

DEFINITION OF URBAN AREA & EXISTING URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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

Under s. NR 155.12 (31), s. NR 155.15(1)(b) and NR 151.002, Urban Nonpoint Source Construction grant projects must serve an area that meets both the definition of urban area and existing urban development.

Existing urban development means urban development in existence on or before Oct. 1, 2004, as per NR 151.002 (14g).

Urban area is defined as an area comprised of one or more of the following:

- an area with a population density of 1,000 or more persons per square mile;
- industrial or commercial land uses; and/or
- island parcels of land completely surrounded by areas in the previous two categories.

• Urban Areas

Residential
(population density $\geq 1,000$ persons/mi²)

- The population density must correlate to the project area. If the project area covers only part of a governmental unit, then the density calculation is based only on the area and population within the project boundary.
- The project area population shall be that shown by the latest decennial census or by a subsequent population estimate under s. 16.96, Wis. Stats.

Commercial

- Strip commercial, office parks, shopping centers and downtown commercial.
- Governmental, institutional, transportation and recreational uses that contain source generating an above average amount of rainfall runoff volumes and/or pollutant loads, such as parking lots, streets, storage areas, or large landscaped areas.

Island parcels
Parcels of land completely surrounded by urban land covers, i.e. commercial, industrial, or residential $\geq 1,000$ person/mi

Industrial

- Publicly owned or operated* manufacturing and non-manufacturing industrial land uses, including sites requiring coverage under subch. II of ch. NR 216;
- Privately owned manufacturing and non-manufacturing industrial land uses, but only those source areas not covered by a ch. NR 216 storm water discharge permit. For example, separate employee parking areas or landscaped areas that are not contaminated with industrial activity.

** owned or operated by a governmental unit or the UW Board of Regents*