secure funding for our; volunteer stream monitoring program, strategic planning, stream land restoration projects, data visualization to name just a few through grant writing.

Dave Hoffman: David Hoffman was on the Rock River Coalition Board from 2014 through 2019. He served as Secretary for several years. Dave worked to secure grants to help fund equipment needed for the Coalition's Stream Monitoring Program. Forging and maintaining partnerships was another key role that Dave accomplished during his tenure. For instance, he was our liaison with the Rock River Trail.

Yahara Watershed Monitoring Season Kickoff

Saturday, April 1, 9 AM – 12:30 PM

Dane County Land and Water Resources Department

5201 Fen Oak Drive, Madison, WI

We are excited to welcome our returning Yahara Watershed volunteers to the 2023 monitoring season! Volunteers in the Yahara Watershed are encouraged to kick off the monitoring season with us on April 1. We will distribute monitoring supplies and learn about accessing and interpreting data and entering it in the updated SWIMS database. Volunteers with dissolved oxygen meters and thermistors can also learn more about how to use this equipment. Register online or contact addie@rockrivercoalition.org.

Calling All Stream Stewards to 2023 Monitoring Worships

By Addie Schlussel, Stream Monitoring and AIS Coordinator

As our streams emerge from their winter freeze, our volunteers are getting their nets and thermometers ready to start another monitoring season! Would you like to join them?

From April or May to October, our 180+ volunteer stream monitors collect monthly data about the health of our streams across the Rock River Basin. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and various county Land and Water Conservation Departments use the data to better understand watershed protection and restoration needs.

Want to help protect a stream near you? Consider attending one of our hands-on training workshops. Anyone interested in volunteering or just learning more is welcome. By the end of the workshop, you'll know how to measure water quality and be ready to adopt your own stream monitoring site. No experience or equipment needed!

Want to help protect a stream near you? Consider attending one of our hands-on training workshops.

Interested?

Email addie@rockrivercoalition.org for more information or to register for a workshop.

Stream Monitoring Workshop Dates
Saturday, April 29:
Waunakee (Dane County)

Saturday, May 6:
Watertown (Dodge/Jefferson County)

Saturday, May 6:
Genesee (Waukesha County)

Saturday, May 13:
Clinton (Rock County)

Additional City of Watertown Stormwater Public Education & Outreach Activities

Rock River Coalition Rain Barrel Workshop with City of Watertown
4/22/23 = 28 attendees

Rain Gardens and Native Plantings for Water Quality Protection Speaker Event
(WI Stormwater Week Event)
8/9/23 = 7 attendees

Riverside Park Creek Restoration Planting with Rock River Coalition
9/23/23 = 15 attendees

For more information, visit the Rock River Coalition website at www.rockrivercoalition.org.

City of Watertown Stormwater-related social media posts

Post Date	Category	Subject	Link
23-Jan	Salt	WI Salt Awareness Week:	https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=490873393227440&set=pb.100069143501820.-2207520000&type=3
27-May	Stormwater	Retention Pond Inspection (mentions waterway pollutant reduction)	https://www.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid02xmTEZZuu1GNQhm2uTMfRyrc7gXTXRYj2UGj4sATYqgXvrJn42e91QhNaJmReLYWDl
24-Jul	Stormwater	RRC Riverside Park Creek planting save-the-date	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=605612191753559&set=a.159487826366000
29-Jul	Stormwater	Rock River Coalition WI Stormwater Rain Barrel Webinar	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=611555557825889&set=a.159487826366000
29-Jul	Stormwater	Rain Gardens presentation	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=609047474743364&set=a.159487826366000
31-Jul	Stormwater	WI Stormwater Week Save the Date	https://www.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid02HxQxkwgBcTcGuPH4ht9mJuewN6b7DNiu6bpdGjSuxPAXN6EgKRJZCo4fXyxe1DbEl
3-Aug	Storm Drains	Leaf Free Streets Webinar	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=611557227825722&set=a.159487826366000
10-Aug	Storm Drains	Leaves and Stormwater	https://www.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid0gbtJetQtPGFPjL7AQVcULNobrhEUWJqcxi11njgw82zhCq8U4U2ZiQ1PbXt8mHBCl
11-Aug	Storm Drains	Only Rain Down the Drain	https://www.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid02wTDyN77D1Hcaf9ni4X35CLocqQYcvrYjfmXHsijyuX6mJJcrabuhuJHdUgqhbgwzl
12-Oct	Storm Drains	storm drain awareness (rainy weather predicted	https://business.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid02LK5L7MLc5ghrreqUbDRBigmPpraEcWsNBhY8nVRXaxfoD7Xt7hHUTpRuzGdEnthsl
26-Oct	Storm Drains	storm drains (rainy weather)	https://business.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid0EXGQmV4Qc6e5mY2du9mgaQktnUAxgmQPQD1tQkcfNnb76ca3v7WLTDBeZoiASdvQl

27-Oct	Stormwater	Riverside Creek Resto	https://business.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid0ukzADSaz8cMTJRtvHbFz9UZJkVwYpcDhDjBUXm69oHLqEFb84UjaLxjgpZ7Eg5sJl
16-Nov	Stormwater	National Stormwater Day	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=672222575092520&set=a.159487826366000
2-Dec	Salt	The plows are getting ready! (winter salt awareness)	https://www.facebook.com/cityofwatertownwi/posts/pfbid02C8UwFNS8Z1gjRP92s7WZFRSxhU9iyo3B9ytjX7htDDp1LAbhprwaKV5wgqtbmmMpl

Paw Print Park - Protect Wisconsin Waterways Grant

Background:

Paw Print Park is a City of Janesville (CoJ) owned and operated, 16-acre dog park in Janesville, Wisconsin. This is an extremely popular local park; over 900 park tags (1 tag per dog) were issued from the Janesville/Beloit area in 2022, in addition to users who pay a daily fee for use. Paw Print Park's volunteer group, Paw Print Park Pack, takes an active role in improving the park's function, safety and sustainability.

The Project:

Dog waste cleanup is, by far, one of the least glamorous and most disgusting things that Pack volunteers do on a very regular basis to maintain the park. Volunteers documented over 70 hours of dog waste removal efforts at Paw Print Park in 2021 and over 205 hours of waste removal efforts in 2022. 2023 isn't over yet, but we will likely see similar numbers. This represents hundreds of pounds of un-scooped waste that would have otherwise remained to pollute the area if not removed by volunteers. Because Paw Print Park sits squarely in the Rock River Watershed, un-scooped poop at the park washes downstream and directly into the Rock River.

This grant, provided by Protect Wisconsin Waterways and executed in cooperation with City staff, allowed improvements in the following areas (deliverables):

- **Waste Bag Stations:** Purchase and install 5 additional pet waste bag stations for use at dedicated seating areas throughout the park.

  GOAL: Ensure that each seating area at Paw Print Park has easy, immediate access to waste cleanup supplies.
  ***STATUS*:** Completed. 5 additional waste bag stations were installed throughout the park. All seating areas now have cleanup supplies, installed on durable signposts.

- **Waste Station Identification:** Purchase identifying markers for all new and existing pet waste bag stations that makes them easier to identify at a distance (bag stations tend to blend in with surroundings - they aren't available in bright colors that make them easy to see/identify).

  ***GOAL*:** Ensure that waste bag stations are easy to see and access throughout the park.
  STATUS: Completed. Signage purchased and installed throughout park. All bag stations are visible from a distance with bright orange, 12x12 "conservation station" markers.

- **Permanent Park Signage:** Increase permanent park 'Scoop the Poop' signage that emphasizes the conservation aspect of waste removal.

GOAL: Encourage users to see dog waste as a community environmental concern and removal as a personal responsibility.
STATUS: Completed. Signage installed. Signage designed in the "Burma-shave" style – witty, punny and theme appropriate – has been installed at intervals around the park. Additional, large 4x3' entrance signs in both the small-dog and all-dog areas remind users that Paw Print Park is an important community resource with ties to the Rock River Watershed.

- **Un-scooped Waste Frequency Project**. Using brightly colored survey flags and temporary educational signage, Paw Print Park Pack volunteers marked instances of un-scooped dog waste in Paw Print Park for 9 days. This visible display was paired with an email campaign and social media coverage.

GOAL: to provide a visual display of the quantity of waste that hundreds of dogs can produce and encourage users to consider the cumulative impact of un-scooped dog waste to the park, the health and safety of dogs and humans, the immediate environment, and the downstream Rock River Watershed.
STATUS: Completed.
The Waste Frequency Project, affectionately named "Is this your turd?", was eye-opening for a number of park users. Over a 9-day period, volunteers placed 515 "is this your turd?" flags (over half of the amount we ordered). Each one identified the location of dog waste not removed by an owner. Two clear and interesting trends emerged. Most flags were located **within 5 feet of the trails** on both the upper and the lower loop, and/or in the **front half** of the park. This suggests a focused direction for future education campaigns and community reminders. We plan on redoing this campaign in the spring as park attendance ramps up for the year. Feedback received from the community about this project was quite positive – it provided an effective visual indicator of the volume of dog waste left behind at the park.

We'd like to thank Protect Wisconsin Waterways for their generous award and their work to protect our local watersheds. We also want to recognize Jason Schlimgen, Parks Supervisor at the City of Janesville, for his support and his role in obtaining and executing this grant. Finally, over a dozen Pack volunteers participated in this initiative, from writing the initial grant to signage design/installation and waste cleanup. They committed approximately 70.75 hours of service to this initiative. We are grateful to have so many committed community members to protect and advocate for Paw Print Park.


WHAT ARE THE ORANGE FLAGS?
EACH FLAG SHOWS WHERE UN-SCOOPED POOP WAS LEFT IN THE PARK
DOG POOP IS NOT FERTILIZER!
IT POLLUTES OUR LAND AND THE ROCK RIVER WATERSHED
IT IS RAW SEWAGE THAT CAN SPREAD DISEASE TO PETS AND PEOPLE
SCOOP THE POOP!
BREWERS

2023 Water Quality Education and Involvement Mini-Grant Application

Applicant Information

Name: Cathy Erdman (Paw Print Park Pack Volunteer)

Title: Paw Print Park Pack Volunteer

Email: pawprintparkpack@gmail.com

Phone Number: 608-449-1264

Organization Name: Paw Print Park Pack

Organization Address: Paw Print Park Pack - % Jason Schlimgen @ City of Janesville Parks Division.

2200 US Highway 51 North

Janesville, WI 53547

Organization Website (If Applicable): https://pawprintparkpack.wixsite.com/pppp

Organization Description: The Paw Print Park Pack is an independent community service and advocacy group working to improve Paw Print Park. The Pack advocates for a safe, sustainable, and functional Paw Print Park.

Project Information

Project Title: Pollution Prevention through Pet Waste Management Education and Outreach

Amount Requested: $2900.00

Municipality: Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin

Project Description: Paw Print Park is a City of Janesville (CoJ) owned and operated, 16-acre dog park in Janesville, Wisconsin. This is an extremely popular local park; over 900 park tags (1 tag per dog) were issued from the Janesville/Beloit area in 2022, in addition to users who pay a daily fee for use. We expect current usage trends to continue. Runoff flows through the park, soaking in or making its way to the Rock River (approx. 1 mile away). In 2021, volunteers documented over 70 hours of dog waste removal efforts at Paw Print Park. In 2022, volunteers documented over 205 hours of waste removal efforts. This represents hundreds of pounds of un-scooped waste that would have otherwise remained to pollute the area. Since most of the park's tagged users live in the Rock River watershed, we can engage and educate a large number of local dog owners about the detrimental effects of dog waste on the Rock River Watershed and the health/safety of humans and canines with this project. We also believe that efforts to educate users at Paw Print have the potential to influence behavior at other trails and public spaces in the area. This project will address four main areas:

- **Waste Bag Stations:** Purchase and install 5 additional pet waste bag stations for use at the park. Seating areas at Paw Print are spaced throughout the park. *GOAL:* Ensure that each seating area at Paw Print Park has easy, immediate access to waste cleanup supplies.
- **Waste Station Identification:** Purchase identifying markers for all new and existing pet waste bag stations that makes them easier to identify at a distance (bag stations tend to blend in with surroundings - they aren't available in bright colors that make them easy to see/identify). *GOAL*: Ensure that waste bag stations are easy to see and access throughout the park.
- **Permanent Park Signage:** Increase permanent park 'Scoop the Poop' signage that emphasizes the conservation aspect of scooping poop. *GOAL:* Encourage users to see dog waste as a community environmental concern and removal as a personal responsibility.
- **Un-scooped Waste Frequency Project**. Using brightly colored survey flags and temporary educational signage, Paw Print Park Pack volunteers would mark all locations of un-scooped dog waste in Paw Print Park over the course of two weeks. Flags would be left in place for two weeks to allow for visibility in the community. This visible display would be paired with an email campaign and social media coverage. We would focus on a two-week timeframe at the beginning of the project and another

near the end of the summer once all the added signage and pet waste stations have been installed. *After our use, we plan to make the components of this initiative available to other city facilities and trails where a change in user behavior would benefit conservation initiatives and community safety. GOAL:* to provide a visual display of the quantity of waste that hundreds of dogs can produce and encourage users to consider the cumulative impact of un-scooped dog waste to the park, the immediate environment, and the downstream Rock River Watershed.

Paw Print Park Pack and the CoJ will cooperate to implement these initiatives. All permissions for the project have been acquired from the CoJ Parks Division. The CoJ will cover 25% of the cost of the project. **Total estimated project cost is $2900.00**

WI Waterways Estimated Budget

Deliverable 1:	**Waste Bag Stations:**						
	Item	**No.**	**Units**	**Unit Cost**	**Total Cost**	**Notes**
	Wastebag dispensers	5	ea.	$ 60.00	$ 300.00	$50.00 per unit plus est. shipping/taxes
	Posts for Wastebag Dispensers	5	ea.	$ 15.00	$ 75.00	
	Installation cost	2	hours		$ -	Volunteer labor
	Project Subtotal:				$ 375.00	
Deliverable 2:	**Waste Station Identification:**					
	Item					
	Waste Station Identification signs	13	ea.	$ 45.00	$ 585.00	unit cost plus shipping, taxes.
	Metal posts for extension above waste station locations	13	ea.	$ 15.00	$ 195.00	
	Hardware (screws/bolts/nuts)	1	misc.	$ 50.00	$ 50.00	
	Installation cost	2	hours		$ -	Volunteer labor
	Project Subtotal:				$ 830.00	
Deliverable 3:	**Permanent Park Signage:**					
	Item					
	Educational trail signs	12	ea.	$ 45.00	$ 540.00	unit cost plus shipping, taxes.
	Large fence signs	3	ea.	185	$ 555.00	In house, City of Janesville Sign Shop - Unit cost is lump sum for time and materials
	Installation Materials (treated 2x4 backing, hardware)	1	misc.	100	$ 100.00	
	Project Subtotal:				$ 1,195.00	
Deliverable 4:	**Un-scooped Waste Frequency Project**					
	Item					
	Survey Flags	1000	flags	$ 0.13	$ 300.00	$219.99 flags, $25.00 setup fee, Shipping, taxes
	Temporary banners for waste frequency project	2	ea.	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	unit cost plus shipping, taxes
	Project Subtotal:				$ 500.00	
	Materials & Labor Total (est.)				**$ 2,900.00**	

Paw Print Park Pack maintains a website, a digital newsletter and a facebook presence, which it will use to announce and publicize these initiatives. The CoJ and the CoJ Parks Division have social media outlets, digital newsletters and media contacts to publicize these initiatives.

Deliverables will include photos of each of these project initiatives and examples of media outreach efforts, in addition to the Milestone and Final Reports.

Project Timeline:
May: Volunteer organization, purchase of flags/temporary signage for the Frequency Project
June: ***Execution of the Frequency Project (2 week time period) **Suggested Milestone*****, Milestone Report (prior to purchase of additional signage/bag stations)
July/August: Purchase/Installation of additional signage/bag stations throughout park.
September: Revisit the Frequency Project (2 week time period). Final Report Preparation begins.
October: Final Report due Oct. 31, 2023

2023 Water Quality Education and Involvement Mini-Grant

Application

Applicant Information

Name: Cristina Carvajal

Title: Executive Director

Email: Wiecolatinos@gmail.com

Phone Number: 608-449-2110

Organization Name: Center for Community Stewardship FBO / Wisconsin EcoLatinos

Organization Address: 1006 River Birch Rd, Middleton WI

Organization Website (If Applicable): https://www.wisconsinecolatinos.org/

Organization Description: Wisconsin EcoLatinos is a non-profit organization under fiscal sponsorship from the Center for Community Stewardship. We promote sustainable practices on energy efficiency, waste reduction, and the protection of natural resources. We aim to pursue an equitable and sustainable environment by eliminating language and social barriers.

Project Information

Project Title: Juntos por el Rio Rock

Amount Requested:

$1,500.0

Municipality: Janesville City and Beloit

Project Description: Engage Spanish and bilingual Latinx in the cities of Janesville and Beloit to raise awareness about stormwater contamination and protection practices.

- Creat material in stormwater contamination awareness in Spanish, mitigation strategies and green infrastructure.
- Present this information in fairs and festivals such as the Hispanic Heritage Fair in Janesville and Beloit.
- Two workshops, one in Janesville and one in Beloit
- We will raffle off one rain barrel or one compost bin, or native plants at each event.
- Presentation in latino radio “la voz de Beloit” and “Wisconsin contigo”
- In addition, we will post the Wisconsin Waterways logo on our website as Sponsoring Partner.

Budget:

Rain Barrels, Compost bin, Native plans	$600
3 -1hr Workshops/Create and present material	$600
Operational expenses (outreach, marketing, radio)	$800
Total	$2000.0

Project Timeline:

Workshops and Community Outreach between June 2023 - May 2024

Hispanic Heritage Celebration in Janesville and Beloit - September - October 2023

Radio presentation on La voz de Beloit and social media engagement on “Wisconsin contigo”

Report activity - October 2023

Report activity - May 2024

Applicant Signature: Cristina Carvajal **Date:** __04/13/23_____

THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

BIOFILTER BMP INSPECTION FORM

Biofilter Information					
BMP ID:		Location Map			
BMP Owner:					
Location:					
Subdivision:					
Year Constructed:					
Inspection Details					
Inspector Name(s):					
Inspection Date:		Start Time:		End Time:	
Weather Condition:				Last Rainfall Date:	

Issue	Checked			Maintenance Needed			Comments
	Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A	
Inflow Points							
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment							
2. Erosion/undercutting							
3. Displacement of fabric/rip rap							
4. Pipe condition							
5. Other:							
Embankment							
1. Erosion							
2. Invasive vegetation							
3. Animal burrows							
4. Other:							
Primary Biofilter Cell							
1. Standing water (>3 days after storm)							
2. Sediment Accumulation							

3. Vegetation height/type			
4. Bare soil/erosion			
5. Invasive vegetation			
6. Cell dividers/level spreaders			
7. Other:			
Outlet Device			
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment			
2. Erosion/undercutting			
3. Leaks/joint failure/loss of joint material			
4. Outfall riprap/scour prevention			
5. Other:			
Underdrain System (If Applicable)			
1. Standing water			
2. Clogged system			
3. Other:			
Miscellaneous			
1. Trash/debris			
2. Access			
3. Vandalism			
4. Fence condition (if applicable)			
5. Wildlife observations			
6. Signage (if applicable)			

7. Other:			

Additional Comments

Images

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THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

CONSTRUCTED WETLAND BMP INSPECTION FORM

Constructed Wetland Information		
BMP ID:		Location Map
BMP Owner:		
Location:		
Subdivision:		
Year Constructed:		

Inspection Details					
Inspector Name(s):					
Inspection Date:		Start Time:		End Time:	
Weather Condition:				Last Rainfall Date:	

Issue	Checked			Maintenance Needed			Comments
	Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A	
Inflow Points							
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment							
2. Erosion/undercutting							
3. Displacement of fabric/rip rap							
4. Pipe condition							
5. Other:							
Forebay (if applicable)							
1. Sediment depth (ft. below principal outlet)							
2. Side slope erosion							
3. Invasive vegetation							
4. Other:							
Primary Wetland Complex							
1. Visible pollution/water quality							
2. Sediment depth (ft. below principal outlet)							
3. Vegetation height/type							

4. Bare soil/erosion			
5. Invasive vegetation			
6. Weeds/algae			
7. Water depth			
8. Clay/synthetic liner			
9. Other:			
Embankment			
1. Erosion and/or loss of dam material			
2. Shrubs/trees present			
3. Animal burrows			
4. Soft spots or settlement			
5. Emergency Spillway			
6. Other:			
Outlet Device			
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment			
2. Erosion/undercutting			
3. Leaks/joint failure/loss of joint material			
4. Outfall riprap/scour prevention			
5. Other:			
Miscellaneous			
1. Trash/debris			
2. Access			

3. Vandalism			
4. Fence condition (if applicable)			
5. Wildlife observations			
6. Signage (if applicable)			
7. Water balance			
8. Other:			

Additional Comments

Images

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THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

DRY POND BMP INSPECTION FORM

Dry Pond Information		
BMP ID:		Location Map
BMP Owner:		
Location:		
Subdivision:		
Year Constructed:		

Inspection Details					
Inspector Name(s):					
Inspection Date:		Start Time:		End Time:	
Weather Condition:				Last Rainfall Date:	

Issue	Checked			Maintenance Needed			Comments
	Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A	
Inflow Points							
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment							
2. Erosion/undercutting							
3. Displacement of fabric/riprap							
4. Pipe condition							
5. Other:							
Forebay (if applicable)							
1. Sediment depth (ft. below principal outlet)							
2. Side slope erosion							
3. Invasive vegetation							
4. Other:							
Main Basin Area							
1. Visible pollution							
2. Sediment accumulation							
3. Vegetation height/type							

