

Applications must be postmarked and mailed by

★ April 15 ★

(or April 16/17, if April 15 falls on a Sunday/Saturday)

This document is intended solely as guidance and does not contain any mandatory requirements except where requirements found in statute or administrative rule are referenced. Any regulatory decisions made by the Department of Natural Resources in any matter addressed by this guidance will be made by applying the governing statutes and administrative rules to the relevant facts. EGAD #: 3800-2026-03

Bureau of Watershed Management

Bureau of Community Financial Assistance

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Oct. 17, 2025

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STATUTORY & ADMINISTRATIVE RULE AUTHORITY

The purpose of this document is to provide instructions to Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water (UNPS&SW) Construction Grant Program applicants on how to fill in the UNPS&SW Construction Grant application (Form 8700-299). The UNPS&SW Construction Grant exists under the authority established in 281.66 Wis. Stats and NR 155 Wis. Adm. Code. Accordingly, Form 8700-299 and its accompanying instructions (this document), follow the requirements set forth in this section of statute of chapter of code. The table below provides more specific detail on the specific subsections of statute and sections of code that govern each part of application and the accompanying instructions.

Part	Section	Title	Code/Statutory Authority
$\overline{}$		Applicant Information	NR 155.17 (2) (a) 1 4. Wis. Adm. Code
II		Project Information	281.66 (3) & (4) (c) Wis. Stats
	Α	Project Location	NR 155.14 (2) Wis. Adm. Code
	В	Watershed and Waterbody	NR 155.14 (2) Wis. Adm. Code
	С	Contaminated Sites, Endangered and Threatened Resources and Historic Properties	NR 155.17 (2) (b) 2. Wis. Adm. Code, NR 155.18 (2) Wis. Adm. Code
	D	Alternative Funding	N/A (Optional)
	Е	Pro-Rating for Eligible Urban Area	NR 155.17 (2) (b) 3. Wis. Adm. Code
	F	BMPs and associated activities for which funding is requested	NR 155.17 (2) (b) 5. Wis. Adm. Code
	G	Project Description	NR 155.17 (2) (a) 6. Wis. Adm. Code
	Н	Project Area Photos (Optional)	N/A (Optional)
III		Screening Requirements	281.66 (3) Wis. Stats
	Α	Maps & Photographs	NR 155.17 (2) (b) 2. Wis. Adm. Code
	В	Project Filters	NR 155.17 (2) (b) Wis. Adm. Code
	С	Project Location Filters	NR 155.17 (2) (b) Wis. Adm. Code
IV		Competitive Elements	281.66 (5) Wis. Stats
	1	Fiscal Accountability	NR 155.17 (2) (c) 1. & 8. Wis. Adm. Code
	2	Evidence of Local Support	NR 155.17 (2) (c) 3., 8; & 1.c.
	3	Project Evaluation Strategy	NR 155.17 (2) (c) 2. Wis. Adm. Code
	4	Water Quality Need	NR 155.17 (2) (c) 5. Wis. Adm. Code
	5	Drinking Water Bonus	NR 155.17 (2) (c) 5. h. Wis. Adm. Code
	6	Extent of Pollution Control	NR 155.17 (2) (c) 6. Wis. Adm. Code
	7	Disadvantaged Community Bonus	NR 155.17 (2) (c) 3., 8; & 1.c.
	8	Consistency with Resource Management Plans	NR 155.17 (2) (c) 7. Wis. Adm. Code
	9	Supporting Regulations	NR 155.17 (2) (c) 9. Wis. Adm. Code
	10	City of Racine	NR 155.17 (2) (c) 10. Wis. Adm. Code
V		Local Implementation Multiplier	NR 155.19 (4) Wis. Adm. Code