4. Bare soil/erosion			
5. Invasive vegetation			
6. Standing water depth			
7. Other:			
Embankment			
1. Erosion and/or loss of dam material			
2. Shrubs/trees present			
3. Animal burrows			
4. Soft spots or settlement			
5. Emergency Spillway			
6. Other:			
Outlet Device			
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment			
2. Erosion/undercutting			
3. Leaks/joint failure/loss of joint material			
4. Outfall riprap/scour prevention			
5. Other:			
Miscellaneous			
1. Trash/debris			
2. Access			
3. Vandalism			
4. Fence condition (if applicable)			
5. Wildlife observations			

6. Signage (if applicable)			
7. Other:			

Additional Comments

Images

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THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

GRASS SWALE BMP INSPECTION FORM

Grass Swale Information					
BMP ID:		Location Map			
BMP Owner:					
Location:					
Subdivision:					
Year Constructed:					
Inspection Details					
Inspector Name(s):					
Inspection Date:		Start Time:		End Time:	
Weather Condition:				Last Rainfall Date:	

Issue	Checked			Maintenance Needed			Comments
	Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A	
Inflow Points							
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment							
2. Erosion/undercutting							
3. Displacement of fabric/rip rap							
4. Pipe condition							
5. Other:							
Grass Swale Bottom and Side Slopes							
1. Sediment/debris accumulation							
2. Erosion							
3. Vegetation							
4. Standing water							
5. Other:							
Grass Buffer							
1. Sediment/debris accumulation							

2. Erosion			
3. Vegetation			
4. Standing water			
5. Invasive vegetation			
6. General grass condition			
7. Bare spots			
8. Sprinkler condition (if applicable)			
9. Other:			
Underdrain System (If Applicable)			
1. Standing water			
2. Clogged system			
3. Other:			
Control Structure(s) (If Applicable)			
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment			
2. Leaks/joint failure/loss of joint material			
3. Structure(s) riprap/scour prevention			
4. Other:			
Miscellaneous			
1. Trash/debris			
2. Access			
3. Vandalism			
4. Fence condition (if applicable)			

5. Animal burrows			
6. Wildlife observations			
7. Signage (if applicable)			
8. Other:			

Additional Comments

Images

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THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

INFILTRATION BASIN BMP INSPECTION FORM

Infiltration Basin Information		
BMP ID:		Location Map
BMP Owner:		
Location:		
Subdivision:		
Year Constructed:		

Inspection Details					
Inspector Name(s):					
Inspection Date:		Start Time:		End Time:	
Weather Condition:				Last Rainfall Date:	

Issue	Checked			Maintenance Needed			Comments
	Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A	
Inflow Points							
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment							
2. Erosion/undercutting							
3. Displacement of fabric/rip rap							
4. Pipe condition							
5. Other:							
Forebay (if applicable)							
1. Sediment depth (ft. below principal outlet)							
2. Side slope erosion							
3. Invasive vegetation							
4. Visible pollution/water quality							
5. Other:							
Main Basin Area							
1. Standing water (>3 days after storm)							
2. Sediment Accumulation							

3. Vegetation height/type			
4. Bare soil/erosion			
5. Invasive vegetation			
6. Cell dividers/level spreaders			
7. Other:			
Embankment			
1. Erosion and/or loss of dam material			
2. Shrubs/trees present			
3. Animal burrows			
4. Soft spots or settlement			
5. Emergency Spillway			
6. Other:			
Outlet Device			
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment			
2. Erosion/undercutting			
3. Leaks/joint failure/loss of joint material			
4. Outfall riprap/scour prevention			
5. Other:			
Miscellaneous			
1. Trash/debris			
2. Access			
3. Vandalism			

4. Fence condition (if applicable)			
5. Wildlife observations			
6. Signage (if applicable)			
7. Other:			

Additional Comments

Images

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THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

MECHANICAL DEVICE BMP INSPECTION FORM

Mechanical Device Information					
BMP ID:		Location Map			
BMP Owner:					
Location:					
Subdivision:					
Year Constructed:					
Inspection Details					
Inspector Name(s):					
Inspection Date:		Start Time:		End Time:	
Weather Condition:				Last Rainfall Date:	
Manufacturer's Inspection Form Used?*		Manufacturer:		Model/Type:	

**If using the manufacturer's inspection form, do not complete the rest of this form.*

Issue	Checked			Maintenance Needed			Comments
	Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A	
Inflow Points							
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment							
2. Filter condition (if applicable)							
3. Other:							
Primary Mechanical Device							
1. Sediment/debris accumulation							
2. Filter media (if applicable)							
3. Access manhole(s) condition							
4. Access ladder/steps condition							
5. Oil/petroleum accumulation/sheen							
6. Standing water							
7. Other:							

Miscellaneous			
1. Access			
2. Vandalism			
3. Fence condition (if applicable)			
4. Signage (if applicable)			
5. Other:			

Additional Comments

Images

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THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

PERMEABLE/PERVIOUS PAVEMENT BMP INSPECTION FORM

Permeable and/or Pervious Pavement Information		
BMP ID:		Location Map
BMP Owner:		
Location:		
Subdivision:		
Year Constructed:		

Inspection Details					
Inspector Name(s):					
Inspection Date:		Start Time:		End Time:	
Weather Condition:				Last Rainfall Date:	

Issue	Checked			Maintenance Needed			Comments
	Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A	
Pavement Surface							
1. Sediment/debris							
2. Structural damage to pavers/concrete/asphalt/curb							
3. Infiltration/drainage							
4. Other:							
Pavement Joints							
1. Joint aggregate missing							
2. Joint aggregate improper size							
3. Vegetation growth in pavement joints							
4. Other:							
Underdrain (if applicable)							
1. Clogging							
2. Underdrain orifice plate obstructed							
3. Other:							

Outlet Connection/Overflow (if applicable)			
1. Drain pipe/weir clogged			
2. Other:			
Miscellaneous			
1. Trash/debris			
2. Access			
3. Vandalism			
4. Fence condition (if applicable)			
5. Signage (if applicable)			
6. Other:			
Additional Comments			

Images

IMAGE

IMAGE

IMAGE

IMAGE

THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

UNDERGROUND DETENTION FACILITY BMP INSPECTION FORM

Underground Detention Facility Information					
BMP ID:		Location Map			
BMP Owner:					
Location:					
Subdivision:					
Year Constructed:					
Inspection Details					
Inspector Name(s):					
Inspection Date:		Start Time:		End Time:	
Weather Condition:				Last Rainfall Date:	

Note: Confined space training may be needed prior to inspection and completing this form.

Issue	Checked			Maintenance Needed			Comments
	Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A	
Inlets							
1. Structural condition							
2. Obstruction: sediment/trash/debris							
3. Other:							
Chambers							
1. Sediment accumulation							
2. Trash and debris accumulation							
3. Water depth (if applicable)							Depth of water (if applicable):
4. Other:							
Other System Components							
1. Structural deterioration							
2. Other:							
Outlets							
1. Structural condition							

2. Obstruction: sediment/trash/debris			
3. Other:			
Other			
1. Evidence of ponding water on area draining to system			
2. Evidence that water is not being conveyed through the system			
3. Other:			
Miscellaneous			
1. Access			
2. Vandalism			
3. Fence condition (if applicable)			
4. Signage (if applicable)			
5. Other:			
Additional Comments			

Images

IMAGE

IMAGE

IMAGE

IMAGE

THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

WET POND BMP INSPECTION FORM

Wet Pond Information		
BMP ID:		Location Map
BMP Owner:		
Location:		
Subdivision:		
Year Constructed:		

Inspection Details					
Inspector Name(s):					
Inspection Date:		Start Time:		End Time:	
Weather Condition:				Last Rainfall Date:	

Issue	Checked			Maintenance Needed			Comments
	Y	N	N/A	Y	N	N/A	
Inflow Points							
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment							
2. Erosion/undercutting							
3. Displacement of fabric/riprap							
4. Pipe condition							
5. Other:							
Forebay							
1. Sediment depth (ft. below principal outlet)							
2. Side slope erosion							
3. Invasive vegetation							
4. Other:							
Main Pool							
1. Visible pollution/water quality							
2. Sediment depth (ft. below principal outlet)							
3. Vegetation height/type							

4. Bare soil/erosion			
5. Invasive vegetation			
6. Weeds/algae			
7. Permanent pool elevation			
8. Pond liner			
9. Other:			
Embankment			
1. Erosion and/or loss of dam material			
2. Shrubs/trees present			
3. Animal burrows			
4. Soft spots or settlement			
5. Emergency Spillway			
6. Other:			
Outlet Device			
1. Obstruction: vegetation/debris/sediment			
2. Erosion/undercutting			
3. Leaks/joint failure/loss of joint material			
4. Outfall riprap/scour prevention			
5. Other:			
Miscellaneous			
1. Trash/debris			
2. Access			

3. Vandalism			
4. Fence condition (if applicable)			
5. Fish/wildlife observations			
6. Signage (if applicable)			
7. Water balance			
8. Other:			

Additional Comments

Images

Document Number

(Sample) Stormwater Management Practice Maintenance Agreement

[Owners Name], as "Owner" of the property described below, in accordance with the City of Watertown's Municipal Code Chapter 288 Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, agrees to install, inspect and maintain stormwater management practice(s) on the subject property in accordance with approved plans and Stormwater Permit conditions. The owner further agrees to the terms stated in this document to ensure that the stormwater management practice(s) continues serving the intended functions in perpetuity. This Agreement includes the following exhibits:

Exhibit A: Legal Description of the real estate for which this Agreement applies ("Property").
Exhibit B: Location Map(s) – shows an accurate location of each stormwater management practice affected by this Agreement.
Exhibit C: Maintenance Plan – prescribes those activities that must be carried out to maintain compliance with this Agreement.
Exhibit D: As-Built Survey – shows detailed "as-built" cross-section and plan view information of the stormwater practice(s).

Name and Return Address

City of Watertown Engineering Dept.
106 Jones Street
PO BOX 477
Watertown, WI 53094

Parcel Identification Number(s) – (PIN)

Through this Agreement, the Owner hereby subjects the Property to the following covenants, conditions and restrictions:

1. The Owner shall be responsible for the routine and extraordinary maintenance, inspection(s), and repair of the stormwater management practice(s) and drainage easements identified in Exhibit B until Stormwater Permit termination by City of Watertown in accordance with Chapter 288 of the City Code of Ordinances.
2. After Stormwater Permit termination under 1, the current Owner(s) shall be solely responsible for maintenance and repair of the stormwater management practices and drainage easements in accordance with the maintenance plan contained in Exhibit C and the as-built survey in Exhibit D.
3. The Owner shall regularly inspect the stormwater management practice(s) as described in this agreement or as often as conditions require, and a minimum of once every three years. The inspection shall be conducted by a qualified professional, a report shall be filed with the City of Watertown and any maintenance or repair work recommended in the report must be completed. If the inspection schedule contained herein is not maintained and/or the City of Watertown (or their designee) determines that an inspection is necessary, the City or their designee may provide written notification to the Owner(s) that an inspection and/or repair is required as outlined in paragraphs 4 and 5 below. The Owner(s) shall be liable for the failure to undertake any maintenance or repairs.
4. In addition, and independent of the requirements under paragraph 3 above, the City of Watertown, or its designee, is authorized to access the property as necessary to conduct inspections of the stormwater management practices, structures, or drainage easements to ascertain compliance with the intent of this Agreement and the activities prescribed in Exhibits C and D. The City of Watertown may require work to be done which differs from the report described in paragraph 3 above, if the City of Watertown reasonably concludes that such work is necessary and consistent with the intent of this agreement. Upon notification by

the City of Watertown of required maintenance or repairs, the Owner(s) shall complete the specified maintenance or repairs within a reasonable time frame determined by the City of Watertown.

5. If the Owner(s) do not complete an inspection under 3. above or required maintenance or repairs under 4. above within the specified time period, the City of Watertown is authorized, but not required, to perform the specified inspections, maintenance or repairs. In the case of an emergency situation, as determined by the City of Watertown, no notice shall be required prior to the City of Watertown performing emergency maintenance or repairs. The City of Watertown may levy the costs and expenses of such inspections, maintenance or repair related actions as a special charge against the Property and collected as such in accordance with the procedures under s. 66.0627 Wis. Stats. or subch. VII of ch. 66 Wis. Stats.
6. This Agreement shall run with the Property and be binding upon all heirs, successors and assigns. After the Owner records this document, the City of Watertown shall have the sole authority to modify this agreement upon a 30-day notice to the current Owner(s).

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20___.

Owner:

_____
(Owners Signature)

_____
(Owners Typed Name)

Acknowledgements

State of Wisconsin:
County of _____

Personally came before me this ___ day of _____, 20___, the above named ___[Owners name]_____ to me known to be the person who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same.

_____.
[Name]
Notary Public, _____, WI
My commission expires:_____.

This document was drafted by:

[Name and address of drafter]

For Certification Stamp

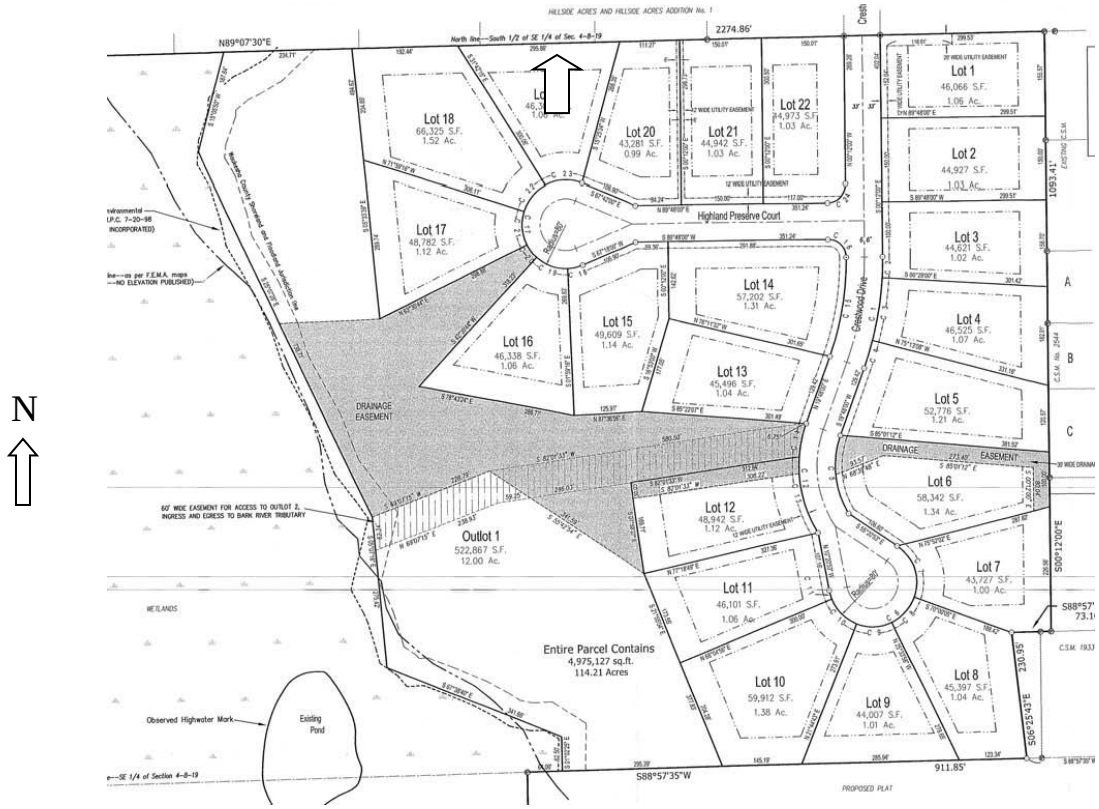
Exhibit A – Legal Description

The following description and reduced copy map identifies the land parcel(s) affected by this Agreement. For a larger scale view of the referenced document, contact the Jefferson or Dodge County Register of Deeds office.

[Note: An example exhibit is shown below. This exhibit must be customized for each site, including the minimum elements shown. It must include a reference to a Subdivision Plat, Certified Survey number, or Condominium Plat, and a map to illustrate the affected parcel(s).]

Project Identifier: [project name] Acres: [___acres]
Date of Recording: [date]
Map Produced By: [designer's name]
Legal Description: [enter legal description as described on the property title here]

Survey map of property showing legal boundaries



Drainage Easement Restrictions: Shaded area on map indicates a drainage easement for stormwater collection, conveyance and treatment. No buildings or other structures are allowed in these areas. No grading or filling is allowed that may interrupt stormwater flows in any way. See Exhibit C for specific maintenance requirements for stormwater management practices within this area. See subdivision plat for details on location.

Exhibit B - Location Map
Stormwater Management Practices Covered by this Agreement

[An example location map and the minimum elements that must accompany the map are shown below. This exhibit must be customized for each site. Map scale must be sufficiently large enough to show necessary details.]

The stormwater management practices covered by this Agreement are depicted in the reduced copy of a portion of the construction plans, as shown below. The included stormwater practices are as listed below and include all associated pipes, ditches, swales, earthen berms, access routes, easements, drainage areas, and other components of these practices. All of the noted stormwater management practices are located within the drainage easement(s) described and shown below.

Development Name: [development name]
Stormwater Practices: [brief list]
Location of Practices: [enter a metes and bounds description of the easement area. The figure below must illustrate this description.]

Figure 1
Plan View of Stormwater Practices

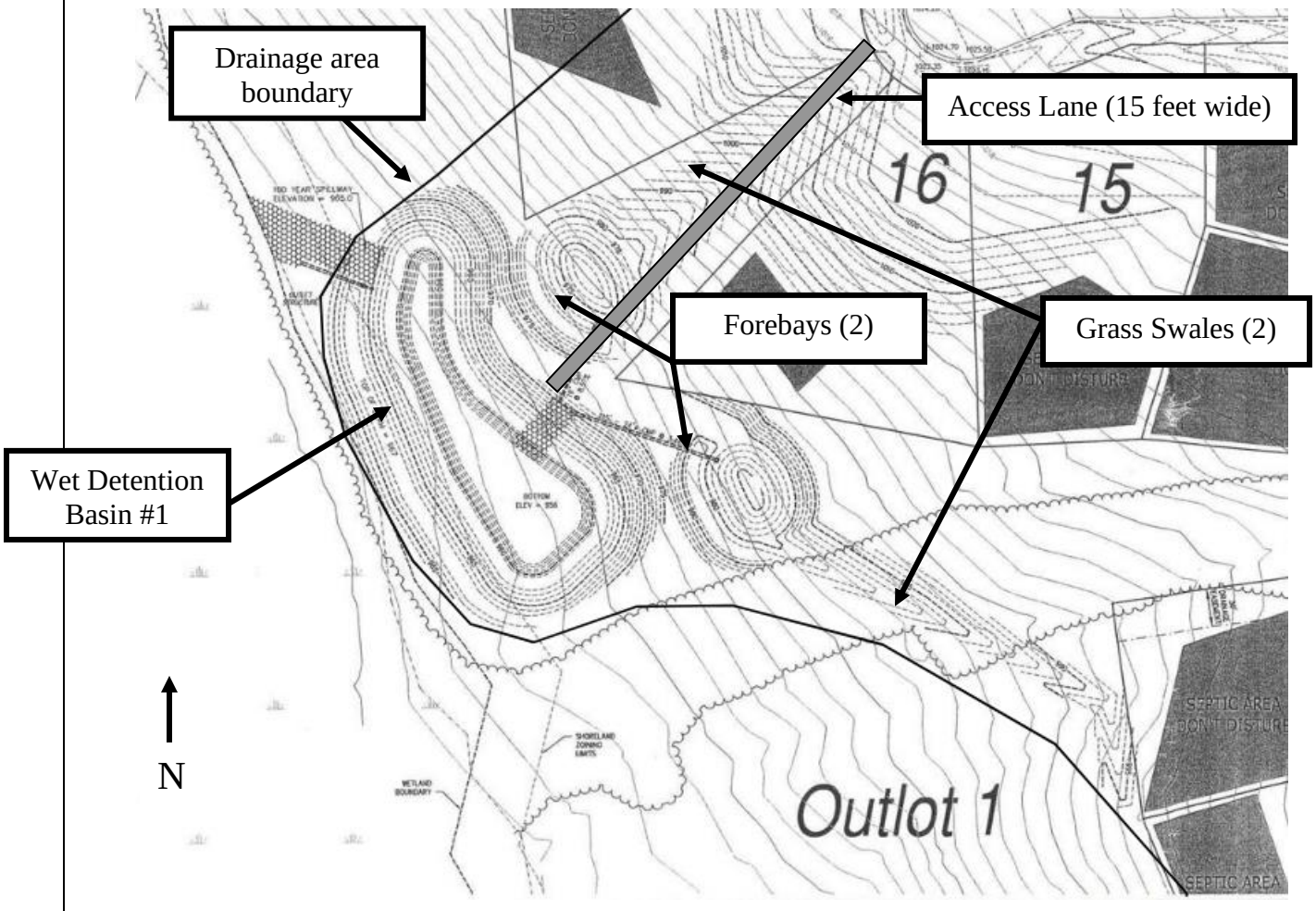


Exhibit C
Stormwater Practice Maintenance Plan

This exhibit explains the basic function of each of the stormwater practices listed in Exhibit B and prescribes the minimum maintenance requirements to remain compliant with this Agreement. The maintenance activities listed below are aimed to ensure these practices continue serving their intended functions in perpetuity. The list of activities is not all inclusive, but rather indicates the minimum type of maintenance that can be expected for this particular site. Access to the stormwater practices for maintenance vehicles is shown in Exhibit B. Any failure of a stormwater practice that is caused by a lack of maintenance will subject the Owner(s) to enforcement of the provisions listed on page 1 of this Agreement by the City of Watertown.

[Sample maintenance language is listed below. This exhibit must be customized for each site. The minimum elements of this exhibit include: a description of the drainage area and the installed stormwater management system & best management practices, vegetation plan (if applicable), a list of BMP maintenance requirements and a reference to as-built drawings and design summaries recorded as part of this agreement.]

System Description:
[include a description of the drainage area and the installed stormwater management system & best management practices.]

Minimum Maintenance Requirements:
To ensure the proper long-term function of the stormwater management practices described above, the following activities must be completed:

General Maintenance Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Grass swales and storm sewers shall be preserved / maintained to allow free flow of runoff in accordance with approved plans.
2. No buildings or other structures are allowed in grass swale areas.
3. No grading or filling is allowed that may interrupt flows in any way.
4. Grass swales, inlets and outlets should be checked after heavy rains (minimum of annually) for signs of erosion and/or clogging. Any eroding areas must be repaired immediately to prevent premature sediment build-up in the downstream forebays or basin. Erosion matting is recommended for repairing grassed areas.
5. NO trees are to be planted or allowed to grow in the bottom of grass swales.
6. Periodic mowing of grass swales will encourage vigorous grass cover and allow better inspections for erosion. Waiting until after August 1 will avoid disturbing nesting wildlife.
7. Invasive plant and animal species shall be managed in compliance with Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapter NR 40. This may require eradication of invasive species in some cases.
8. Any other repair or maintenance needed to ensure the continued function of the stormwater practices or as ordered by the City of Watertown under the provisions listed on page 1 of this Agreement.

Wet Pond/Forebay Maintenance

1. The basin and all components (grass swales, forebay, inlets, outlets, etc.) should be inspected after each heavy rain, and periodically throughout the year, but at a minimum of once per year to ensure there is no blockage from floating debris or ice, especially near the outlet structure. Any blockage must be removed immediately. Washed stone must be replaced when it becomes clogged.
2. NO trees are to be planted or allowed to grow on the earthen berms for the ponds. Tree root systems can reduce soil compaction and cause berm failure. The berms must be inspected annually and any woody vegetation removed.

3. If the permanent pool water level falls below the safety shelf, a review shall be performed to determine whether the cause is liner leakage or an insufficient water recharge. If the cause is leakage, the liner shall be repaired. Leakage due to muskrat burrows may require removal of the animals, repair of the liner, and embedding wire mesh in the liner to deter further burrowing. If the permanent pool cannot be sustained at the design elevation, benching of the safety shelf may be necessary.
4. Floating algae or weed growth should be removed from the basin or forebay and deposited where it cannot drain back into the basin. Removal of the vegetation from the water reduces regrowth the following season (by harvesting the nutrients).
5. If mosquitoes become a nuisance, the use of mosquito larvicide containing naturally-occurring Bti soil bacteria is recommended.
6. When sediment in the forebays or the basin has accumulated to an elevation of _____ feet below the outlet elevation, it must be removed (see Exhibit D). All removed sediment must be placed in an appropriate upland disposal site and stabilized (grass cover) to prevent sediment from washing back into the basin. The forebays will likely need sediment removal first. Failure to remove sediment from the forebays will cause resuspension of previously trapped sediments and increase downstream deposition.
7. No grading or filling of the basin other than for sediment removal is allowed, unless otherwise approved by the City of Watertown.
8. Mowing around the basin or the forebays may attract nuisance populations of geese to the property and is not necessary or recommended.
9. Aerators/Fountains – If an aerator or fountain is desired for visual and other aesthetic effects (aerators designed to mix the contents of the pond are prohibited) they must meet all of the items below in addition to current Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources guidelines:
    i. Use an aerator/fountain that does not have a depth of influence that extends into the sediment storage depth.
    ii. If the water surface drops due to drought or leakage, the aerator / fountain may not be operated until the water rises enough for the depth of influence to be above the sediment storage layer.
    iii. Provide an automatic shut-off of the aerator/fountain as the pond starts to rise during a storm event. The aerator/fountain must remain off while the pond depth returns to the permanent pool elevation and, further, shall remain off for an additional 48 hours, as required for the design micron particle size to settle to below the draw depth of the pump.
    iv. Configure the pump intake to draw water primarily from a horizontal plane so as to minimize the creation of a circulatory pattern from bottom to top throughout the pond.

<u>Infiltration Basin Maintenance</u>

1. A minimum of 70% soil cover made up of native vegetation must be maintained on the basin bottom to ensure infiltration rates. Periodic burning or mowing is recommended to enhance establishment of the native vegetation (which may take 2-3 years) and maintain the minimum native cover. To reduce competition from cool season grasses (bluegrass, fescues, quack, etc.) and other weeds:
    i. For the first year, cut to a 6" height three times – once each in June, July and early August. To prevent damage to the native vegetation, do not mow below a 6" height. Remove excessive accumulation of clippings to avoid smothering next year's seedlings.
    ii. After the first year, mowing may only be needed in early June each year to help control the spread of cool season plants. The mowing should also be raised to 10-12" to avoid damage to the warm season plants.
    iii. Burning may also be used to manage weeds in 2-5 years intervals. Late spring burns (mid-late May) provide maximum stimulus to warm season grasses and work well to control cool season grasses. Burn when the cool season grasses are growing and the warm season plants are just barely starting to grow to get maximum control of cool season species.
    iv. Any major bare areas or areas taken over by nonnative species must be reseeded. To clear area of weeds and cool season grasses, treat with an herbicide that contains glysophosphate in accordance

with manufacturer's instructions. Ensure a firm seedbed is prepared to a depth of 3 inches (a roller is recommended). Seeding should occur in early-mid June. Seed with Big Bluestem, Indian Grass, Little Blue Stem or Switchgrass (preferably an equal mix of all four types). A companion crop of oats is recommended. Seed must be placed at a depth of 1/4 – 1/2" and a minimum rate of 1/4 pound per 100 square feet. If broadcast seeding by hand, drag leaf rake over soil surface after seeding. Then roll it again and cover with a light layer of mulch and staked erosion control netting to hold it in place until germination. For other planting details, see NRCS standard 342 (Critical Area Planting).

2. The basin and all components (grass swales, forebay, inlets, outlets, etc.) should be inspected after each heavy rain, but at a minimum of once per year. If the basin is not draining properly (within 72 hours), further inspection may be required by persons with expertise in stormwater management and/or soils.
    i. If soil testing shows that the soil surface has become crusted, sealed or compacted, some deep tillage should be performed. Deep tillage will cut through the underlying soils at a 2-3 foot depth, loosening the soil and improving infiltration rates, with minimal disturbance of the surface vegetation. Types of tillage equipment that can be used include a subsoiler or straight, narrow-shanked chisel plow.
    ii. If sedimentation is determined to be causing the failure, the accumulated sediment must be removed, and the area reseeded in accordance with the notes above.
    iii. If inspection of the monitoring well shows that groundwater is regularly near the surface, additional design features may need to be considered, such as subsurface drainage or conversion to a wetland treatment system. *Remove this requirement if a monitoring well is not installed.*
3. All outlet pipes, stone trenches and other flow control devices must be kept free of debris. Any blockage or debris buildup must be removed immediately.
4. Any eroding areas must be repaired immediately to prevent premature sediment build-up in the system. Erosion matting is recommended for repairing vegetated areas.
5. Heavy equipment and vehicles must be kept off of the bottom and side slopes of infiltration basins to prevent soil compaction. Soil compaction will reduce infiltration rates and may cause failure of the basin, resulting in ponding and possible growth of wetland plants.

    No trees are to be planted or allowed to grow on the earthen berms or the bottom of the basin. On the berms, tree root systems can reduce soil compaction and cause berm failure. On the basin bottom, trees may shade out the native grasses. The basin must be inspected annually and any woody vegetation removed.

Maintenance Tasks and Schedule

Tasks	Street Clean	Storm Sewer System	Catch Basin Sumps	Catch Basin Inlet Castings	Ditches & Swales	Outflow Control Structures	Rip Rap	Infiltration Basins	Storm Detention Areas	Wetland Issues	Emergency Overflow	Schedule
Inspects for Sediment Accumulation		X	X		X	X		X	X			Bi Annual
Removal of Sediment Accumulation		X	X		X	X		X	X			Every 2 years as needed
Inspect for Floatable and Debris				X	X	X		X	X			Bi Annual
Inspection for Erosion					X	X		X	X			Bi Annual
Re-establish Permanent Vegetation on Eroded Slopes					X			X	X			Bi Annual
Replacement of Stone						X						Every 3-5 years as needed
Clean Streets	X											Bi Annual
Mowing					X			X	X			0-2 times per year
Make Adjustments or Replacements as determined by Annual Wet Weather Inspections		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	As needed
Keep Records of all Inspections and Maintenance Activities												Bi Annual

Exhibit D
As-Built Survey for Stormwater Practices

Stormwater Practice: [As-built survey information required for each stormwater practice]
Location of Practice: [Enter a metes and bounds description of the easement area.]

Cross-Section A – A'

[Note: Show plan view of BMP with cross-section location clearly labeled and cross-referenced. On cross-section and plan view, clearly label all key components and elevations of the BMP. Also show outlet details. Map scale must be sufficiently large enough to show necessary details, but page size should not exceed 11" x 17".]

Figure 2

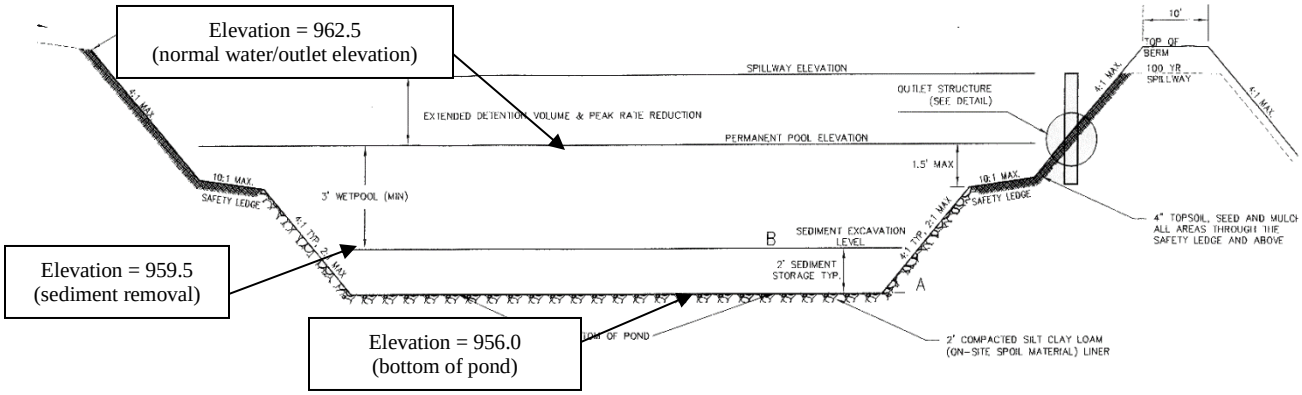
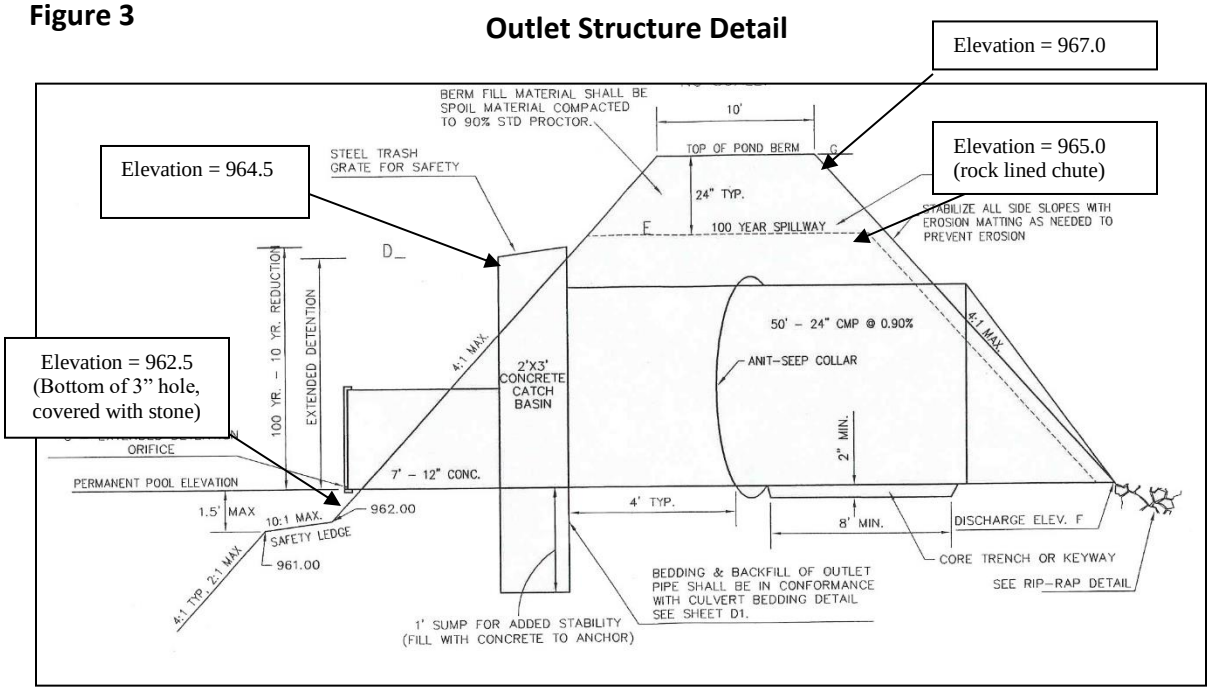


Figure 3

Outlet Structure Detail



MS4 Permit No. WI-S050075-3

2023 MS4 Permit Annual Report

Section A.6.2: Annual Update on TMDL Implementation

MS4 Permit No. WI-S050075-3, Section A.6.2 Annual Reporting. For compliance options outlined under sections A.3, A.4, and A.5, the permittee shall include a description and the status of progress toward implementing the identified actions and activities in their MS4 annual reports due by March 31 of each year.

The City of Watertown has made progress in implementing the Rock River TMDL in 2023 with the following tasks:

1. Complete the TMDL Implementation Plan, per Section A.6.3

   A TMDL Implementation Plan was completed under Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Planning Grant No. USP14291Y22 (attached). This plan shows a path to further TSS & phosphorus reductions over the next 5-year MS4 Permit term. Example practices to be implemented over the next permit term include construction of urban stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs), installation of nonpoint source practices under the Watertown Waterways Improvement Program (a local water quality trading program), enhanced leaf collection activities, and benchmark practices such as streambank stabilization, which can improve local water quality by minimizing erosion of streambanks, but cannot be quantified in the WinSLAMM model. The City's strategic TMDL Implementation Plan considers a variety of techniques and cost-effective measures to demonstrate compliance with the TMDL reduction requirements of the MS4 Permit.

   The City's current TSS & phosphorus reductions for Reachsheds 28, 29 and 30 were updated using WinSLAMM as part of the TMDL Implementation Plan. Chapter 453, Municipal Ordinance, was revised in April 2023 to include language regarding the City's authority to ensure maintenance of private and public stormwater BMPs. The updated reductions are listed in the tables below.

Table 3. Total Suspended Solids Updated TMDL Modeling Regulatory Results (2023)

Waterway (Reachshed)	TSS Loading – No Controls (lbs)	Existing TSS Reduction (%)	Existing TSS Reduction (lbs)	Required TSS Reduction (%)	Required TSS Reduction (lbs)	Additional Reduction Needed (lbs)
Sinissippi Lake (#28)	431,635	16.04%	69,229	40%	172,654	**103,425**
Middle Rock River (#29)	946,044	21.19%	200,652	44%	416,259	**215,607**
Johnson Creek (#30)	43,954	21.97%	9,657	40%	17,582	**7,925**

Table 4. Total Phosphorus Updated TMDL Modeling Regulatory Results (2023)

Waterway (Reachshed)	TP Loading – No Controls (lbs)	Existing TP Reduction (%)	Existing TP Reduction (lbs)	Required TP Reduction (%)	Required TP Reduction (lbs)	Additional Reduction Needed (lbs)
Sinissippi Lake (#28)	1,452	11.59%	168	28%	407	**238**
Middle Rock River (#29)	2,669	16.35%	437	64%	1,708	**1,272**
Johnson Creek (#30)	115	13.80%	16	27%	31	**15**

DNR staff have reviewed and accepted the TMDL Implementation Plan under the MS4 Permit and per the UNPS & Storm Water Grant (D. Bekta, S. Spencer, phone call on 2/15/24).

2. <u>Complete MS4 Permit and TMDL Planning Activities under Urban Nonpoint Source & Stormwater Planning Grant No. USP14291Y22.</u>

   The City successfully competed for an Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Planning Grant award to complete stormwater program improvements, including stormwater ordinance revisions, Erosion Control & Storm Water Runoff Permit program updates, new Best Management Practice inspection forms, water quality modeling of recommendations from the City's recent Flood Control Master Plan, assessment of the phosphorus controls obtained through he City's leaf collection program, completion of the TMDL Implementation Plan, and more.

3. <u>Purchase of a new Regenerative Air Street Sweeper</u>
   Following the assessment of the City's leaf collection program in 2022, the City evaluated the capacity to meet post-leaf pick-up sweeper requirements with existing equipment. Considering the age of the existing vacuum-assisted street sweeper, and the forecasted

maintenance needs, and availability of new sweepers, City officials decided to move up the purchase of the next sweeper to 2023. A Schwarz A7 Tornado Regenerative Air Street Sweeper was purchased and delivered later in 2023. This unit is equipped with street sweeper and catch basin cleaning options. The addition of this second until will enable City staff to keep up with required sweeping after leaf collection activities in the fall, while adding more frequent catch basin cleaning to normal summer tasks.

4. Implement Water Quality Trading program with Jefferson County & Rock River Coalition.
   The City, Jefferson County & the Rock River Coalition have come together to develop the Watertown Waterways Improvement Program (WWIP), a local water quality trading (WQT) program. This program will assist the City's goals of meeting the TSS & TP reduction requirements in the Rock River TMDL reachsheds 28 & 29. This partnership incorporates the nonpoint source experience and expertise of the Jefferson County staff and the relationships and outreach experience and expertise of the Rock River Coalition with the City's funding and need to meet the TMDL requirements. A kick-off meeting was held in August 2023 at the City's Senior and Community Center. Multiple property owners have expressed interest in the program. County staff have developed modeling and practice design information for the first practice, to be installed in spring 2024. A Water Quality Trading Plan, which includes details of this first practice, was submitted to DNR on 2/26/24.

5. Plan and Implement new Stormwater BMPs.

   The City was awarded two Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Construction Grants for 2023-2024: one for a new biofilter in the City's Yard Waste Site in reachshed JC-30 and one for deeper catch basins in the historic South Washington Street neighborhood in 2023. Designs and contractor bidding have been completed for a new sand filter at the Yard Waste Site; construction is anticipated for Summer/Fall 2024. The 36-inch deep catch basins were installed in the South Washington Street neighborhood in 2023. A biofilter system was installed at the north end of Water Tower Court. The City plans to construct a new fire station in 2024, which includes 3 new biofilters. The City continues to evaluate opportunities to add water quality treatment practices onto planned road reconstruction and municipal projects, as well as evaluate grant opportunities which allows City staff to extend the impact of the limited stormwater budget.

Program Contact

Maureen McBroom, Stormwater Project Manager

mmcbroom@watertownwi.gov

920-206-4264

ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 288, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN GENERAL ORDINANCES

SPONSOR: ALDERPERSON WETZEL, CHAIR
FROM: PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

Whereas, the City of Watertown is required to adopt and implement an ordinance to control construction site runoff and post-construction stormwater management per the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit; and,

Whereas, the City of Watertown's Chapter 288 Erosion and Sediment Control ordinance requires updates to meet the current MS4 Permit requirements and to implement the stormwater management program; and,

Whereas, the Public Works Commission reviewed the proposed amendments to Chapter 288 at its February 28, 2023 meeting and recommends adoption of said Chapter 288.

THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Article 1 of Chapter 288 is hereby amended as follows:

Chapter 288

Article I
Erosion Control and Stormwater Runoff

[Adopted by Ord. No. 08-26 (§ 20.16 of the former City Code); amended in its entirety 10-18-2016 by Ord. No. 16-19]

§ 288-1 **Authority.**

A. This article is adopted under the authority granted by § 62.234, Wis. Stats. This article supersedes all provisions of an ordinance previously enacted under § 62.23, Wis. Stats., that relates to construction site erosion control. Except as otherwise specified in § 62.234, Wis. Stats., § 62.23, Wis. Stats., applies to this article and to any amendments to this article.

B. The provisions of this article are deemed not to limit any other lawful regulatory powers of the same governing body.

C. The Common Council hereby authorizes the Public Works Director/City Engineer and its designees to administer and enforce the provisions of this article.

D. The requirements of this article do not preempt more stringent erosion and sediment control requirements that may be imposed by any of the following:

(1) Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources administrative rules, permits or approvals including those authorized under §§ 281.16 and 283.33, Wis. Stats.

(2) Targeted nonagricultural performance standards promulgated in rules by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under § NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code.

§ 288-2 **Findings of fact.**
The Common Council finds that runoff from land-disturbing construction activity carries a significant amount of sediment and other pollutants to the waters of the state in the City of Watertown.

§ 288-3 **Purpose.**
It is the purpose of this article to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; prevent and control soil erosion; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; preserve ground cover and scenic beauty; and promote sound economic growth, by minimizing the amount of sediment and other pollutants carried by runoff or discharged from land-disturbing construction activity to waters of the state in the City of Watertown.

§ 288-4 **Applicability and jurisdiction.**
A. Applicability.

(1) This article applies to the following land-disturbing construction activities except as provided under Subsection **A(2)**:

(a) A construction site, which has 3,000 or more square feet of land-disturbing construction activity.

(2) This article does not apply to the following:

(a) Land-disturbing construction activity that includes the construction of a one- or two-family residential site less than one acre and is otherwise regulated by the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services.

(b) A construction project that is exempted by federal statutes or regulations from the requirement to have a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued under Chapter 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 122, for land-disturbing construction activity.

(c) Nonpoint discharges from agricultural facilities and practices.

(d) Nonpoint discharges from silviculture activities.