GENERAL INFORMATION

- The Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water (UNPS&SW) Construction Grant Program is a costshare **reimbursement** grant program, as established by 281.66 Wis. Stats and NR 155. The maximum cost-share rate is up to 50% of eligible expenses, up to a maximum award amount of \$150,000 for construction and engineering and up to an additional \$50,000 for land acquisition.
- Grant applications are reviewed and ranked via a competitive process. Figure 1, Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water (UNPS&SW) Construction Grant Program Flow Chart illustrates process used in evaluating and ranking applications.
- An applicant may submit more than one project application. However, if more than one project is proposed on lands which are contiguous and under common ownership, the projects will be taken as a group when considering the maximum award amount. Features such as water bodies or roads which separate any part of a parcel from any other part do not render the parcel of land non-contiguous. Only ranked projects with a collective requested amount that is within the maximum award amount will be considered for initial selection. Other additional projects within such a group will be placed on a separate list to be awarded grant monies only after all other grants have been awarded.
- There is a separate application [Form 8700-299A] that you may use to apply for UNPS&SW
 Planning projects. Construction and Planning applications are offered every other year, on
 alternate years. Possible planning projects include municipal storm water planning, information
 and education activities, ordinance development and studies to develop municipal storm water
 financing options, such as storm water utilities. The UNPS&SW Planning Grant application is
 available at online.
- Applicants are notified of their application's rank and funding status typically in the fall of the
 calendar year that the application was submitted. The two-year grant period typically starts in
 January of the following year, although a delay in the adoption of state or federal budgets can
 delay this timetable
- Additional resources, that had been attachments to this document and are now referenced throughout this document, can be found on the <u>UNPS grant webpage</u>, under the applying tab.

FUNDING SIDEBOARDS AND LIMITATIONS

UNPS&SW Construction grant funding has certain sideboards and limitations, as set forth in 281.66 Wis. Stats and NR 155, that potential applicants should consider when deciding whether to apply. These include:

- **Construction** projects must serve an existing urban area. *Existing* means (urban development) in existence on or before Oct. 1, 2004. The definition of urban area can be found in this document, Definition of Urban Area & Existing Urban Development.
- More information about best management practices (BMPs) eligible for funding are identified in this document, <u>Urban Best Management Practices</u>.
- The state cost-share reimbursement amount can cover up to 50% of total eligible project costs.
 The total state reimbursement amount cannot exceed \$150,000 for construction and engineering, plus up to an additional \$50,000 for land acquisition.

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- If this project requires that the applicant have control of the project site, the applicant must either currently have control of the property or submit documentation with this application that the applicant will obtain control of the property prior to the award of the grant itself.
- The state can only provide cost sharing for the <u>water quality</u> portion of a BMP designed to control runoff from existing development. Projects solely focused on new development, or to solve drainage and flooding problems, are not eligible for UNPS&SW funding. Cost-Share allocations will be prorated for projects that combine eligible and ineligible components.
- If a project is selected for funding, the applicant must then submit evidence in a timely manner that they can provide the local share. The DNR will not award a grant without this information.
- The DNR generally does not fund any urban storm water practice located in a navigable water or wetland, regardless of whether the practice is being installed to meet a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) storm water permitting requirement. The applicant is required to consult the information sources listed to answer question 9 in Part III-C Screening Requirements, Location Filters.
- If the statewide application demand exceeds available funding, the maximum total amount of funding a grantee may receive in multiple grant awards for the application year cannot exceed 20% of the grant funds available in the grant year.
- Grant periods start Jan. 1 of the calendar year following application. Grantees must plan to complete their project within two years of this date.
- For joint project applications, a DRAFT Inter-governmental Agreement (IGA) must be submitted with the application (see Inter-governmental Agreement Template).
- Applicants are required to submit completed Governmental Responsibility Resolutions (GRR), citing which Responsible Government Official is authorized to submit the application and subsequent required forms (see <u>Governmental Responsibility Resolutions Template</u>), as well as assuring that the local unit of government has budgeted (or will budget) the local share amount to complete the project. The signature on the application must be consistent with the name or title of the Authorized Responsible Government Official on the Governmental Responsibility Resolution.
- If the project is awarded with federal funding such as Overflow & Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant (OSG), there may be certain additional requirements based on The Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act. BABA requires projects designated as federal equivalency, lead service line projects and emerging contaminants projects to use iron, steel, manufactured products and construction materials that are produced in the United States, see <a href="mailto:driver-driver

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GRANT ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS - GRANTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

- If your project is selected for funding, you must submit evidence in a timely manner that the unit
 of government has budgeted for the local share. The DNR will not award a grant without this
 confirmation
- Successful grantees are required to submit the Professional Service Agreement(s) (PSA) for all
 activities that they will request cost-share reimbursement under the grant to DNR for review and
 approval.
- Successful grantees are required to submit engineering plans and specifications for all practices they will request cost-share reimbursement under the grant to DNR for review and approval, before beginning construction.
- Grantees will be required to submit a Final Report using the DNR's BMP Implementation Tracking System (BITS) summarizing the results of the project, including before and after photos. Further details about the Final Report are provided in the grant agreement.
- Grantees must request final reimbursement no later than 60 days after the end of the grant period.