(e) Construction projects that do not result in land-disturbing activity including mill and crush operations that do not have soil disturbance, filling or road shoulder grading.

(f) Routine maintenance for project sites under five acres of land disturbance if performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of the facility.

(3) Notwithstanding the applicability requirements in Subsection **A(1)**, this article applies to construction sites of any size that, in the opinion of the City, are likely to result in runoff

that exceeds the safe capacity of the existing drainage facilities or receiving body of water, that causes undue channel erosion, that increases water pollution by scouring or the transportation of particulate matter or that endangers property or public safety.

B. Jurisdiction. This article applies to land-disturbing construction activity on construction sites located within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the City of Watertown.

C. Exclusions. This article is not applicable to activities conducted by a state agency, as defined under § 227.01(1), Wis. Stats., but also including the office of District Attorney, which is subject to the state plan promulgated or a memorandum of the understanding entered into under § 281.33(2), Wis. Stats.

§ 288-5 **Definitions.**
As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY
A governmental employee or his/her designee that is designated by the City of Watertown to administer this article.

AGRICULTURAL FACILITIES AND PRACTICES
Has the meaning in § 281.16(1), Wis. Stats.

AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL
A typical calendar year of precipitation as determined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for users of models such as WlnSLAMM, P8 or equivalent methodology. The average annual rainfall is chosen from a department publication for the location closest to the City.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE or BMP
Structural or nonstructural measures, practices, techniques or devices employed to avoid or minimize soil, sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.

BUSINESS DAY
A day the City Hall is routinely and customarily open for business.

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER
A court-issued order to halt land-disturbing construction activity that is being conducted without the required permit.

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/CITY ENGINEER
The individual holding the Public Works Director/City Engineer title or his/her designees within the City of Watertown.

CONSTRUCTION SITE
An area upon which one or more land-disturbing construction activities occur, including areas that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where multiple separate and distinct land-disturbing construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules but under one plan.

DESIGN STORM

A hypothetical discrete rainstorm characterized by a specific duration, temporal distribution, rainfall intensity, return frequency and total depth of rainfall.

DIVISION OF LAND

The creation from one parcel of four or fewer parcels or building sites of one or fewer acres each in area where such creation occurs at one time or through the successive partition within a five-year period.

EROSION

The process by which the land's surface is worn away by the action of wind, water, ice or gravity.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

A comprehensive plan developed to address pollution caused by erosion and sedimentation of soil particles or rock fragments during construction.

EXTRATERRITORIAL

The unincorporated area within three miles of the corporate limits of a first, second, or third class city, or within 1.5 miles of a fourth class city or village.

FINAL STABILIZATION

That all land-disturbing construction activities at the construction site have completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover has been established, with a density of at least 70% of the cover, for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or that employ equivalent permanent stabilization measures.

GOVERNING BODY

The City Public Works Commission or the City Council.

LAND-DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Any man-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or nonvegetative soil cover, that may result in runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Land-disturbing construction activity includes clearing and grubbing, demolition, excavating, pit trench dewatering, filling and grading activities.

MEP or MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE

The highest level of performance that is achievable but is not equivalent to a performance standard identified in this article as determined in accordance with § **288-6** of this article.

PERFORMANCE STANDARD

A narrative or measurable number specifying the minimum acceptable outcome for a facility or practice.

PERMIT

A written authorization made by the City of Watertown to the applicant to conduct land-disturbing construction activity or to discharge post-construction runoff to waters of the

state.

POLLUTANT
Has the meaning given in § 283.01(13), Wis. Stats.

POLLUTION
Has the meaning given in § 281.01(10), Wis. Stats.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY
The landowner or any other entity performing services to meet the requirements of this article through a contract or other agreement.

RUNOFF
Stormwater or precipitation including rain, snow or ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.

SEDIMENT
Settleable solid material that is transported by runoff, suspended within runoff or deposited by runoff away from its original location.

SEPARATE STORM SEWER
A conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels or storm drains, which meets all of the following criteria:

A. Is designed or used for collecting water or conveying runoff.

B. Is not part of a combined sewer system.

C. Is not draining to a stormwater treatment device or system.

D. Discharges directly or indirectly to waters of the state.

SILVICULTURE ACTIVITY
Activities including tree nursery operations, tree harvesting operations, reforestation, tree thinning, prescribed burning, and pest and fire control. Clearing and grubbing of an area of a construction site is not a silviculture activity.

SITE
The entire area included in the legal description of the land on which the land-disturbing construction activity is proposed in the permit application.

STOP-WORK ORDER
An order issued by the City which requires that all construction activity on the site be stopped.

TECHNICAL STANDARD
A document that specifies design, predicted performance and operation and maintenance specifications for a material, device or method.

WATERS OF THE STATE

Includes those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of this state, and all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other surface water or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private, within this state or its jurisdiction.

§ 288-6 **Applicability of maximum extent practicable.**

Maximum extent practicable applies when a person who is subject to a performance standard of this article demonstrates to the City's satisfaction that a performance standard is not achievable and that a lower level of performance is appropriate. In making the assertion that a performance standard is not achievable and that a level of performance different from the performance standard is the maximum extent practicable, the responsible party shall take into account the best available technology, cost effectiveness, geographic features, and other competing interests such as protection of public safety and welfare, protection of endangered and threatened resources, and preservation of historic properties.

§ 288-7 **Technical standards.**

A. Design criteria, standards and specifications. All BMPs required to comply with this article shall meet the design criteria, standards and specifications based on any of the following:

(1) Design guidance and technical standards identified or developed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under Subchapter V of Chapter NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.

(2) Soil loss prediction tools [such as the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE)] when using an appropriate rainfall or runoff factor (also referred to as the R factor) or an appropriate design storm and precipitation distribution, and when considering the geographic location of the site and the period of disturbance.

B. Other standards. Other technical standards not identified or developed in Subsection **A** may be used provided that the methods have been approved by the City.

§ 288-8 **Performance standards.**

A. Responsible party. The responsible party shall implement an erosion and sediment control plan, developed in accordance with § **288-10** that incorporates the requirements of this section.

B. Plan. A written plan shall be developed in accordance with § **288-10** and implemented for each construction site. Simplified plans may be completed for sites with less than one acre of land-disturbing construction activity in accordance with the requirements of this article.

C. Erosion and other pollutant control requirements. The plan required under Subsection **B** shall include the following:

(1) Erosion and sediment control practices. Erosion and sediment control practices shall be used at each site where more than 3,000 square feet of land-disturbing construction activity is to occur, and shall be used to prevent or reduce all of the following:

(a) The deposition of soil from being tracked onto streets by vehicles.

(b) The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into on-site stormwater inlets.

(c) The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into adjacent waters of the state.

(d) The discharge of sediment from drainageways that flow off the site.

(e) The discharge of sediment by dewatering activities.

(f) The discharge of sediment eroding from soil stockpiles existing for more than seven days.

(g) The discharge of sediment from erosive flows at outlets and in downstream channels.

(h) The transport by runoff into waters of the state of chemicals, cement, and other building compounds and materials on the construction site during the construction period. However, projects that require the placement of these materials in waters of the state, such as constructing bridge footings or BMP installations, are not prohibited by this subsection.

(i) The transport by runoff into waters of the state of untreated wash water from vehicle and wheel washing.

(2) Sediment performance standards. In addition to the erosion and sediment control practices under Subsection **C(1)**, the following erosion and sediment control practices shall be employed for all construction sites with more than one acre of land-disturbing construction activity:

(a) BMPs that, by design, discharge no more than five tons per acre per year, or to the maximum extent practicable, of the sediment load carried in runoff from initial grading to final stabilization.

(b) No person shall be required to employ more BMPs than are needed to meet a performance standard in order to comply with maximum extent practicable. Erosion and sediment control BMPs may be combined to meet the requirements of this subsection. Credit may be given toward meeting the sediment performance standard of this subsection for limiting the duration or area, or both, of land-disturbing construction activity, or for other appropriate mechanisms.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection **C(2)(a)**, if BMPs cannot be designed and implemented to meet the sediment performance standard, the erosion and sediment control plan shall include a written, site-specific explanation of why the sediment performance standard cannot be met and how the sediment load will be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.

(3) Preventive measures. The erosion and sediment control plan shall incorporate all of the following:

(a) Maintenance of existing vegetation, especially adjacent to surface waters whenever possible.

(b) Minimization of soil compaction and preservation of topsoil.

(c) Minimization of land-disturbing construction activity on slopes of 20% or more.

(d) Development of spill prevention and response procedures.

D. Location. The BMPs used to comply with this section shall be located prior to runoff entering waters of the state.

E. Implementation. The BMPs used to comply with this section shall be implemented as follows:

(1) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be constructed or installed before land-disturbing construction activities begin in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan developed in § **288-10**.

(2) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be maintained until final stabilization.

(3) Final stabilization activity shall commence when land-disturbing activities cease and final grade has been reached on any portion of the site.

(4) Temporary stabilization activity shall commence when land-disturbing activities have temporarily ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days.

(5) BMPs that are no longer necessary for erosion and sediment control shall be removed by the responsible party.

F. Alternate requirements. The City may establish stormwater management requirements more stringent than those set forth in this section if the City determines that an added level of protection is needed for sensitive resources.

§ 288-9 **Permitting requirements, procedures and fees.**

A. Permit required. No responsible party may commence a land-disturbing construction activity subject to this article without receiving prior approval of an erosion and sediment control plan for the site and a permit from the City.

B. Permit application and fees. At least one responsible party desiring to undertake a land-disturbing construction activity subject to this article shall submit an application for a permit and an erosion and sediment control plan that meets the requirements of § **288-10** and shall pay an application fee to the City of Watertown. By submitting an application, the applicant is authorizing the City of Watertown to enter the site to obtain information required for the review of the erosion and sediment control plan.

C. Review and approval of permit application. The City shall review any permit application that is submitted with an erosion and sediment control plan, and the required fee. The following approval procedure shall be used:

(1) Within ~~15~~20 business days of the receipt of a complete permit application, as required by Subsection **B**, the City shall inform the applicant whether the application and plan are approved or disapproved based on the requirements of this article.

(2) If the permit application and plan are approved, the City shall issue the permit.

(3) If the permit application or plan is disapproved, the City shall state in writing the reasons

for disapproval.

(4) The City may request additional information from the applicant. If additional information is submitted, the City shall have 15 business days from the date the additional information is received to inform the applicant that the plan is either approved or disapproved.

D. Financial guarantee. As a condition of approval and issuance of the permit, the City may require the applicant to deposit a surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit or other financial guarantee to guarantee a good faith execution of the approved erosion control plan and any permit conditions. The financial guarantee shall be an amount up to 120% of the estimated cost of the improvements.

E. Permit requirements. All permits shall require the responsible party to:

(1) Notify the City within 48 hours of commencing any land-disturbing construction activity.

(2) Notify the City of completion of any BMPs within three days after their installation.

(3) Obtain permission in writing from the City prior to any modification pursuant to § **288-10C** of the erosion and sediment control plan.

(4) Install all BMPs as identified in the approved erosion and sediment control plan.

(5) Maintain all road drainage systems, stormwater drainage systems, BMPs and other facilities identified in the erosion and sediment control plan.

(6) Repair any siltation or erosion damage to adjoining surfaces and drainageways resulting from land-disturbing construction activities and document repairs in a site erosion control log.

(7) Inspect the BMPs within 24 hours after each rain of 0.5 inch or more which results in runoff during active construction periods, and at least once each week. Document the findings of the inspections in a site erosion control log with the date of inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, and a description of the present phase of the construction at the site. Repair or replace erosion and sediment control best management practices as necessary within 24 hours of an inspection or by the date agreed to between the permittee and the Public Works Director/City Engineer or the appropriate designee. Inspections are only required for construction sites with more than one acre of land-disturbing construction activity.

(8) Allow the City to enter the site for the purpose of inspecting compliance with the erosion and sediment control plan or for performing any work necessary to bring the site into compliance with the control plan. Keep a copy of the erosion and sediment control plan at the construction site.

(9) Keep a copy of the inspection reports on the site at all times.

F. Permit conditions. Permits issued under this section may include conditions established by the City in addition to the requirements set forth in Subsection **E**, where needed to assure compliance with the performance standards in § **288-8**.

G. Permit duration. Permits issued under this section shall be valid for a period of ~~180 days~~three years~~, or the length of the building permit or other construction authorizations, whichever is longer,~~ from the date of issuance. The City may extend the period ~~one or more times~~ oncefor up to an additional ~~180 days~~three years. The City may require additional BMPs as a condition of the extension if they are necessary to meet the requirements of this article.

H. Maintenance. The responsible party throughout the duration of the construction activities shall maintain all BMPs necessary to meet the requirements of this article until the site has undergone final stabilization.

§ 288-10 **Erosion and sediment control plan, statement, and amendments.**

A. Erosion and sediment control plan.

(1) An erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared and submitted to the City.

(2) The erosion and sediment control plan shall be designed to meet the performance standards in § **288-8** and other requirements of this article. Simplified plans may be completed for sites with less than one acre of land-disturbing construction activity.

(3) The erosion and sediment control plan shall address pollution caused by soil erosion and sedimentation during construction and up to final stabilization of the site. The erosion and sediment control plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

(a) The name(s) and address(es) of the owner or developer of the site, and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant, together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm. The application shall also include start and end dates for construction.

(b) Description of the site and the nature of the construction activity, including representation of the limits of land disturbance on a United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute series topographic map.

(c) A sequence of construction of the development site, including stripping and clearing; rough grading; construction of utilities, infrastructure, and buildings; and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, areas of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.

(d) Estimates of the total area of the site and the total area of the site that is expected to be disturbed by construction activities.

(e) Estimates, including calculations, if any, of the runoff coefficient of the site before and after construction activities are completed.

(f) Calculations to show the expected percent reduction in the average annual sediment load carried in runoff as compared to no sediment or erosion controls.

(g) Existing data describing the surface soil as well as subsoils.

(h) Depth to groundwater, as indicated by on-site soil borings or Natural Resources

Conservation Service soil information where available.

(i) Name of the immediate named receiving water from the United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute series topographic maps.

(4) The erosion and sediment control plan shall include a site map. The site map shall include the following items and shall be at a scale not greater than 100 feet per inch and at a contour interval not to exceed five feet.

(a) Existing topography, vegetative cover, natural and engineered drainage systems, roads and surface waters. Lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site shall be shown. Any identified one-hundred-year floodplains, flood fringes and floodways shall also be shown.

(b) Boundaries of the construction site.

(c) Drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.

(d) Areas of soil disturbance.

(e) Location of major structural and nonstructural controls identified in the plan.

(f) Location of areas where stabilization practices will be employed.

(g) Areas which will be vegetated following construction.

(h) Area and location of wetland acreage on the site and locations where stormwater is discharged to a surface water or wetland within one-quarter mile downstream of the construction site.

(i) Locations of all surface waters and wetlands within one mile of the construction site.

(j) Areas used for infiltration of post-construction stormwater runoff.

(k) An alphanumeric or equivalent grid overlying the entire construction site map.

(5) Each erosion and sediment control plan shall include a description of appropriate erosion and sediment control best management practices that will be installed and maintained at the site to prevent pollutants from reaching waters of the state. The plan shall clearly describe the appropriate erosion and sediment control measures for each major land-disturbing construction activity and the timing during the construction process that the measures will be implemented. The description of erosion and sediment controls shall include, when appropriate, the following minimum requirements:

(a) Description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including an implementation schedule. Site plans shall ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized.

(b) Description of structural practices to divert flow away from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from the site. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the City of Watertown, structural measures shall be

installed on upland soils.

(c) Management of overland flow at all sites, unless otherwise controlled by outfall controls.

(d) Trapping of sediment in channelized flow.

(e) Staging construction to limit exposed soil areas subject to erosion.

(f) Protection of downslope drainage inlets where they occur.

(g) Minimization of tracking via installation of tracking pads at all vehicle and equipment entry and exit locations of the construction site.

(h) Clean up of off-site sediment deposits.

(i) Proper disposal of building and waste materials at all sites.

(j) Stabilization of drainageways.

(k) Control of soil erosion from dirt stockpiles.

(l) Installation of permanent stabilization practices as soon as possible after final grading.

(m) Minimization of dust to the maximum extent practicable.

(6) The erosion and sediment control plan shall require that velocity dissipation devices be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel, as necessary, to provide a nonerosive flow from the structure to a watercourse so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.

B. Erosion and sediment control plan statement. For each construction site identified under § **288-4A** with more than one acre of land-disturbing construction activity, an erosion and sediment control plan statement shall be prepared. This statement shall be submitted to the City. The control plan statement shall briefly describe the site, including a site map. Further, it shall also include the best management practices that will be used to meet the requirements of the article, including the site development schedule.

C. Amendments. The applicant shall amend the plan if any of the following occur:

(1) There is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance at the site which has the reasonable potential for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and which has not otherwise been addressed in the plan.

(2) The actions required by the plan fail to reduce the impacts of pollutants carried by construction site runoff.

(3) The City notifies the applicant of changes needed in the plan.

§ 288-11 **Fee schedule.**

The fees referred to in other sections of this article shall be established by the Common Council and may from time to time be modified by resolution. A schedule of the fees established by the

Common Council shall be available for review in City Hall. The fee shall cover all City and consultant costs to review the permit application and perform the required site inspections.

§ 288-11.1 **Inspection.**
If land-disturbing construction activities are being carried out without a permit required by this article, the City may enter the land pursuant to the provisions of § 66.0119(1), (2) and (3), Wis. Stats. The City will inspect any construction site with more than one acre of land-disturbing construction activity that holds a permit under this chapter as required by the current Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit or within the first 2 weeks of construction, at least once a month, and again at the end of construction ~~during the period starting March 1 and ending October 31 and at least two times during the period starting November 1 and ending February 28~~ to ensure compliance with the approved sediment and erosion control plan. If erosion and/or sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) are out of compliance during inspections, the City may conduct follow-up inspections within 7 days, unless corrections are made and observed by the inspector or verified via photographs submitted to the inspector. The costs of these inspections shall be billed to the responsible party.

§ 288-11.2 **Enforcement.**

A. The City may post a stop-work order if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any land-disturbing construction activity regulated under this article is being undertaken without a permit.

(2) The erosion and sediment control plan is not being implemented in a good faith manner.

(3) The conditions of the permit are not being met.

B. If the responsible party does not cease activity as required in a stop-work order posted under this section or fails to comply with the erosion and sediment control plan or permit conditions, the City may revoke the permit.

C. If the responsible party, where no permit has been issued, does not cease the activity after being notified by the City, or if a responsible party violates a stop-work order posted under Subsection **A**, the City may request the City Attorney to obtain a cease and desist order in any court with jurisdiction.

D. The City may retract the stop-work order issued under Subsection **A** or the permit revocation under Subsection **B**.

E. After posting a stop-work order under Subsection **A**, the City may issue a notice of intent to the responsible party of its intent to perform work necessary to comply with this article. The City may go on the land and commence the work after issuing the notice of intent. The costs of the work performed under this subsection by the City, plus interest at the rate authorized by City shall be billed to the responsible party. In the event a responsible party fails to pay the amount due, the Clerk shall enter the amount due on the tax rolls and collect as a special assessment against the property pursuant to Subch. VII of Ch. 66, Wis. Stats.

F. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a forfeiture of

not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 and the costs of prosecution for each violation. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense.

G. Compliance with the provisions of this article may also be enforced by injunction in any court with jurisdiction. It shall not be necessary to prosecute for forfeiture or a cease and desist order before resorting to injunctional proceedings.

§ 288-11.3 **Appeals.**

A. Public Works Commission. The Public Works Commission shall act as the review and appeal agency and:

(1) Shall hear and decide appeals where it is alleged that there is error in any order, decision or determination in administering this article except for cease and desist orders obtained under § **288-11.2C**.

(2) Upon appeal, may authorize variances from the provisions of this article which are not contrary to the public interest and where owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the provisions of the article will result in unnecessary hardship; and

(3) Shall use the rules, procedures, duties and powers authorized by statute in hearing and deciding appeals and authorizing variances.

B. Who may appeal. Appeals to the Public Works Commission may be taken by any aggrieved person or by any office, department, board, or bureau of the City of Watertown affected by any decision of the City.

§ 288-11.4 **Severability.**

If a court of competent jurisdiction judges any section, clause, provision or portion of this article unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of the article shall remain in force and not be affected by such judgment.

SECTION 2. Article 2 of Chapter 288 is hereby amended as follows:

Article II
Control of Post-Construction Stormwater Management

[Adopted by Ord. No. 08-27 (§ 20.17 of the former City Code); amended in its entirety 10-18-2016 by Ord. No. 16-20]

§ 288-12 **Authority.**

A. This article is adopted by the Common Council under the authority granted by § 62.234, Wis. Stats. This article supersedes all provisions of an ordinance previously enacted under § 62.23, Wis. Stats., that relate to stormwater management regulations. Except as otherwise specified in § 62.234, Wis. Stats., § 62.23, Wis. Stats., applies to this article and to any amendments to this article.

B. The provisions of this article are deemed not to limit any other lawful regulatory powers of the same governing body.

C. The Common Council hereby authorizes the City and its designees to administer and

enforce the provisions of this article.

D. The requirements of this article do not preempt more stringent stormwater management requirements that may be imposed by any of the following:

(1) Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources administrative rules, permits or approvals including those authorized under §§ 281.16 and 283.33, Wis. Stats.

(2) Targeted nonagricultural performance standards promulgated in rules by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under § NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code.

§ 288-13 **Findings of fact.**

The Common Council finds that uncontrolled, post-construction runoff has a significant impact upon water resources and the health, safety and general welfare of the community and diminishes the public enjoyment and use of natural resources. Specifically, uncontrolled post-construction runoff can:

A. Degrade physical stream habitat by increasing stream bank erosion, increasing streambed scour, diminishing groundwater recharge, diminishing stream base flows and increasing stream temperature.

B. Diminish the capacity of lakes and streams to support fish, aquatic life, recreational and water supply uses by increasing pollutant loading of sediment, suspended solids, nutrients, heavy metals, bacteria, pathogens and other urban pollutants.

C. Alter wetland communities by changing wetland hydrology and by increasing pollutant loads.

D. Reduce the quality of groundwater by increasing pollutant loading.

E. Threaten public health, safety, property and general welfare by overtaxing storm sewers, drainageways, and other minor drainage facilities.

F. Threaten public health, safety, property and general welfare by increasing major flood peaks and volumes.

G. Undermine floodplain management efforts by increasing the incidence and levels of flooding.

§ 288-14 **Purpose and intent.**

A. Purpose. The general purpose of this article is to establish long-term, post-construction runoff management requirements that will diminish the threats to public health, safety, welfare and the aquatic environment. Specific purposes are to:

(1) Further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions.

(2) Prevent and control the adverse effects of stormwater; prevent and control soil erosion; prevent and control water pollution; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; preserve ground cover and scenic beauty; and promote sound economic growth.

(3) Control exceedance of the safe capacity of existing drainage facilities and receiving water bodies; prevent undue channel erosion; control increases in the scouring and transportation of particulate matter; and prevent conditions that endanger downstream property.

(4) Minimize the amount of pollutants discharged from the separate storm sewer to protect waters of the state.

B. Intent. It is the intent of the Common Council that this article regulates post-construction stormwater discharges to waters of the state. This article may be applied on a site-by-site basis. The Common Council recognizes, however, that the preferred method of achieving the stormwater performance standards set forth in this article is through the preparation and implementation of comprehensive, systems-level stormwater management plans that cover hydrologic units, such as watersheds, on a municipal and regional scale. Such plans may prescribe regional stormwater devices, practices or systems, any of which may be designed to treat runoff from more than one site prior to discharge to waters of the state. Where such plans are in conformance with the performance standards developed under § 281.16, Wis. Stats., for regional stormwater management measures and have been approved by the Common Council, it is the intent of this article that the approved plan be used to identify post-construction management measures acceptable for the community.

§ 288-15 **Applicability and jurisdiction.**

A. Applicability.

(1) Where not otherwise limited by law, this article applies to a post-construction site which has ~~3,000~~21,780 or more square feet of ~~land-disturbing construction activity~~new impervious surface, unless the site is otherwise exempt under Subsection **A(2)**.

(2) A site that meets any of the criteria in this Subsection is exempt from the requirements of this article:

(a) Land-disturbing construction activity that includes the construction of a one- or two-family residential site less than one acre and is otherwise regulated by the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services.

(b) A post-construction site with less than 10% connected imperviousness based on complete development of the post-construction site, provided the cumulative area of all parking lots and rooftops is less than one acre.

(c) Nonpoint discharges from agricultural facilities and practices.

(d) Nonpoint discharges from silviculture activities.

(e) Routine maintenance for project sites under five acres of land disturbance if performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of the facility.

(f) Underground utility construction such as water, sewer and fiberoptic lines. This exemption does not apply to the construction of any aboveground structures associated with utility construction.

(g) The requirements of this article do not preempt more stringent stormwater management

requirements that may be imposed by any of the following:

[1] Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources administrative rules, permits or approvals including those authorized under § 288.16, Wis. Stats., for nonpoint sources, and § 283.33, Wis. Stats., for stormwater discharge.

[2] Targeted nonagricultural performance standards promulgated in rules by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under § NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code.

(3) Notwithstanding the applicability requirements in Subsection **A(1)**, this article applies to post-construction sites of any size that, in the opinion of the City, are likely to result in runoff that exceeds the safe capacity of the existing drainage facilities or receiving body of water, that causes undue channel erosion, that increases water pollution by scouring or the transportation of particulate matter or that endangers property or public safety.

B. Jurisdiction. This article applies to land-disturbing activities within the boundaries of the City of Watertown, and that portion of the Town of Emmet, Dodge County, Wisconsin, that is subject to the City's Plat Review Jurisdiction as set forth in Resolution Exhibit No. 6152 and recorded on September 25, 1997, in Volume 937 on Page 86 as Document No. 851436 in the Dodge County Office of the Register of Deeds and all subsequent amendments.

C. Exclusions. This article is not applicable to activities conducted by a state agency, as defined under § 227.01(1), Wis. Stats., but also including the office of the District Attorney, which is subject to the state plan promulgated or a memorandum of understanding entered into under § 281.33(2), Wis. Stats.

§ 288-16 **Definitions.**
As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ADEQUATE SOD, OR SELF-SUSTAINING VEGETATIVE COVER
Maintenance of sufficient vegetation types and densities such that the physical integrity of the stream bank or lakeshore is preserved. Self-sustaining vegetative cover includes grasses, forbs, sedges and duff layers of fallen and woody debris.

ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY
The Public Works Director/City Engineer, the City Public Works Commission, the City Council or other entity empowered under § 62.234, Wis. Stats., that is designated by the City of Watertown to administer this article.

AGRICULTURAL FACILITIES AND PRACTICES
Has the meaning given in § 281.16, Wis. Stats.

ATLAS 14
The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14 Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States, Volume 8 (Midwestern States), published in 2013.

AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL
A typical calendar year of precipitation as determined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for users of models such as WlnSLAMM, P8 or equivalent methodology.

The average annual rainfall is chosen from a department publication for the location closest to the City.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE or BMP

Structural or nonstructural measures, practices, techniques or devices employed to avoid or minimize sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.

BUSINESS DAY

A day the City Hall is routinely and customarily open for business.

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER

A court-issued order to halt land-disturbing construction activity that is being conducted without the required permit or in violation of a permit issued by the City of Watertown.

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR/CITY ENGINEER

The individual holding the Public Works Director/City Engineer title or his/her designees within the City of Watertown.

COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM

A system for conveying both sanitary sewage and stormwater runoff.

CONNECTED IMPERVIOUSNESS

An impervious surface connected to waters of the state via a separate storm sewer, an impervious flow path, or a minimally pervious flow path.

DESIGN STORM

A hypothetical discrete rainstorm characterized by a specific duration, temporal distribution, rainfall intensity, return frequency, and total depth of rainfall.

DEVELOPMENT

Residential, commercial, industrial or institutional land uses and associated roads.

DIRECT CONDUITS TO GROUNDWATER

Wells, sinkholes, swallets, fractured bedrock at the surface, mine shafts, nonmetallic mines, tile inlets discharging to groundwater, quarries, or depressional groundwater recharge areas over shallow fractured bedrock.

DIVISION OF LAND

The creation from one parcel of four or fewer parcels or building sites of one or fewer acres each in area where such creation occurs at one time or through the successive partition within a five-year period.

EFFECTIVE INFILTRATION AREA

The area of the infiltration system that is used to infiltrate runoff and does not include the area used for site access, berms or pretreatment.

EROSION

The process by which the land's surface is worn away by the action of wind, water, ice or

gravity.

EXCEPTIONAL RESOURCE WATERS
Waters listed in § NR 102.11, Wis. Adm. Code.

EXTRATERRITORIAL
The unincorporated area within three miles of the corporate limits of a first, second, or third class city, or within 1.5 miles of a fourth class city or village.

FILTERING LAYER
Soil that has at least a three-foot-deep layer with at least 20% fines; or at least a five-foot-deep layer with at least 10% fines; or an engineered soil with an equivalent level of protection as determined by the regulatory authority for the site.

FINAL STABILIZATION
That all land-disturbing construction activities at the construction site have been completed and that a uniform, perennial, vegetative cover has been established, with a density of at least 70% of the cover, for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or employment of equivalent permanent stabilization measures.

FINANCIAL GUARANTEE
A performance bond, maintenance bond, surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, or similar guarantees submitted to the City by the responsible party to assure that requirements of the article are carried out in compliance with the stormwater management plan.

GOVERNING BODY
The City Public Works Commission or the City Council.

IMPERVIOUS SURFACE
An area that releases as runoff all or a large portion of the precipitation that falls on it, except for frozen soil. Rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets are examples of areas that typically are impervious.

IN-FILL AREA
An undeveloped area of land located within an existing urban sewer service area, surrounded by development or natural or man-made features where development cannot occur.

INFILTRATION
The entry of precipitation or runoff into or through the soil.

INFILTRATION SYSTEM
A device or practice such as a basin, trench, rain garden or swale designed specifically to encourage infiltration, but does not include natural infiltration in previous surfaces such as lawns, redirecting of rooftop downspouts onto lawns or minimal infiltration from practices, such as swales or roadside channels designed for conveyance and pollutant removal only.

KARST FEATURE

An area or surficial geologic feature subject to bedrock dissolution so that it is likely to provide a conduit to groundwater, and may include caves, enlarged fractures, mine features, exposed bedrock surfaces, sinkholes, springs, seeps or swallets.

LAND-DISTURBING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Any man-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or nonvegetative soil cover, that may result in runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Land-disturbing construction activity includes clearing and grubbing, demolition, excavating, pit trench dewatering, filling and grading activities.

MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

A legal document that provides for long-term maintenance of stormwater management practices.

MEP or MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE

The highest level of performance that is achievable but is not equivalent to a performance standard identified in this article. Maximum extent practicable applies when a person who is subject to a performance standard of this article demonstrates to the City's satisfaction that a performance standard is not achievable and that a lower level of performance is appropriate. In making the assertion that a performance standard is not achievable and that a level of performance different from the performance standard is the maximum extent practicable, the responsible party shall take into account the best available technology, cost effectiveness, geographic features, and other competing interests such as protection of public safety and welfare, protection of endangered and threatened resources, and preservation of historic properties.

NEW DEVELOPMENT

Development resulting from the conversion of previously undeveloped land or agricultural land uses.

NRCS MSE3 DISTRIBUTION

A specific precipitation distribution developed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, using precipitation data from Atlas 14.

OFF SITE

Located outside the property boundary described in the permit application.

ON SITE

Located within the property boundary described in the permit application.

ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK

Has the meaning given in § NR 115.03(6), Wis. Adm. Code.

OUTSTANDING RESOURCE WATERS

Waters listed in § NR 102.10, Wis. Adm. Code.

PERCENT FINES

The percentage of a given sample of soil which passes through a No. 200 sieve.

PERFORMANCE STANDARD

A narrative or measurable number specifying the minimum acceptable outcome for a facility or practice.

PERMIT

A written authorization made by the City to the applicant to conduct land-disturbing construction activity or to discharge post-construction runoff to waters of the state.

PERMIT ADMINISTRATION FEE

A sum of money paid to the City by the permit applicant for the purpose of recouping the expenses incurred by the authority in administering the permit.

PERVIOUS SURFACE

An area that releases as runoff a small portion of the precipitation that falls on it. Lawns, gardens, parks, forests or other similar vegetated areas are examples of surfaces that typically are pervious.

POLLUTANT

Has the meaning given in § 283.01(13), Wis. Stats.

POLLUTION

Has the meaning given in § 281.01(10), Wis. Stats.

POST-CONSTRUCTION SITE

A construction site following the completion of land-disturbing construction activity and final site stabilization.

PREDEVELOPMENT CONDITION

The extent and distribution of land cover types present before the initiation of land-disturbing construction activity, assuming that all land uses prior to development activity are managed in an environmentally sound manner.

PREVENTIVE ACTION LIMIT

Has the meaning given in § NR 140.05(17), Wis. Adm. Code.

PROTECTIVE AREA

An area of land that commences at the top of the channel of lakes, streams and rivers, or at the delineated boundary of wetlands, and that is the greatest of those widths, as measured horizontally from the top of the channel or delineated wetland boundary to the closest impervious surface.

REDEVELOPMENT

Areas where development is replacing older development.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY

The landowner or any other entity performing services to meet the requirements of this article through a contract or other agreement.

RUNOFF

Stormwater or precipitation including rain, snow or ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.

SEPARATE STORM SEWER

A conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels or storm drains, which meets all of the following criteria:

A. Is designed or used for collecting water or conveying runoff.

B. Is not part of a combined sewer system.

C. Is not draining to a stormwater treatment device or system.

D. Discharges directly or indirectly to waters of the state.

SILVICULTURE ACTIVITY

Activities including tree nursery operations, tree harvesting operations, reforestation, tree thinning, prescribed burning, and pest and fire control. Clearing and grubbing of an area of a construction site is not a silviculture activity.

SITE

The entire area included in the legal description of the land on which the land-disturbing construction activity occurred.

STOP-WORK ORDER

An order issued by the Public Works Director/City Engineer which requires that all construction activity on the site be stopped.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

A comprehensive plan designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from stormwater after the site has undergone final stabilization following completion of the construction activity.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PLAN

A comprehensive plan designed to reduce the discharge of runoff and pollutants from hydrologic units on a regional or municipal scale.

TECHNICAL STANDARD

A document that specifies design, predicted performance and operation and maintenance specifications for a material, device or method.

TOP OF THE CHANNEL

An edge, or point on the landscape, landward from the ordinary high water mark of a surface water of the state, where the slope of the land begins to be less than 12% continually for at least 50 feet. If the slope of the land is 12% or less continually for the initial 50 feet,

landward from the ordinary high water mark, the top of the channel is the ordinary high water mark.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD or TMDL
The amount of pollutants specified as a function of one or more water quality parameters, that can be discharged per day into a water quality limited segment and still ensure attainment of the applicable water quality standard.

TP-40
Technical Paper No. 40, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States, published in 1961.

TR-55
The United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (previously Soil Conservation Service), Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Second Edition, Technical Release 55, June 1986.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITY
A highway, a railroad, a public mass transit facility, a public-use airport, a public trail or any other public work for transportation purposes such as harbor improvements under § 85.095(1)(b), Wis. Stats. "Transportation facility" does not include building sites for the construction of public buildings and buildings that are places of employment that are regulated by the Department pursuant to § 281.33, Wis. Stats.

TSS
Total suspended solids.

TYPE II DISTRIBUTION
A rainfall type curve as established in the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Technical Paper 149, published 1973.

WATERS OF THE STATE
Includes those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of this state, and all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other surface water or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private, within this state or its jurisdiction.

§ 288-17 **Technical standards.**
The following methods shall be used in designing the water quality, peak flow shaving and infiltration components of stormwater practices needed to meet the water quality standards of this article:

A. Technical standards identified, developed or disseminated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under Subchapter V of Chapter NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.

B. Where technical standards have not been identified or developed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, other technical standards may be used provided that the methods have been approved by the City.

C. In this article, the following year and location has been selected as the average annual

rainfall for water quality modeling purposes: Madison, 1981 (Mar. 12-Dec. 2).

§ 288-18 **Performance standards.**

A. Responsible party. The responsible party shall implement a post-construction stormwater management plan that incorporates the requirements of this section.

B. Plan. A written stormwater management plan in accordance with § **288-20** shall be developed and implemented for each post-construction site. Simplified plans may be completed for sites with less than one acre of land-disturbing construction activity in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

C. Maintenance of effort. For redevelopment sites where the redevelopment will be replacing older development that was subject to post-construction performance standards of Ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code, in effect on or after October 1, 2004, the responsible party shall meet the total suspended solids reduction, peak flow control, infiltration, and protective areas standards applicable to the older development or meet the redevelopment standards of this article, whichever is more stringent.

D. Requirements. The plan required under Subsection **B** shall include the following:

(1) Pollutant control. BMPs shall be designed, installed and maintained to control total suspended solids and phosphorus carried in runoff from the post-construction site as follows:

(a) BMPs shall be designed in accordance with Table 1 or to the maximum extent practicable as provided in Subsection **D(1)(b)**. The design shall be based on an average annual rainfall, as compared to no runoff management controls.

Table 1

Pollutant Reduction Standards

Development Type	TSS Reduction	Phosphorus
New development	80%	30%
In-fill development	80%	30%
Redevelopment	60% of load from parking areas and roads	30% of load from parking areas and roads

(b) Maximum extent practicable. If the design cannot meet a total suspended solids or

phosphorus reduction performance standard of Table 1, the stormwater management plan shall include a written, site-specific explanation of why the total suspended solids or phosphorus reduction performance standard cannot be met and why the total pollutant loads will be reduced only to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) Off-site drainage. When designing BMPs, runoff draining to the BMP from off-site shall be taken into account in determining the treatment efficiency of the practice. Any impact on the efficiency shall be compensated for by increasing the size of the BMP accordingly.

(2) Peak discharge.

(a) Unless otherwise provided for in this section, all land development activities subject to this section shall establish on-site management practices to control peak flow rates of stormwater discharged from the site. On-site management practices shall be used to meet the following minimum performance standards:

[1] The peak flow rates of stormwater runoff from the development shall not exceed those calculated for the series of design storms specified in Subsection **D(2)(a)[2]** occurring under development conditions specified in Subsection **D(2)(a)[4]**. Discharge velocities must be nonerosive to discharge locations, outfall channels, and receiving streams. Safe overland conveyance must be provided for discharges from the development.

[2] The stormwater management facilities shall contain sufficient storage to contain the runoff from the one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour rainfall event under developed conditions, while utilizing a peak discharge rate from the developed site which does not exceed the peak runoff rate from the site for a two-year, twenty-four-hour rainfall event under predevelopment conditions.

[3] By design, BMPs shall be employed to maintain or reduce the one-year, twenty-four-hour post-construction peak runoff discharge rates to the one-year, twenty-four-hour predevelopment peak runoff discharge rate, or to the maximum extent practicable.

[4] Predevelopment conditions shall assume "good hydrologic conditions" for appropriate land covers as identified in TR-55 or an equivalent methodology. The meaning of "hydrologic soil group" and "runoff curve number" are as determined in TR-55. However, when predevelopment land cover is woodland, grassland, or cropland, rather than using TR-55 values for these land use types, the runoff curve numbers in Table 2 shall be used. Peak discharges shall be calculated using TR-55 runoff curve number methodology, Atlas 14 precipitation depths, and the appropriate NRCS Wisconsin MSE3 precipitation distribution. On a case-by-case basis, the Public Works Director/City Engineer may allow the use of TP-40 precipitation depths and the Type II distribution.

Table 2

Maximum Predevelopment Runoff Curve Numbers

Hydrologic Soil Group	A	B	C	D
Woodland curve number	30	55	70	77
Grassland curve number	39	61	71	78
Cropland curve number	55	69	78	83

(b) This subsection of the section does not apply to any of the following:

[1] A redevelopment post-construction site.

[2] An in-fill development area less than one acre.

(3) Infiltration. BMPs shall be designed, installed, and maintained to infiltrate runoff to the maximum extent practicable in accordance with the following, except as provided in Subsection **D(3)(f)** through **(i)**.

(a) Low imperviousness. For development up to 40% connected imperviousness, such as parks, cemeteries, and low-density residential development, infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that the post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 90% of the predevelopment infiltration volume, based on an average annual rainfall. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 1% of the post-construction site is required as an effective infiltration area.

(b) Moderate imperviousness. For development with more than 40% and up to 80% connected imperviousness, such as medium- and high-density residential, multifamily development, industrial and institutional development, and office parks, infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that the post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 75% of the predevelopment infiltration volume, based on an average annual rainfall. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 2% of the post-construction site is required as an effective infiltration area.

(c) High imperviousness. For development with more than 80% connected imperviousness, such as commercial strip malls, shopping centers, and commercial downtowns, infiltrate sufficient runoff volume so that the post-development infiltration volume shall be at least 60% of the predevelopment infiltration volume, based on an average annual rainfall. However, when designing appropriate infiltration systems to meet this requirement, no more than 2% of the post-construction site is required as an effective infiltration area.

(d) Predevelopment condition shall be the same as in Table 2 of the peak discharge section of this article.

(e) Before infiltrating runoff, pretreatment shall be required for parking lot runoff and for

runoff from new road construction in commercial, industrial and institutional areas that will enter an infiltration system. The pretreatment shall be designed to protect the infiltration system from clogging prior to scheduled maintenance and to protect groundwater quality in accordance with Subsection **D(3)(k)**. Pretreatment options may include, but are not limited to, oil/grease separation, sedimentation, biofiltration, filtration, swales or filter strips.

(f) Exclusions. Runoff from the following areas may not be infiltrated and do not qualify as contributing to meeting the requirements of this section unless demonstrated to meet the conditions of Subsection **D(3)(k)**:

[1] Areas associated with Tier 1 industrial facilities identified in § NR 216.21(2)(a), Wis. Adm. Code, including storage, loading, rooftop and parking.

[2] Storage and loading areas of Tier 2 industrial facilities identified in § NR 216.21(2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

[3] Fueling and vehicle maintenance areas. Runoff from rooftops of fueling and vehicle maintenance areas may be infiltrated with the concurrence of the regulatory authorities.

(g) Location of practices. Infiltration practices may not be located in the following areas:

[1] Areas within 1,000 feet upgradient or within 100 feet downgradient of direct conduits to groundwater.

[2] Areas within 400 feet of a community water system well as specified in § NR 811.12(5)(d)6, Wis. Adm. Code, or within the separation distances listed in § NR 812.08, Wis. Adm. Code, for any private well or noncommunity well for runoff infiltrated from commercial (including multifamily residential), industrial and institutional land uses or regional devices for one- and two-family residential development.

[3] Areas where contaminants of concern, as defined in § NR 720.03(2), Wis. Adm. Code are present in the soil through which infiltration will occur.

(h) Separation distances.

[1] Infiltration practices shall be located so that the characteristics of the soil and the separation distance between the bottom of the infiltration system and the elevation of seasonal high groundwater or the top of bedrock are in accordance with Table 3:

Table 3

Separation Distances and Soil Characteristics

Source Area	Separation Distance	Soil Characteristics
Industrial, commercial, institutional parking lots and roads	5 feet or more	Filtering layer

Table 3

Separation Distances and Soil Characteristics

Source Area	Separation Distance	Soil Characteristics
Residential arterial roads	5 feet or more	Filtering layer
Roofs draining to subsurface infiltration practices	1 foot or more	Native or engineered soil with particles finer than coarse sand
Roofs draining to surface infiltration practices	Not applicable	Not applicable
All other impervious source areas	3 feet or more	Filtering layer

[2] Notwithstanding Subsection **D(3)(h)**, applicable requirements for injection wells classified under Ch. NR 815, Wis. Adm. Code, shall be followed.