TIPS FOR A BETTER APPLICATION

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

Call your DNR Regional Nonpoint Source (NPS) Coordinator early.

Coordinators can provide assistance in planning your project.

Pre-application contact with your DNR Regional NPS Coordinator is also a grant eligibility requirement.

Go to https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPScontacts.html for contact information.

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Figure 1 UNPS&SW-Construction Screening & Scoring Process

Part I Part II **Applicant Information Project Location & Watershed Part III Project Screening Requirements Part IV Competitive Elements** Max Points 1. Fiscal Accountability A. Timeline And Source Of Staff 1 B. Financial Budget Table 10 C. Method Used To Calculate Cost Estimates 5 D. Cost-Effectiveness 15 2. Evidence Of Local Support A. Budget 6 B. Public Information 4 3. Project Evaluation Strategy 10 4. Water Quality Need 30 5. Drinking Water Bonus 7 6. Extent Of Pollution Control 40 7. Consistency With Local Plans And Supporting 2 Regulations 8. Disadvantaged Community Bonus Points 5 9. Supporting Regulations 6 10. City Of Racine **Total** 142 Part V Local Implementation Multiplier (maximum points 14.2)

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Maximum points available = 156.2

General Information

COMPLETING YOUR UNPS&SW APPLICATION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM 8700-299					
DIRECTIONS EXPLANATION					
Contact your local DNR Nonpoint Source Coordinator to discuss the proposed project, including each of the following:	Applicants are required to contact their local NPS Coordinator prior to application submittal, in order for their application to be eligible for funding consideration.				
 Field Evaluation Monitoring Project and applicant eligibility Proposed BMPs & eligible upstream drainage area Permits and other feasibility issues Water quality need 	Find your local Nonpoint Source Coordinator at: https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPScontacts.html .				
 Draft a Governmental Responsibility Resolution (GRR) that identifies an Authorized Responsible Governmental Official to submit the application and subsequent required forms on behalf of the applicant/local unit of government. Get approval/execution of the draft GRR on the agenda of the next local government board/committee meeting before the application due date. 	Applicants are required to attach an executed GRR to their application that identifies and authorizes a Responsible Governmental Official (or authorized government official position title) to submit the application and subsequent required forms on behalf of applicant/local unit of government. The signature on the application must be consistent with the Governmental Responsibility Resolution. A GRR template is included in the Governmental Responsibility Resolutions Template. Depending on the schedule and frequency of local meetings, and timing of agonda postings, this often				
 Save the current version of Form 8700-299 Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water (UNPS&SW) Program Construction Application onto your hard drive ("save as" your chosen file name). Fill the form in electronically. Use the "Tab" key to exit a field so that it will automatically update and move to the next field or link. Otherwise, use "Enter" to update a field and click in the next fillable field. Provide all applicable information required by the application. 	meetings, and timing of agenda postings, this often requires significant lead time. The UNPS&SW Construction grant application form and instructions are posted on the DNR web site https://dnr.wi.gov/Aid/urbannonpoint.html in January of each even-numbered year. Under the authority granted by Wisconsin Administrative Code, DNR may deny consideration of submittals that are incomplete. This includes applications missing required information and projects that may be significantly delayed by DNR review to determine compliance of the project with other state laws.				

ASSEMBLING & SUBMITTING YOUR UNPS&SW CONSTRUCTION APPLICATION

- 1. Assemble one complete application (current version of DNR Form 8700-333), including all attachments, with a signature by the Authorized Responsible Government Official listed in the GRR.
- 2. The assembled application must conform to the following:
 - All pages in the application, including maps, must be 8.5 x 11 inches in size.
 - Each page must be numbered.
 - All attachments must clearly identify the associated question number and description.
- 3. The signed application and attachments should be saved in at least two separate PDF files (e.g. GranteeName_ProjectName_UNPS_C_Application, GranteeName_ProjectName_UNPS_C_Attachments).
- 4. Email the application files or a link to the files on a different FTP site to DNRCFANonpointGrants@wisconsin.gov. Send multiple emails and break up the files if they exceed 25 MB. The subject line of the email should include the Application Type, Project Name and Applicant Name.
- 5. If the application was signed by hand by the Authorized Responsible Government Official (ARGO) and scanned, the application could be submitted by the local contact, consultant or other staff person. If the application was signed electronically, the application must be submitted by the ARGO directly via email. If the ARGO is not able to submit the application directly, the ARGO may send an email stating their approval of the grant submission. This email will be kept with the grant file.
- 6. Application submittals must be emailed no later than April 15 (April 16/17, if April 15 falls on a Sunday or Saturday).