(i) Exemptions. Infiltration practices located in runoff from the following areas may be credited towards meeting the requirements when infiltrated, but the decision to infiltrate under these conditions is optional:

[1] Areas where the infiltration rate of the soil measured at the proposed bottom of the infiltration system is less than 0.6 inch/hour using a scientifically credible field test method.

[2] Areas where the least permeable soil horizon to five feet below the proposed bottom of the infiltration system using the U.S. Department of Agriculture method of soils analysis is one of the following: sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, or clay.

[3] Parking areas and access roads less than 5,000 square feet for commercial development.

[4] Parking areas and access roads less than 5,000 square feet for industrial development not subject to the prohibitions/exclusions under Subsection **D(3)(f)**.

[5] Redevelopment post-construction sites except as provided under § **288-18C**.

[6] In-fill development areas less than one acre.

[7] Roads in commercial, industrial and institutional land uses, and arterial residential roads.

(j) Where alternate uses of runoff are employed, such as for toilet flushing, laundry or irrigation, such alternate use shall be given equal credit toward the infiltration volume required by this section.

(k) Groundwater standards.

[1] Infiltration systems designed in accordance with this section shall, to the extent technically and economically feasible, minimize the level of pollutants in filtration to groundwater and shall maintain compliance with the preventive action limit at a point of standards application in accordance with Ch. NR 140. However, if site-specific information indicates that compliance with a preventive action limit is not achievable, the infiltration BMP may not be installed or shall be modified to prevent infiltration to the maximum extent practicable.

[2] Notwithstanding Subsection **D(3)(k)[1]**, the discharge from BMPs shall remain below the enforcement standard at the point of standards application.

(l) Maximum extent practicable. Where the conditions of Subsection **D(3)(f)** through **(i)** limit or restrict the use of infiltration practices, the infiltration performance standard of § **288-18D(3)** shall be met to the maximum extent practicable.

(4) Protective areas.

(a) "Protective area" means an area of land that commences at the top of the channel of lakes, streams and rivers, or at the delineated boundary of wetlands, and that is the greatest of the following widths, as measured horizontally from the top of the channel or delineated wetland boundary to the closest impervious surface. However, in this subsection, protective area does not include any area of land adjacent to any stream enclosed within a pipe or culvert, such that runoff cannot enter the enclosure at this location.

[1] For outstanding resource waters and exceptional resource waters: 75 feet.

[2] For perennial and intermittent streams identified on a United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute series topographic map, or a county soil survey map, whichever is more current: 50 feet.

[3] For lakes: 50 feet.

[4] For wetlands not subject to Subsection **D(4)(a)[5]** or **[6]**: 50 feet.

[5] For highly susceptible wetlands: 75 feet. Highly susceptible wetlands include the following types: calcareous fens, sedge meadows, open and coniferous bogs, low prairies, coniferous swamps, lowland hardwood swamps and ephemeral ponds.

[6] For less susceptible wetlands: 10% of the average wetland width, but no less than 10 feet nor more than 30 feet. Less susceptible wetlands include degraded wetlands dominated by invasive species such as reed canary grass, cultivated hydric soils; and any gravel pits, or dredged material or fill material disposal sites that take on the attributes of a wetland.

[7] In Subsection **D(4)(a)[4]** through **[6]**, determinations of the extent of the protective area adjacent to wetlands shall be made on the basis of the sensitivity and runoff susceptibility of the wetland in accordance with the standards and criteria in § NR 103.03, Wis. Adm. Code.

[8] Wetland boundary delineations shall be made in accordance with § NR 103.08(1m), Wis. Adm. Code. This subsection does not apply to wetlands that have been completely filled in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The protective area for

wetlands that have been partially filled in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations shall be measured from the wetland boundary delineation after fill has been placed. Where there is a legally authorized wetland fill, the protective area standard need not be met in that location.

[9] For concentrated flow channels with drainage areas greater than 130 acres: 10 feet.

[10] Notwithstanding Subsection **D(4)(a)[1]** to **[9]**, the greatest protective area width shall apply where rivers, streams, lakes and wetlands are contiguous.

(b) This subsection applies to post-construction sites located within a protective area, except those areas exempted pursuant to Subsection **D(4)(d)**.

(c) The following requirements shall be met:

[1] Impervious surfaces shall be kept out of the protective area entirely or to the maximum extent practicable. If there is no practical alternative to locating an impervious surface in the protective area, the stormwater management plan shall contain a written site-specific explanation.

[2] Where land-disturbing construction activity occurs within a protective area, and where no impervious surface is present, adequate sod or self-sustaining vegetative cover of 70% or greater shall be established and maintained. The adequate sod or self-sustaining vegetative cover shall be sufficient to provide for bank stability, maintenance of fish habitat and filtering of pollutants from upslope overland flow areas under sheet flow conditions. Nonvegetative materials, such as rock riprap, may be employed on the bank as necessary to prevent erosion, such as on steep slopes or where high-velocity flows occur.

[3] Best management practices such as filter strips, swales, or wet detention basins that are designed to control pollutants from nonpoint sources may be located in the protective area.

(d) This subsection does not apply to:

[1] Except as provided under § **288-18C**, redevelopment post-construction sites.

[2] In-fill development areas less than one acre.

[3] Structures that cross or access surface waters such as boat landings, bridges and culverts.

[4] Structures constructed in accordance with § 59.692(1v), Wis. Stats.

[5] Areas of post-construction sites from which runoff does not enter the surface water, including wetlands, without first being treated by a BMP to meet the local ordinance requirements for total suspended solids and peak flow reduction, except to the extent that vegetative ground cover is necessary to maintain bank stability.

(5) Fueling and vehicle maintenance areas. Fueling and vehicle maintenance areas shall, to the maximum extent practicable, have BMPs designed, installed and maintained to reduce petroleum within runoff, such that the runoff that enters waters of the state contains no visible petroleum sheen.

(6) Site Drainage. Measures shall be implemented to ensure proper site drainage, prevent property damage and protect public health and safety, including the following minimum requirements:

(a) Drainage easement. Perpetual drainage easements or other deed restrictions shall be recorded on the property to preserve major stormwater flow paths and permanent stormwater BMP locations. Covenants in these areas shall not allow buildings or other structures and shall prevent any grading, filling or other activities that interrupt or obstruct flows in any way. Covenants shall also specify maintenance responsibilities and authorities in accordance with § **288-21**.

(b) Site grading. Site grading shall ensure positive flows away from all buildings, roads, driveways and septic systems, be coordinated with the general stormwater drainage patterns for the area, and minimize adverse impacts on adjacent properties.

(c) Street drainage. All street drainage shall be designed to prevent concentrated flows from crossing the traffic lanes to the maximum extent practicable. Design flow depths at the road center line for on-street drainage shall not exceed six inches during the peak flows generated by the one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour design storm, using planned land use conditions for the entire contributing watershed area.

(d) Bridges and cross-culverts. All new or modified bridges and cross-culverts shall comply with applicable design standards and regulations, facilitate fish passage and prevent increased flooding or channel erosion upstream or downstream from the structure. All bridges and cross-culverts on collector and arterial roadways shall be designed to convey the one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour design storm. All bridges and cross-culverts on local roadways shall be designed to convey ten-year, twenty-four-hour design storm, while providing an overland flow path that does not impact any structures for the one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour design storm. A floodplain analysis shall be required for all developments impacting a navigable waterway. This analysis must demonstrate no adverse off-site impacts, in accordance with state and federal regulations and may require larger structures than those specified above. Design flow depths at the road center line for all crossings shall not exceed six inches during peak flows generated by the one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour design storm, using planned land use conditions for the entire contributing watershed area. All predevelopment runoff storage areas within the flow path upstream of bridges and cross-culverts shall be preserved and designated as drainage easements, unless compensatory storage is provided and accounted for in modeling. As-built documentation shall be submitted for all new or modified structures that are located within a mapped floodplain or that the City determines to be necessary to maintain floodplain modeling for the applicable watershed.

(e) Subsurface drainage. To avoid property and other damages from groundwater, all buildings planned for human occupation on a regular basis shall meet all of the following:

[1] Basement floor surfaces shall be built a minimum of one foot above the highest groundwater table elevation, as documented in the submitted soil evaluations in accordance with City standards. On sloped sites, basements may be allowed partially below the highest groundwater table only on the upslope side if they meet City drainage system standards for design, discharge, engineering oversight, and long-term maintenance. For these sites, the

one-foot groundwater separation will be enforced at the furthest downslope point of the basement.

[2] Avoid hydric soils as much as possible.

[3] The City shall be notified of any drain tiles that are uncovered during construction, which the City may require to be restored or connected to other drainage systems.

[4] No discharge of groundwater from tile lines, sump pumps or other means shall be allowed onto another person's land or any public space without the written approval of the City and the property owner.

i. Where storm sewer is available, all cistern overflows, drain tile, downspouts, roof leaders, surface or area drains may be connected to it with the appropriate city permit.

ii Where storm sewer is not available, all cistern overflows, drain tile, downspouts, roof leaders, surface or area drains or other clean water may be piped separately to the street curb or other place of disposal with the appropriate city permit.

(f) Open channels. All open channel drainage systems shall at a minimum be designed to carry the peak flows from a one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour design storm using planned land use for the entire contributing watershed area. Side slopes shall be no steeper than 4h:1v unless otherwise approved by the City for unique site conditions. Water surface elevations for the one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour design storm shall be calculated for all existing and proposed open channels.

(g) Storm sewers. All storm sewers shall be designed to convey the ten-year, twenty-four-hour design storm while providing an overland flow path that does not impact any structures for the one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour design storm, unless otherwise modified by the City.

(h) Changes to stormwater discharges. For sites where the City determines the post-development stormwater discharge flow paths will be significantly different than predevelopment conditions, or where proposed stormwater discharges may otherwise have a significant negative impact on downstream property owner(s), the City may require the applicant to submit written authorization, record a drainage easement, or complete other legal arrangements with the affected property owner(s) prior to permit issuance.

(i) Structure protection and safety. Flows generated by the one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour design storm under the planned land use conditions may exceed the design capacity of conveyance systems, but shall not come in contact with any buildings. For buildings designed for human occupation on a regular basis, the following additional requirements shall apply:

[1] The lowest elevation of the structure that is exposed to the ground surface shall be a minimum of two feet above the maximum water surface elevation produced by the one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour design storm, including flows through any stormwater BMP that may temporarily or permanently store water at a depth of greater than one foot; and

[2] The structure shall be set back at least 50 feet from any stormwater BMP that may temporarily or permanently store water at a depth of greater than one foot, including any internally drained area with a significant contributing watershed and/or limited runoff storage capacity, as determined by the City. Setback distance shall be measured from the closest edge of water at the elevation produced by the one-hundred-year, twenty-four-hour design storm. The City may exempt existing structures and structures with no basement from this requirement if the City determines other site risks are minimal based on soil and site conditions.

(7) Swale treatment for transportation facilities.

(a) Applicability. Except as provided in Subsection **D(7)(b)**, transportation facilities that use swales for runoff conveyance and pollutant removal meet all of the water quality requirements of this section, if the swales are designed to the maximum extent practicable to do all of the following:

[1] Be vegetated. However, where appropriate, nonvegetative measures may be employed to prevent erosion or provide for runoff treatment, such as rock riprap stabilization or check dams.

[2] Swales shall comply with Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Technical Standard 1005, "Vegetated Infiltration Swales." Transportation facility swale treatment does not have to comply with other sections of Technical Standard 1005.

(b) Exemptions. The City may, consistent with water quality standards, require that other provisions be met on a transportation facility with an average daily travel of vehicles greater than 2,500 and where the initial surface water of the state that the runoff directly enters is any of the following:

[1] An outstanding resource water.

[2] An exceptional resource water.

[3] Waters listed in § 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act that are identified as impaired in whole or in part, due to nonpoint source impacts.

[4] Waters where targeted performance standards are developed under § NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code, to meet water quality standards.

(c) The transportation facility authority shall contact the City to determine if additional BMPs beyond a water quality swale are needed under this subsection.

E. General considerations for on-site and off-site stormwater management measures. The following considerations shall be observed in managing runoff:

(1) Natural topography and land cover features such as natural swales, natural depressions, native soil infiltrating capacity, and natural groundwater recharge areas shall be preserved and used, to the extent possible, to meet the requirements of this section.

(2) Emergency overland flow for all stormwater facilities shall be provided to prevent

exceeding the safe capacity of downstream drainage facilities and prevent endangerment of downstream property or public safety.

(3) Unless deemed not possible by City staff, stormwater facilities ~~shall~~ may be located on outlots with direct access to adjacent public streets.

F. Location and regional treatment option.

(1) BMPs may be located on site or off site as part of a regional stormwater device, practice or system, but shall be in accordance with § NR 151.003, Wis. Adm. Code.

(2) The City may approve off-site management measures provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The City determines that the post-construction runoff is covered by a stormwater management system plan that is approved by the City of Watertown and that contains management requirements consistent with the purpose and intent of this article.

(b) The off-site facility meets all of the following conditions:

[1] The facility is in place.

[2] The facility is designed and adequately sized to provide a level of stormwater control equal to or greater than that which would be afforded by on-site practices meeting the performance standards of this article.

[3] The facility has a legally obligated entity responsible for its long-term operation and maintenance.

(3) Where a regional treatment option exists such that the City exempts the applicant from all or part of the minimum on-site stormwater management requirements, the applicant shall be required to pay a fee in an amount determined in negotiation with the City. In determining the fee for post-construction runoff, the City shall consider an equitable distribution of the cost for land, engineering design, construction, and maintenance of the regional treatment option.

G. Alternate requirements. The City may establish stormwater management requirements more stringent than those set forth in this section if the City determines that an added level of protection is needed to protect sensitive resources, to control stormwater quantity or control flooding, comply with federally approved total maximum daily load requirements, or control pollutants associated with existing development or redevelopment.

§ 288-19 **Permitting requirements, procedures and fees.**

A. Permit required. No responsible party may undertake a land-disturbing construction activity without receiving a post-construction runoff permit from the City prior to commencing the proposed activity.

B. Permit application and fees. Unless specifically excluded by this article, any responsible party desiring a permit shall submit to the City a permit application made on a form provided by the City for that purpose.

(1) Unless otherwise excepted by this article, a permit application must be accompanied by a stormwater management plan, a maintenance agreement and a nonrefundable permit administration fee.

(2) The stormwater management plan shall be prepared to meet the requirements of §§ **288-18** and **288-20**, the maintenance agreement shall be prepared to meet the requirements of § **288-21**, the financial guarantee shall meet the requirements of § **288-22**, and fees shall be those established by the City of Watertown as set forth in § **288-23**.

C. Review and approval of permit application. The City shall review any permit application that is submitted with a stormwater management plan, maintenance agreement, and the required fee. The following approval procedure shall be used:

(1) Within 20 business days of the receipt of a complete permit application, including all items as required by Subsection **B**, the City shall inform the applicant whether the application, plan and maintenance agreement are approved or disapproved based on the requirements of this article.

(2) If the stormwater permit application, plan and maintenance agreement are approved, or if an agreed upon payment of fees in lieu of stormwater management practices is made, the City shall issue the permit.

(3) If the stormwater permit application, plan or maintenance agreement is disapproved, the City shall detail in writing the reasons for disapproval.

(4) The City may request additional information from the applicant. If additional information is submitted, the City shall have 20 business days from the date the additional information is received to inform the applicant that the plan and maintenance agreement are either approved or disapproved.

D. Permit requirements. All permits issued under this article shall be subject to the following conditions, and holders of permits issued under this article shall be deemed to have accepted these conditions. The City may suspend or revoke a permit for violation of a permit condition, following written notification of the responsible party. An action by the City to suspend or revoke this permit may be appealed in accordance with § **288-25**.

(1) Compliance with this permit does not relieve the responsible party of the responsibility to comply with other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

(2) The responsible party shall design and install all structural and nonstructural stormwater management measures in accordance with the approved stormwater management plan and this permit.

(3) The responsible party shall notify the City at least three business days before commencing any work in conjunction with the stormwater management plan, three days prior to commencing work on the stormwater management practices, and within three business days upon completion of the stormwater management practices. If required as a special condition under Subsection **E**, the responsible party shall make additional notification according to a schedule set forth by the City so that practice installations can be inspected during construction.

(4) Practice installations required as part of this article shall be certified "as built" by a licensed professional engineer and furnished to the City in digital AutoCad format (.dwg or .dxf file format), in Adobe PDF format, and in ArcGIS shapefile format (.shp or FileGDB format or other format as approved by Public Works Director/City Engineer. Files shall be tied to a coordinate system approved by the Public Works Director/City Engineer. Completed stormwater management practices must pass a final inspection by the City or its designee to determine if they are in accordance with the approved stormwater management plan and ordinance. The City or its designee shall notify the responsible party in writing of any changes required in such practices to bring them into compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(5) The responsible party shall notify the City of any significant modifications it intends to make to an approved stormwater management plan. The City may require that the proposed modifications be submitted for approval prior to incorporation into the stormwater management plan and execution by the responsible party.

(6) The responsible party shall maintain all stormwater management practices in perpetuity in accordance with the stormwater management plan until the practices either become the responsibility of the City of Watertown, or are transferred to subsequent private owners as specified in the approved maintenance agreement.

(7) The responsible party authorizes the City to perform any work or operations necessary to bring stormwater management measures into conformance with the approved stormwater management plan, and consents to a special assessment or charge against the property as authorized under Subch. VII of Ch. 66, Wis. Stats., or to charging such costs against the financial guarantee posted under § **288-22**.

(8) If so directed by the City, the responsible party shall repair at the responsible party's own expense all damage to adjoining municipal facilities and drainageways caused by runoff, where such damage is caused by activities that are not in compliance with the approved stormwater management plan.

(9) The responsible party shall permit property access to the City or its designee for the purpose of inspecting the property for compliance with the approved stormwater management plan and this permit.

(10) Where site development or redevelopment involves changes in direction, increases in peak rate and/or total volume of runoff from a site, the City may require the responsible party to make appropriate legal arrangements with affected property owners concerning the prevention of endangerment to property or public safety.

(11) The responsible party shall provide a five-year guarantee on all facilities installed as part of the stormwater plan.

(12) The responsible party is subject to the enforcement actions and penalties detailed in § **288-24**, if the responsible party fails to comply with the terms of this permit.

E. Permit conditions. Permits issued under this subsection may include conditions established by the City in addition to the requirements needed to meet the performance standards in § **288-18** or a financial guarantee as provided for in § **288-22**.

F. Permit duration. Permits issued under this section shall be valid ~~from the date of issuance through the date the City notifies the responsible party that~~ for a period of three years from the date of issuance. The City may extend the period once for up to an additional three years or until all stormwater management practices have passed the final inspection required under Subsection **D(4)**.

§ 288-20 **Stormwater management plan.**

A. Plan requirements. The stormwater management plan required under § **288-18B** shall contain any such information the City may need to evaluate the environmental characteristics of the area affected by land development activity, the potential impacts of the proposed development upon the quality and quantity of stormwater discharges, the potential impacts upon water resources and drainage utilities, and the effectiveness and acceptability of proposed stormwater management measures in meeting the performance standards set forth in this section. Unless specified otherwise by this section, stormwater management plans shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) Name, address, and telephone number for the following or their designees: landowner; developer; project engineer for practice design and certification; person(s) responsible for installation of stormwater management practices; and person(s) responsible for maintenance of stormwater management practices prior to the transfer, if any, of maintenance responsibility to another party.

(2) A proper legal description of the property proposed to be developed, referenced to the U.S. Public Land Survey system or to block and lot numbers within a recorded land subdivision plat.

(3) Predevelopment site conditions, including:

(a) One or more site maps at a scale of not greater than one inch equals 50 feet. The site maps shall show the following: site location and legal property description; predominant soil types and hydrologic soil groups; existing cover type and condition; topographic contours of the site at a scale not to exceed two feet; topography and drainage network including enough of the contiguous properties to show runoff patterns onto, through, and from the site; watercourses that may affect or be affected by runoff from the site; flow path and direction for all stormwater conveyance sections; watershed boundaries used in hydrology determinations to show compliance with performance standards; lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches, and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site; limits of the one-hundred-year floodplain; location of wells and wellhead protection areas covering the project area and delineated pursuant to § NR 811.16, Wis. Adm. Code.

(b) Hydrology and pollutant loading computations as needed to show compliance with performance standards. Computations of the peak flow discharge rates and discharge volumes from each discharge point in the development. At a minimum, computations must be made for the following storms: one-, two-, ten-, and one-hundred-year. All major assumptions used in developing input parameters shall be clearly stated. The geographic areas used in making the calculations shall be clearly cross-referenced to the required map(s).

(4) Post-development site conditions, including:

(a) Explanation of the provisions to preserve and use natural topography and land cover features to minimize changes in peak flow runoff rates and volumes to surface waters and wetlands.

(b) Explanation of any restrictions on stormwater management measures in the development area imposed by wellhead protection plans and ordinances.

(c) One or more site maps at a scale of not greater than one inch equals 50 feet showing the following: post-construction pervious areas including vegetative cover type and condition; impervious surfaces including all buildings, structures, and pavement; post-construction topographic contours of the site at a scale not to exceed two feet; post-construction drainage network including enough of the contiguous properties to show runoff patterns onto, through, and from the site; locations and dimensions of drainage easements; locations of maintenance easements specified in the maintenance agreement; flow path and direction for all stormwater conveyance sections; location and type of all stormwater management conveyance and treatment practices, including the on-site and off-site tributary drainage area; location and type of conveyance system that will carry runoff from the drainage and treatment practices to the nearest adequate outlet such as a curbed street, storm drain, or natural drainageway; watershed boundaries used in hydrology and pollutant loading calculations and any changes to lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches, and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site.

(d) Hydrology and pollutant loading computations as needed to show compliance with performance standards. The computations shall be made for each discharge point in the development, and the geographic areas used in making the calculations shall be clearly cross-referenced to the required map(s). Computations of the peak flow discharge rates and discharge volumes from each discharge point in the development including analysis of the safe capacity of downstream conveyance systems. At a minimum, computations must be made for the following storms: one-, two-, ten-, and one-hundred-year. All major assumptions used in developing input parameters shall be clearly stated.

(e) Results of investigations of soils and groundwater required for the placement and design of stormwater management measures. Detailed drawings including cross-sections and profiles of all permanent stormwater conveyance and treatment practices.

(5) A description and installation schedule for the stormwater management practices needed to meet the performance standards in § **288-18**.

(6) A maintenance plan developed for the life of each stormwater management practice including a map showing the BMP, access routes, easements and corresponding streets and water resources, the required maintenance activities and maintenance activity schedule. A vegetation plan should be included if applicable.

(7) Cost estimates for the construction, operation, and maintenance of each stormwater management practice.

(8) Results of impact assessments on wetland functional values, as applicable.

(9) Design computations and all applicable assumptions for stormwater conveyance (open channel, closed pipe) and stormwater treatment practices (sedimentation type, filtrations,

infiltration type) as needed to show that practices are appropriately sized and capable of meeting the discharge performance standards of this section.

(10) Other information requested in writing by the City to determine compliance of the proposed stormwater management measures with the provisions of this article.

(11) All site investigations, plans, designs, computations, and drawings shall be certified by a licensed professional engineer to be prepared in accordance with accepted engineering practice and requirements of this article.

(12) Total amount of new/revised impervious area on property in square feet.

B. Simplified plans. The City may allow simplified stormwater management plans for sites with less than one acre of land-disturbing construction activity.

(1) Erosion Control Plans are required for construction sites with 3,000 square feet or more of land disturbance.

(2) Stormwater management plans including modeling or other calculations accepted for review by the Public Works Director/City Engineer detailed construction plans and stormwater maintenance agreements and are required for construction sites with 21,780 square feet or more of new impervious surface.

C. Alternate requirements. The City may prescribe alternative submittal requirements for applicants seeking an exemption to on-site stormwater management performance standards under § **288-18D**.

§ 288-21 **Maintenance agreement.**

A. Maintenance agreement required. The maintenance agreement required under § **288-19B** for stormwater management practices shall be an agreement between the City and the responsible party to provide for maintenance of stormwater practices beyond the duration period of this permit. The maintenance agreement shall be filed with the County Register of Deeds as a property deed restriction so that it is binding upon all subsequent owners of the land served by the stormwater management practices.

B. Agreement provisions. The maintenance agreement shall contain the following information and provisions and be consistent with the maintenance plan required by § **288-20A(6)**:

(1) Identification of the stormwater facilities and designation of the drainage area served by the facilities.

(2) A schedule for regular maintenance of each aspect of the stormwater management system consistent with the stormwater management plan required under § **288-19B**.

(3) Identification of the party(s) responsible for long-term maintenance of the stormwater management practices identified in the stormwater management plan required under § **288-19B**.

(4) Requirement that the responsible party(s) shall maintain stormwater management practices in accordance with the schedule included in Subsection **B(2)** and shall submit an ~~annual~~

inspection and maintenance summary report to the City per the inspection frequency described in the maintenance plan and at least once every three years.

(5) Authorization for the City to access the property to conduct inspections of stormwater management practices as necessary to ascertain that the practices are being maintained and operated in accordance with the agreement.

(6) A requirement of the City to maintain public records of the results of the site inspections, to inform the responsible party responsible for maintenance of the inspection results, and to specifically indicate any corrective actions required to bring the stormwater management practice into proper working condition.

(7) Agreement that the party designated under Subsection **B(3)**, as responsible for long-term maintenance of the stormwater management practices, shall be notified by the City of maintenance problems which require correction. The specified corrective actions shall be undertaken within a reasonable time frame as set by the City.

(8) Authorization of the City to perform the corrected actions identified in the inspection report if the responsible party designated under Subsection **B(3)** does not make the required corrections in the specified time period. The City shall enter the amount due on the tax rolls and collect the money as a special charge against the property pursuant to Subch. VII of Ch. 66, Wis. Stats.

§ 288-22 **Financial guarantee.**

A. Establishment of the guarantee. The City may require the submittal of a financial guarantee, the form and type of which shall be acceptable to the City. The financial guarantee shall be up to an amount determined by the City to be 120% of the estimated cost of construction and the estimated cost of maintenance of the stormwater management practices during the period which the designated party in the maintenance agreement has maintenance responsibility. The financial guarantee shall give the City the authorization to use the funds to complete the stormwater management practices if the responsible party defaults or does not properly implement the approved stormwater management plan, upon written notice to the responsible party by the City that the requirements of this article have not been met.

B. Conditions for release. Conditions for the release of the financial guarantee are as follows:

(1) The City shall release the portion of the financial guarantee established under this section, less any costs incurred by the City of Watertown to complete installation of practices, upon submission of as-built plans by a licensed professional engineer. The City may make provisions for a partial pro-rata release of the financial guarantee based on the completion of various development stages.

(2) The City shall release the portion of the financial guarantee established under this section to assure maintenance of stormwater practices, less any costs incurred by the City, at such time that the responsibility for practice maintenance is passed onto another entity via an approved maintenance agreement.

§ 288-23 **Fee schedule.**

The fees referred to in other sections of this article shall be established by the Common Council and may from time to time be modified by resolution. A schedule of the fees established by the

Common Council shall be available for review in City Hall. The fee shall cover all City and consultant costs to review the permit application.

§ 288-24 **Enforcement.**

A. Any land-disturbing construction activity or post-construction runoff initiated after the effective date of this article by any person, firm, association, or corporation subject to the article provisions shall be deemed a violation unless conducted in accordance with the requirements of this article.

B. The City shall notify the responsible party by certified mail of any noncomplying land-disturbing construction activity or post-construction runoff. The notice shall describe the nature of the violation, remedial actions needed, a schedule for remedial action, and additional enforcement action which may be taken.

C. Upon receipt of written notification from the City under Subsection **B**, the responsible party shall correct work that does not comply with the stormwater management plan or other provisions of this permit. The responsible party shall make corrections as necessary to meet the specifications and schedule set forth by the City in the notice.

D. If the violations to a permit issued pursuant to this article are likely to result in damage to properties, public facilities, or waters of the state, the City may enter the land and take emergency actions necessary to prevent such damage. The costs incurred by the City plus interest, consultant and legal costs shall be billed to the responsible party.

E. The City is authorized to post a stop-work order on all land-disturbing construction activity that is in violation of this article, or to request the City Attorney to obtain a cease and desist order in any court with jurisdiction.

F. The City may revoke a permit issued under this article for noncompliance with article provisions.

G. Any permit revocation, stop-work order, or cease and desist order shall remain in effect unless retracted by the City or by a court with jurisdiction.

H. The City is authorized to refer any violation of this article, or of a stop-work order or cease and desist order issued pursuant to this article, to the City Attorney for the commencement of further legal proceedings in any court with jurisdiction.

I. Any person, firm, association, or corporation who does not comply with the provisions of this article shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 per offense, together with the costs of prosecution. Each day that the violation exists shall constitute a separate offense.

J. Compliance with the provisions of this article may also be enforced by injunction in any court with jurisdiction. It shall not be necessary to prosecute for forfeiture or a cease and desist order before resorting to injunctional proceedings.

K. When the City determines that the holder of a permit issued pursuant to this article has failed to follow practices set forth in the stormwater management plan, or has failed to comply with schedules set forth in said stormwater management plan, the City or a party

designated by the City may enter upon the land and perform the work or other operations necessary to bring the condition of said lands into conformance with requirements of the approved plan. The City shall keep a detailed accounting of the costs and expenses of performing this work. These costs and expenses shall be deducted from any financial security posted pursuant to § **288-22** of this article. Where such a security has not been established, or where such a security is insufficient to cover these costs, the costs and expenses shall be entered on the tax roll as a special charge against the property and collected with any other taxes levied thereon for the year in which the work is completed.

§ 288-25 **Appeals.**

A. Public Works Commission. The Public Works Commission shall act as the review and appeal agency and:

(1) Shall hear and decide appeals where it is alleged that there is error in any order, decision or determination made in administering this article except for cease and desist orders obtained under § **288-24E**;

(2) Upon appeal, may authorize variances from the provisions of this article which are not contrary to the public interest and where owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the provisions of the article will result in unnecessary hardship; and

(3) Shall use the rules, procedures, duties and powers authorized by statute in hearing and deciding appeals and authorizing variances.

B. Who may appeal. Appeals to the Public Works Commission may be taken by any aggrieved person or by any office, department, board, or bureau of the City of Watertown affected by any decision of the City.

§ 288-26 **Severability.**

If any section, clause, provision or portion of this article is judged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the article shall remain in force and not be affected by such judgment.

SECTION 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force the day after its passage and publication.

ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 356, LANDSCAPING OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN GENERAL ORDINANCES

SPONSOR: ALDERPERSON WETZEL, CHAIR
FROM: PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

Whereas, the City of Watertown requires Natural Landscaping Permits for native plantings; and,

Whereas, native plantings with deep roots are often used in for stabilization and infiltration in stormwater management practices, and

Whereas, the Public Works Commission reviewed the proposed amendments to Chapter 356 at its February 28, 2023 meeting and recommends adoption of said amendments.

THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 356 is hereby amended as follows:

Chapter 356

Article I

Natural Landscape Permit

[Adopted by Ord. No. 93-54 (§§ 9.09 and 9.20 of the former City Code)]

§ 356-1 **Definitions.**
As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

INVASIVE SPECIES

Nonindigenous species whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

NATURAL LANDSCAPE

Includes common species of grass and wildflowers native to Wisconsin and/or ornamental plantings which are designed and purposely cultivated to exceed eight inches in height. Specifically excluded in natural landscapes are the noxious grasses and weeds identified in this article.

[Amended by Ord. No. 94-35]

NATURAL LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A written plan relating to the management and maintenance of a landscape which meets the following requirements:

A. Street address or legal description of the property where the proposed natural landscape is

being requested.

B. A statement of intent and purpose for the landscape.

C. A detailed description of the types of plants and plant succession involved.

D. Specific management and maintenance techniques to be employed.

RAIN GARDEN

A storm water management practice consisting of a shallow depression planted with a dense cover of vegetation, designed to capture storm water runoff from a small drainage area and infiltrate it into the underlying soil.

STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP)

Structural or non-structural measures, practices, techniques or devices employed to avoid or minimize soil, sediment or pollutants carried by stormwater runoff to waters of the state. Examples include wet or dry detention ponds, infiltration basins, biofilters, buffers, and constructed wetlands.

SHORELINE / STREAMBANK

The sloped areas alongside streams, creeks and rivers that connect the stream to its floodplain.

WETLANDS

An area where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation, and which has soils indicative of wet conditions.

WETLAND DELINEATION

A precise wetland boundary survey that meets federal and state regulations and is completed by a wetland professional.

WETLAND DETERMINATION

A decision regarding whether or not an area is a wetland, including identification of wetland type and size.

§ 356-2 **Plan and permit required; restrictions.**

A. ~~A.~~ The growth of natural landscapes in excess of eight inches in height shall be prohibited within the City, unless a natural landscape management plan is approved and a permit is issued by the City as set forth in this article except as provided under Subsection a. **[Amended by Ord. No. 94-35]**

a. Exemptions. The following natural landscapes that are being routinely maintained throughout the growing season are exempt from requiring a permit:

i. Approved stormwater best management practice (BMP);
ii. Rain Gardens designed to capture and infiltrate rooftop runoff following the WDNR Technical Standard 1009
iii. Designated wetlands, as shown on the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Surface Water Data Viewer Mapped Wetlands layer or in a wetland delineation report or wetland determination compiled by a qualified professional.
iv. Shoreline/streambank areas not more than 15 feet from the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) or the top of slope, whichever is greater.
v. An area less than 50 percent of the surface area of the property not otherwise occupied by buildings, structures, or improvements and meets the requirements of 356-B., C. and D.

B. Proposed landscaping is to be confined to property owned by the applicant according to current City Assessor's records.

C. Natural landscaping on any City-owned property within any street right-of-way is strictly prohibited unless approved by Director of Public Works/City Engineer ~~.~~ This shall include the property between the sidewalk and street and not less than 10 feet adjacent to the street where there is no sidewalk.

D. Natural landscapes shall not be permitted within three feet of the abutting property unless waived in writing by the abutting property owner on the side or sides affected. Such waiver shall be affixed to the landscape management plan.

E. The property owner shall submit to the Weed Commissioner a drawing, plot plan and/or survey which will show the location of the natural landscape area on the applicant's property. **[Amended by Ord. No. 05-29]**

F. All property owners who currently have natural landscapes must file for a permit and submit a plan to be covered by this article.

G. Natural landscapes may constitute a fire or safety hazard, due to weather conditions or other conditions. The ~~Street Department,~~ Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department~~the~~ Weed Commissioner may order natural landscapes cut due to such conditions. As a condition of receiving approval of the natural landscape permit, the property owner shall be required to cut the natural landscape within three days upon receiving a written letter from the City of Watertown's Weed Commissioner.

§ 356-3 **Noxious grasses or weeds.**
The following noxious grasses or weeds and other invasive species as listed in the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources NR 40 will not be allowed in a natural landscape area:

Common Name(s)	**Botanical Name(s)**
Buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica

Common Name(s)	Botanical Name(s)
	Rhamnus frangula
Burdock (yellowdock)	Artium lappa
Field bindweed (wild morning glory)	Convolvulus arvensis
Garlic mustard	Alliaria petiolata
Goatsbeard (oyster plant, salsify)	Tragopogon porrifolius
Leafy spurge	Euphorbia esula
Marijuana	Cannabis sativa
Nettle	Urtica dioica
Oxeye daisy	Chrysanthemum leucanthemu
Pigweed (lambs quarters)	Chenopodium album
Pigweed (amaranth)	Amaranthus retroflexus
Poison ivy	Rhus radicans
Purple loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria
Quackgrass	Bromus brizaeformis
Ragweed (common)	Ambrosia artemisifolia
Ragweed (great)	Ambrosia trifida
Spotted knapweed	Centaurea maculosa
Thistle bull	Cirsium vulgare
Thistle canada	Cirsium arbense
Thistle musk or nodding	Carduus nutans
Thistle star (caltrops)	Centaurea calicitrapa

Common Name(s)	Botanical Name(s)
Thistle sow (field)	Sonchus arvensis
Thistle sow (common)	Sonchus oleraceus
Thistle sow (spiny leaved)	Sonchus asper
Sweet clover (yellow)	Melilotus officinalis
Sweet clover (white)	Melilotus alba
Yellow mustard (yellow rocket winter cress)	Barbarea vulgaris
Japanese bamboo	
Wild mustard	

§ 356-4 **Application for natural landscape permit.**
[Amended by Ord. No. 05-29]

Property owners interested in applying for a natural landscape permit shall submit a natural landscape management plan to the ~~Street Department~~Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department, attention Weed Commissioner. All plans received will be reviewed by the Weed Commissioner and the Public Works Commission for permit approval. The property owner will be notified in writing by the City of Watertown of approval or denial. If no notification is received within 45 days of the property owner's initial submittal, the plans shall be deemed approved. The plan, permit and letter of notification will remain on file at the ~~Street Department~~Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department~~,~~ Weed Commissioner's office for future reference.

§ 356-5 **Appeal.**
[Amended by Ord. No. 05-29]

The property owner may appeal a decision to deny or revoke the natural landscape permit to the Public Works Commission at an open meeting. All applications for appeal shall be submitted within 15 calendar days of the notice of denial or revocation of the natural landscape permit. The decision rendered by the Public Works Commission shall be final and binding.

§ 356-6 **Enforcement.**
[Amended by Ord. No. 05-29]

Enforcement will be upon written complaint by at least one adjoining owner and filed with the Watertown Weed Commissioner. Upon receipt of a written complaint, the permitted property will be inspected by the Weed Commissioner. If the permitted property is determined to be in violation of this article, the property owner shall be notified by the Public Works Commission

and City of Watertown Weed Commissioner by written notice to correct specific violations within 15 days upon receipt of letter. If the property owner does not correct the violations described in the written notice, the City of Watertown shall order the property mowed, and the property owner will be billed at the current rate for every hour worked, and the permit shall be revoked.

§ 356-7 **Violations and penalties.**
Any person who shall violate any provision of this article shall be subject to a penalty as provided in § **1-4** of this Code. Each violation and each day a violation continues or occurs shall constitute a separate offense. This action shall not preclude the City from maintaining any appropriate action to prevent or remove a violation of this article.

SECTION 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force the day after its passage and publication.

DATE:	*March 21, 2023*		*April 3, 2023*	
READING:	*1ST*		*2ND*	
	YES	*NO*	*YES*	*NO*
DAVIS				
LAMPE				
RUETTEN				
BARTZ				
LICHT				
SMITH				
SCHMID				
WETZEL				
ROMLEIN				
MAYOR MCFARLAND				
TOTAL				

ADOPTED April 3, 2023

_____

CITY CLERK

APPROVED April 3, 2023

_____

MAYOR

the due date, if not paid, or within 30 days of payment. The appeal shall specify all bases for the challenge and the amount of the stormwater service charge the appellant asserts is appropriate. Failure to timely file an appeal waives all right to contest such charge.

[1] The administrative review board shall review said written appeal and shall determine whether the stormwater service charge, the ERU determination or the ERU credit is fair and reasonable or whether an adjustment or refund is due the appellant. The applicant shall be provided five business days' prior written notice of the time and place of the administrative review board's consideration of the appeal to the owner at the address listed in the appeal. The administrative review board shall base its decision on the record submitted to it at its meeting. The Public Works Director/City Engineer shall notify the appellant in writing of the administrative review board's determination by first class mail addressed to the owner using the address listed in the appeal.

[2] If as a result of any appeal a refund is due the owner, such refund shall be applied as a credit on the owner's next practicable stormwater charge bill.

(2) Rebates to residential properties for the provision of stormwater mitigation facilities. Residential properties that provide a rain barrel, ~~or~~ construct a rain garden, install permeable pavement or other stormwater mitigation practice to mitigate the volume of stormwater and/or pollutant loadings discharged from the property shall be eligible for a one-time rebate of ~~$15~~ $40. Property owners may apply for the rebate by completing an application supplied by the Public Works Director/City Engineer and supplying a receipt or other appropriate documentation of the purchase or installation of the rain barrel or rain garden.

§ 453-9 **Amendments.**

The City reserves the right to amend this article in part or in whole whenever it may deem necessary, but only after due notice and hearing, as provided by law.

SECTION 2. Article II of Chapter 453 is hereby amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE II

Nonstormwater Discharges to Stormwater System

§ 453-10. Legislative purpose.

The purpose of this article is to provide for the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Watertown through the regulation of nonstormwater discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable, as required by federal and state law. This article establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) permit process. The objectives of this article are:

A. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by stormwater discharges by any user.

B. To prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

C. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this article.

§ 453-11. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY — The Public Works Director/City Engineer and their designees is designated by the City of Watertown to administer this article.[Amended by Ord. No. 10-01]

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) — Structural or nonstructural measures, practices, techniques or devices employed to avoid or minimize soil, sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.

CLEAN WATER ACT — The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY — Activities subject to City of Watertown or WPDES construction permits. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating and demolition.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS — Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

ILLEGAL DISCHARGE — Any direct or indirect nonstormwater discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in § 453-15 of this article.

ILLICIT CONNECTION — Either of the following: Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system, including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any nonstormwater discharge, including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water, to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted or approved by the administering authority, or any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent records and approved by the administering authority.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY — Activities subject to WPDES industrial permits as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGE — Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

PERSON — Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

POLLUTANT — Has the meaning given in § 283.01(13), Wis. Stats.

PREMISES — Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land, whether improved or unimproved, including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM — Publicly owned facilities by which stormwater is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs and other drainage structures for which a municipal separate stormwater permit (also known as a "MS4 Permit") has been issued by the WDNR to the City of Watertown under Ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code.

STORMWATER — Any surface flow, runoff and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN — A document which describes the best management practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, stormwater conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

VIOLATION — Any act performed by a person that falls under the categories outlined in § 453-15 or as determined by the administering authority. See § 453-22.

WASTEWATER — Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated stormwater, discharged from a facility.

WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (WPDES) STORMWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT — A permit issued by WDNR that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group or general area-wide basis.

§ 453-12. Applicability.

This article shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands, unless explicitly exempted by the administering authority.

§ 453-13. Responsibility for administration. [Amended by Ord. No. 10-011]

The Public Works Director/City Engineer and their designees, shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this article. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the administering authority may be delegated in writing by the City of Watertown to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the City of Watertown.

§ 453-14. Ultimate responsibility.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this article are minimum standards; therefore, this article does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

§ 453-15. Discharge prohibitions.

A. Prohibition of illegal discharges. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses 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. Examples of illegal discharges include but are not limited to: vehicle fluids, lawn fertilizers, grass clippings, concrete washouts, sanitary sewage and hazardous wastes. The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows:

(1) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this article: waterline flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising groundwater, groundwater infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air-conditioning condensation, springs, individual residential washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated, typically less than 1 ppm chlorine), firefighting activities, and any other water source not containing pollutants.

a. Permit required. No mini-storm sewer system or sump discharge shall be connected to the municipal storm sewer system without a permit issued by the Engineering Division.

b. If a storm sewer system is not available for connection in proximity to the source of the sump discharge, a seasonal (Nov. 1 – March 31) permit may be issued by the Water/Wastewater Division to connect to the sanitary sewer system to minimize the amount of potential icing on surfaces in cold weather per Ch. 508-8, Municipal Code.

(2) Discharges specified in writing by the administering authority as being necessary to protect public health and safety.

(3) Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the administering authority prior to the time of the test.

(4) The prohibition shall not apply to any nonstormwater discharge permitted under an WPDES permit, waiver or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

B. Prohibition of illicit connections. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.

(1) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

(2) A person is considered to be in violation of this article if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4 or allows such a connection to continue.

§ 453-16. Suspension of MS4 access.

The administering authority may suspend, prohibit and disconnect a person from access to the storm drain system under the following conditions:

A. Suspension due to illicit discharges in emergency situations. The administering authority may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the administering authority may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

B. Suspension due to the detection of illicit discharge. Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this article may have its MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The administering authority will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the administering authority for a reconsideration and hearing.

C. Suspension due to unauthorized connection to MS4. A person commits a violation of this article if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this section without the prior approval of the administering authority.

§ 453-17. Industrial or construction activity discharges.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity WPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the administering authority prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

§ 453-18. Monitoring of discharges.

A. Applicability. This section applies to all facilities or structures that have stormwater discharges ~~associated with industrial activity~~, including construction activity.

B. Access to facilities or structures.

(1) The administering authority shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this article as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this article. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the administering authority.

(2) Facility operators shall allow the administering authority ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of a WPDES permit to discharge stormwater and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

(3) The administering authority shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the administering authority to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.

(4) The administering authority has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

(5) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the Public Works Director/City Engineer or their designees and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator. **[Amended by Ord. No. 10-01]**

(6) Unreasonable delays in allowing the administering authority access to a permitted facility is a violation of a stormwater discharge permit and of this article. A person who is the operator of a facility with a WPDES permit to discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the administering authority reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this article.

(7) If the administering authority has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this article, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this article or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the administering authority may seek issuance of a special inspection warrant or a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 453-19. Requirement to prevent, control, and reduce stormwater pollutants by use of best management practices.

The administering authority may provide requirements identifying best management practices for any activity, operation or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the storm drain system, or waters of the United States. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at its own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of these structural and nonstructural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premises which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and nonstructural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system or watercourses. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid WPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the WPDES permit.

§ 453-20. Watercourse protection.

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function or physical integrity of the watercourse.

§ 453-21. Notification of spills.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as the property owner, agent, lessee, person in possession of any premises or any person responsible for a facility or operation or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the storm drain system, or water of the United States, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials, said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of nonhazardous materials, said person shall notify the administering authority in person or by phone or ~~facsimile~~ electronic mail within 24 hours of becoming aware of the release. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the administering authority within three business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years.

§ 453-22. Violations and ~~E~~enforcement.

A. Violation of this article. It shall be unlawful to discharge any substance in violation of any of the provisions of this article, or otherwise neglect, refuse or fail to comply with this article's requirements. Any person who violates or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to the penalties set forth in Subsections B through D and, in addition, shall pay all costs and expenses, including actual reasonable attorneys' and other fees involved in the case.

~~A.~~B. Penalties. ~~Any person, firm or corporation who or which fails to comply with the provisions of this article or any order of the Director of Public Works/City Engineer or their designees shall forfeit not more than $500 and costs of prosecution for each violation. Each day a violation exists or continues shall constitute a separate offense.~~ Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 and the costs of prosecution for each violation. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense. Notice of violation. Whenever the administering authority finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this article, the administering authority may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:

(1) The performance of monitoring, analyses and reporting;

(2) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;

(3) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;

(4) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;

(5) Payment of a fine to cover administrative and remediation costs; ~~and~~

(6) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs; and~~.~~

(7) Forfeiture ~~of not more than $500.~~ not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 and the costs of prosecution

C. Citable offenses. Any action performed which results in a prohibited substance entering the storm drainage system (including but not limited to discharges such as waste oil, grass clippings and pet waste) shall be considered citable offenses and a violation of this article, subject to the penalties of Subsections B and C.

D. Notice of abatement. If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor, and the expense thereof shall be charged to the violator.

§ 453-23. Appeal of notice of violation.

Any person receiving a notice of violation may appeal the determination of the administering authority. The notice of appeal must be received within five days from the date of the notice of violation. Hearing on the appeal before the City of Watertown Public Works Commission, which is designated as the appropriate authority to hear and determine such appeal, shall take place within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the City of Watertown Public Works Commission shall be final, subject to appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction under law.

§ 453-24. Enforcement measures after appeal.

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the notice of violation or, in the event of an appeal, within 10 days of the decision of the City of Watertown Public Works Commission upholding the decision of the administering authority, then representatives of the administering authority shall enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent, lessee or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

§ 453-25. Cost of abatement of the violation.

Within 15 days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. If the amount due is not paid within 60 days after receipt of the final bill, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the administering authority by reason of such violation. Interest may be assessed on the balance beginning on the 31st day following notice to the property owner of the cost of the abatement.

§ 453-26. Injunctive relief.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this article. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this article, the administering authority may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

§ 453-27. Compensatory action.

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties and remedies authorized by this article, the administering authority may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory actions, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.

§ 453-28. Violations deemed public nuisance.

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this article is a threat to public health,

safety and welfare and is declared and deemed a nuisance and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

§ 453-29. Criminal prosecution.

Any person that has violated or continues to violate this article shall be liable to criminal prosecution to the fullest extent of the law and shall be subject to a criminal penalty adopted by the Wisconsin Legislature and imposed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources at its discretion. This criminal penalty shall be on file in the offices of the Police Chief and the City Clerk/Treasurer.

§ 453-30. Recovery of costs of abatement and enforcement.

The administering authority may recover any and all attorney's fees, court costs and other expenses associated with enforcement of this article, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

§ 453-31. Remedies not exclusive.

The remedies listed in this article are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law, and it is within the discretion of the administering authority to seek cumulative remedies.

SECTION 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force the day after its passage and publication.

ORDINANCE TO
CREATE ARTICLE III OF CHAPTER 453, STORMWATER UTILITY OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN GENERAL ORDINANCES

SPONSOR: ALDERPERSON WETZEL, CHAIR
FROM: PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

Whereas, Stormwater runoff in the City of Watertown is managed to minimize flooding and reduce pollution impacts to local waterways; and,

Whereas, many stormwater management practices, drainage swales and easements exist on private property; and,

Whereas, the responsibility of maintenance of these systems has been unclear in the past; and,

Whereas, the Public Works Commission reviewed the proposed Article III of Chapter 453 at its February 28, 2023 meeting and recommends adoption of said Article III.

THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WATERTOWN DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Article III of Chapter 453 is hereby created to read as follows:

Article III
Stormwater Maintenance

453-32 Scope. Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) are designed and constructed to reduce the amount of localized flooding and to improve downstream water quality. Inspections and maintenance of these BMPs are necessary to ensure that the BMP is functioning as designed.

453-33 Findings

A. Lack of long-term maintenance of stormwater best management practices (BMP) can lead to malfunction or failure of the practice, resulting in flooding, damage to public infrastructure, nuisance conditions, property damage, reduced property value, environmental degradation, and other adverse impacts upstream or downstream of the BMP.

B. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit requires the City ensure that ongoing inspections and maintenance are performed on any stormwater BMPs that are designed and installed to meet City stormwater management requirements.

453-34 Definitions

A. Drainage and Stormwater Utility Easements means an area that has been conveyed to a municipality for water runoff drainage, flood control, water quality treatment or access to storm sewer and stormwater management practices.

B. **Maintenance Agreement** means a legal document that provides for long-term maintenance of stormwater management practices.

C. **Maintenance Plan** means a document that is developed for the life of each stormwater management practices including the required maintenance activities and an inspection and maintenance activity schedule.

D. **Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit** means a National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued to a municipality to control the amount of pollution reaching local waterways via the storm sewer system which is not a combined sewer system.

E. **Privately-owned BMPs** means any BMP located on property owned by a single owner, business, entity, condo associations, homeowners associations, stormwater associations, fractional ownership or other non-governmental entity.

F. **Owner** means any person(s) or entity holding fee title to the property upon which the stormwater management practice is located, as recorded at the local County Register of Deeds.

G. **Stormwater** means water from rain, snow or ice melt, or dewatering that moves over the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.

H. **Stormwater Best Management Practice (BMP)** means any permanent stormwater management facility designed to collect or manage the quantity or quality of stormwater runoff. Some examples include but are not limited to: wet or dry detention basin, infiltration trench or basin, biofilter, constructed wetland, stilling basin, sand filter, permeable pavement, underground detention, manufactured proprietary device, rain garden, vegetated buffer or filter strip, or any combination of these or other permanent stormwater management feature.

I. **Technical Standard** means a document that specifies design, predicted performance, construction or testing methods, material use, and operation and maintenance requirements for a stormwater management practice. Examples include but are not limited to those published by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), the USDA-Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), the City of Watertown and other authoritative resources on stormwater management.

453-35 Applicability This article applies to all storm water management best management practices (BMPs) located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City of Watertown and that portion of the Town of Emmet, Dodge County, Wisconsin, that is subject to the City's Plat Review Jurisdiction as set forth in Resolution Exhibit No,. 6152 and recorded on September 25, 1997 in Volume 937 on Page 86 as document No. 851436 in the Dodge County Office of the Register of Deeds and the Chapter 288, Municipal Code, regardless of approval date, who issued the approval, construction date, or the design, location or ownership of the stormwater BMP.

A. Stormwater BMP Owners on property owned by multiple owners, including but not limited to homeowners associations, stormwater associations and condominium associations shall maintain the current owner or agent contact information on file with the City of Watertown Engineering Division.

453-36 Ultimate Responsibility

A. Where no stormwater maintenance agreement exists, all lot and tract owners within a subdivision and property owners whose property benefits from the stormwater management system and facilities shall be ultimately responsible for the maintenance of the stormwater management system and facilities, whether or not a homeowners' association or property owners' association is the designated responsible entity.

B. In the event the City obtains ownership of stormwater management systems and facilities once privately owned or owned by another governmental entity as the result of or arising from enforcement action under this section, as the result of annexation, or by any other means, the City shall have the right to continue to assess and charge each of the property owners benefiting from the stormwater management systems and facilities for ongoing maintenance, repair, replacement and administrative expenses relating to such stormwater management systems and facilities.

C. Where existing City-approved private storm sewer and/or best management practices are in a state of disrepair, not constructed in accord with approved plans, or present an obstruction to the drainage system, and the resulting drainage overflows cause damage to the roadway or adjacent public or private lands, the Director of Public Works/City Engineer is authorized to resolve the drainage problem such that the system is functioning in accord with the approved designed. Authorized actions include, but are not limited to: removal of any drainage obstructions (at existing inlets, at existing ditch lines and similar locations); regrading of existing ditch lines; repairing best management practices to bring them into compliance with the approved design; and construction of improvements to the stormwater management systems such that they are constructed in accordance with the approved plans. The costs of this work shall be charged back to the owner per 453-39(D).

453-37 Inspections

A. **Inspection Frequency.** Inspections are required per the frequency described in the individual Stormwater Maintenance Plan and at least as often as described in the most current version of the City of Watertown Stormwater BMP Maintenance Program (on file with the City of Watertown Engineering Division), the City of Watertown Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit.

   1) The City of Watertown Engineering Division has detailed information on most stormwater BMPs located within the City. Please contact the Director of Public Works/City Engineer for individual BMP plans, maintenance plans, and City Stomwater Program information.

B. **Inspection Reports.** The BMP Inspection Report shall contain the following information:

   1) BMP owner contact information
   2) BMP location with site map
   3) BMP condition (details include inlets, outlets, vegetation, debris, litter, riprap, sediment, water level, berms and swales)
   4) Recommendations for maintenance, as applicable
   5) Date of completed maintenance, if known

6) Date of Inspection
7) Signature of Inspector
8) BMP Type (i.e., wet or dry detention pond, biofilter, etc.)

C. **Inspection Report Submittal to City.** All stormwater BMP inspection reports shall be submitted to the City of Watertown Engineering Division within 60 days of inspection.

453-38 Maintenance

A. Routine Maintenance. All stormwater BMPs shall be maintained in accordance with the measures described in the individual Stormwater BMP Maintenance Plan and as outlined in the most recent version of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Conservation Technical Standards or other authoritative technical stormwater resource (technical standards).

B. **Maintenance Required Following Inspection.** Upon receipt of an inspection report that recommends the completion of maintenance work or by order of the Director of Public Works/City Engineer, the owner(s) of a stormwater BMP shall, at the owner's cost, complete all maintenance work recommended in the report or ordered by the Director of Public Works/City Engineer within a reasonable time period, as determined by the Director of Public Works/City Engineer. All maintenance work shall comply with the applicable stormwater BMP maintenance plan and the applicable technical standards.

C. **Confirmation of Maintenance to City.** The owner(s) of the stormwater BMP shall submit a maintenance report to the Director of Public Works/City Engineer within 60 days of the completion of BMP maintenance. The maintenance report shall include:
1) BMP owner contact information
2) BMP location with site map
3) Date of completed maintenance
4) Signature of BMP owner(s)
5) Accurate description of the completed work
6) Photos of the completed work
7) Any applicable professional verifications, including WDNR NR 528 sediment evaluation
8) Any other information determined by the Director of Public Works/City Engineer as necessary to determine compliance with the approved stormwater BMP plans or this ordinance.

D. **City Authorization to Complete Work.** The City is authorized to perform the corrected actions identified in the inspection report if the owner(s) does not make the required corrections in the specified time period. The City may perform corrective actions in the event of an emergency without prior notification to the owner. The City shall enter the amount due on the tax rolls and collect the money as a special charge against the property pursuant to Such. VII of Ch. 66, Wis. Stats.

453-39 Drainage & Stormwater Utility Easements

A. **Easements.** Stormwater utility / drainage easements should be identified on the preliminary and final plats, maintenance agreement or other document and recorded with the local County Register of Deeds to run in perpetuity with the property.

B. **Access.** The City has the authority to enter the easement area to access the stormwater utility / drainage swale and/or the stormwater BMP to inspect and perform maintenance.

C. **Maintenance Responsibilities.** The owner(s) is responsible for the ongoing routine maintenance activities including but not limited to mowing and removal of debris within the stormwater utility / drainage swale. Items that are prohibited from being stored within the stormwater utility / drainage swale or easement include:

1) Brush and compost bins and piles, fertilizers
2) Wood piles
3) Permanent structural landscaping features including but not limited to fences, retaining walls, raised garden beds, trees, shrubs, and filling or grading or land.
4) Recreational furniture and equipment including but not limited to swingsets, sandboxes, firepits, and above ground pools.
5) Grills
6) Vehicles, trailers, boats or campers.
7) Sheds and other storage structures.
8) Any items that may prevent or block the managed flow of stormwater during a rain or snow melt event whether resting in place or by floating downstream.

D. The City is authorized to perform the corrected actions identified in the inspection report if the owner(s) does not make the required corrections in the specified time period. The City may perform corrective maintenance in the event of an emergency without prior notification to the owner. The costs of this work shall be charged back to the owner per 453-39(D).

453-40 Maintenance of Effort. For redevelopment sites where the redevelopment will be replacing older development that was subject to post-construction performance standards of Ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code, in effect on or after October 1, 2004, the owner(s) shall meet the total suspended solids reduction, peak flow control, infiltration, and protective areas standards applicable to the older development or meet the redevelopment standards of this article, whichever is more stringent. Routine and occasional maintenance of these facilities is required by the owner.

453-41 Enforcement

A. The City shall notify the owner(s) by certified mail of any noncompliance with this article. The notice shall describe the nature of the violation, remedial actions needed, a scheduled for remedial action, and additional enforcement action which may be taken.

B. Upon receipt of written notification from the City under Subsection B, the owner(s) shall correct work that does not comply with this article. The owner(s) shall make corrections as necessary to meet the specifications and schedule set forth by the City in the notice.

C. The City is authorized to refer any violation of this article to the City Attorney for the commencement of further legal proceedings in any court with jurisdiction.

D. Any person, firm, association or corporation who does not comply with the provisions of this article shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 per offense,

together with the costs of prosecutions. Each day that the violation exists shall constitute a separate offense.

E. Compliance with the provisions of this article may also be enforced by injunction in any court with jurisdiction. It shall not be necessary to prosecute for forfeiture or a cease-and-desist order before petitioning for or obtaining an injunction.

F. When the City determines that the owner of a property has failed to be compliant with the requirements of this article, or has failed to comply with the schedules set forth in the applicable stormwater management plan, the City or a party designated by the City may enter upon the land and perform the work or other operations necessary to bring the condition of said lands into conformance with requirements of the approved plan. The City shall keep a detailed account of the costs and expenses of performing this work. The costs and expenses shall be entered on the tax roll as a special charge against the property and collected with any other taxes levied thereon from the year in which the work is completed.

453-42 Conflicting Ordinances. This ordinance supersedes all provisions of ordinances previously enacted by the City of Watertown relating to the long-term maintenance of stormwater management practices.

453-43 Declaration of Severability. If any section, clause or provision of this article is judged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this article shall remain in force and shall not be affected by such judgement.

SECTION 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force the day after its passage and publication.

DATE:	*March 21, 2023*		*April 3, 2023*	
READING:	*1ST*		*2ND*	
	YES	*NO*	*YES*	*NO*
DAVIS	✓		✓	
LAMPE	✓		✓	
RUETTEN (1)	✓		✓	
BARTZ (2)	✓		✓	
LICHT	✓		✓	
SMITH	✓		✓	
SCHMID	✓		✓	
WETZEL	✓		(1) ✓	
ROMLEIN	✓		(2) ✓	
MAYOR MCFARLAND	—		—	
TOTAL	9	0	9	0

ADOPTED April 3, 2023

Meyn Dunn

CITY CLERK

APPROVED April 3, 2023

MAYOR

(c) Fire lanes shall be established on public or private property devoted to public use where parking of motor vehicles or other obstructions, because of setback distances or topography, may interfere with ingress or egress of the Fire Department vehicles, personnel and equipment for protection of persons and property, such as shopping centers, bowling lanes, theaters, hospitals, churches, apartment complexes and similar locations, without limitations due to enumeration. **[Amended 10-4-2016 by Ord. No. 16-18]**

(d) All signs and markings designating fire lanes on private property shall be approved by the Fire Chief, and the cost shall be paid for by the property owners. **[Amended by Ord. No. 13-05]**

§ 500-7 **Temporary restricted parking.**
[Amended by Ord. No. 82-14; Ord. No. 03-10]

A. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

TEMPORARY RESTRICTED PARKING AREAS
An area on a public street within the City of Watertown for which parking is restricted by the Chief of Police or his designee for motor vehicles, trailers or storage containers for the purposes outlined under this section, and which is indicated by an official temporary no-parking sign erected pursuant to the authority granted under this section in a form prescribed by the Chief of Police.

B. Designation of temporary restricted parking areas. The Chief of Police or the Street Superintendent of the City of Watertown, or their designees, is authorized to establish temporary restricted parking areas on the streets within the City of Watertown for the purposes outlined under Subsection **C** below. Application for a temporary restricted parking area and/or issuance of an official sign must be made to the Chief of Police by a firm or individual desiring the restricted parking area to be established in writing and on a form designated by the Chief of Police. On such form the applicant shall demonstrate the need for a temporary restricted parking area to be established which is consistent with the purposes of this section. If appropriate, the application shall list all vehicles which will be parked in the restricted parking area and also shall indicate the particular time frame for which the restricted parking area is to be established.

C. Purposes for establishment of temporary restricted parking area. The Chief of Police or the Street Superintendent, or their designees, may establish temporary restricted parking areas for the following purposes within the City of Watertown:

(1) For vehicles actively engaged in performing construction or repair work in the immediate vicinity of the restricted parking area.

(2) For vehicles which are necessary for loading, unloading or delivery of tangible personal property to the adjoining property owners.

(3) For vehicles, trailers or storage containers necessary for storing equipment and supplies to be used in servicing buildings in the vicinity of the restricted parking area and where the vehicle is not owned or operated by the owner of the premises or an employee of a business operating on the adjoining premises.

(4) For movement of traffic during street construction or construction on adjoining premises, where elimination of parking is necessary to facilitate the safe movement of traffic, construction equipment or pedestrians.

(5) For placement of a refuse disposal container or dumpster to service the adjoining premises in construction or demolition of buildings.

(6) For special events such as neighborhood block parties, street dances, parades or similar events.

(7) For fall leaf collection operations.

(8) For any other purpose of a temporary nature as is deemed necessary.

D. Official temporary no-parking signs. The Chief of Police or his designee is authorized to establish a temporary no-parking sign to be erected to designate temporary restricted parking areas within the City of Watertown.

E. Enforcement.

(1) No person may park a motor vehicle in a temporary restricted parking area unless the application for the temporary restricted parking area as granted lists the vehicle on the application.

(2) No applicant issued a temporary no-parking sign may alter or use the sign other than for the temporary restricted area as contained on the application, nor shall said person or firm use the temporary restricted parking area in violation of the application as designated.

(3) The applicant or property owner shall immediately remove all temporary no-parking signs after the expiration of the temporary restricted no-parking area and return the same to the Police Department.

(4) The Chief of Police or his designee may revoke a temporary restricted no-parking area designation upon violation of any terms and conditions of this section by the applicant, upon written notice being given to such applicant at least 24 hours prior to the revocation becoming effective.

(5) A violation of any of the provisions of this Subsection **E** shall be subject to a forfeiture of not more than $15 for each day or fraction thereof during which the violation of the provisions of this section remains in effect.

(6) The provisions of this section relating to temporary restricted parking areas shall take precedence over any other limited parking restrictions at such time and place as indicated in the temporary restricted parking area.

§ 500-8 **Heavy traffic routes.**

A. Routes established. The following streets in the City of Watertown are hereby designated as heavy traffic routes under the provisions of § 349.17, Wis. Stats.:

Name of Street	**Location**
Air Park Drive **[Added by Ord. No. 01-17]**	From State Trunk Highway 26 to South Twelfth Street
Bernard Street	From West Street to South Church Street
Boomer Street and its south extension	From South Church Street to the south City limits
Clark Street **[Amended by Ord. No. 11-18]**	From South Twelfth Street to South Concord Avenue