Attachment Checklist

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	GRR (if not attached, date for submission should be provided – required prior to grant award)				
	An 8.5 x 11-inch map from USGS or the DNR data/map viewers, showing the project location				
	Aerial photo maps and project area photos				
Req	Required With Some Applications				
	Part II Question A: Attach additional locations if more space is needed.				
	Part II Question B: Attach additional watershed and waterbody information if more space is needed.				

Part II Question E: Evidence that the project area will serve existing urban development only or a combination of new and existing development.
Part III Question B11: If joint application among local units of government, then attach a draft Inter-Governmental Agreement
Part IV Question 1D: Attach detailed construction components and costs, if available, to support question score. Attach design, bid, and estimate documentation in order to receive points.
Part IV Question 2A: Provide a copy of the adopted/proposed budget or adopted/proposed capital improvement plan.
Part IV Question 2B: Attach evidence of public outreach or a governmental meeting summary.
Part IV Question 3B: Attach a signed copy of the signed monitoring strategy.
Part IV Question 6B: Attach a copy of the local planning document.
Part IV Question 8: If a web link is not provided, attach pertinent pages of the plan(s).
Part V: Provide required documentation for each of the items selected.

PART I. APPLICANT INFORMATION

DII	RECTIONS	EXPLANATION
•	Enter the current calendar year that the grant application is being submitted. Enter the calendar year that the grant award will start. The grant award year is the calendar year following the application year. Enter the project name. The project name should be a unique identifier of this particular project. Enter the name of the governmental unit applying.	 The applicant must be a governmental unit. Governmental unit means any unit of government, including, but not limited to: a county, city, village, town, tribe, metropolitan sewerage district created under ss. 200.01-200.15 or 200.21-200.65, Wis. Stats.; and a town sanitary district, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, regional construction commission or drainage district operating under ch. 89, Wis. Stats., or ch. 88, Wis. Stats.
•	Enter the name and contact information of the applicant's Authorized Responsible Government Official. The Authorized Responsible Government Official is the Government Official authorized to sign the grant application on behalf of the governmental unit. Enter the name and contact information of the applicant's Grant Contact Person. The Grant Contact Person is the Government Official or staff person most directly involved in the implementation of this project. If the Grant Contact Person is the same as the Authorized Responsible Government Official, write "same" in the Contact Person box and leave the remaining fields on the right half of Part I blank.	The Authorized Responsible Government Official must be consistent with the name or job title of the individual authorized by the Governmental Responsibility Resolution form attached to this application (see Governmental Responsibility Resolutions Template). The Authorized Responsible Government Official and the Grant Contact Person cannot be consultants. The DNR will not accept documents listed in the linked template above unless signed by the Authorized Responsible Government Official.
•	Select "yes" or "no" in the dropdown to indicate if the applicant is a permitted MS4.	

PART II. PROJECT INFORMATION

A. PROJECT LOCATION				
DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION			
 Enter location information for each proposed BMP* on a separate row of Table II-A. Specifically, for each BMP location: enter the location name (e.g., "Spring Street," "Green Valley Neighborhood," etc.). 	*If the proposed project is to construct multiple BMPs located on the same parcel and in the same Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC 12), working collectively to serve the same source area, you do not need to enter a separate location for each BMP. For example, you would not need to enter a separate location for each of multiple infiltration cells serving different areas of a single parking lot; instead, you could enter the midpoint location of the parking lot served by the BMP on a single line of the location table. If the proposed project is to purchase a highefficiency street sweeper that will sweep areas located in only one HUC 12 watershed, enter the midpoint of the area to be swept by the sweeper. Alternatively, if the proposed project is to purchase a high-efficiency street sweeper that will sweep areas spanning multiple HUC 12s, enter location information for each HUC 12 on individual rows in the table.			
 Enter the latitude (4 – 7 decimal places) and longitude (negative, West of the Prime Meridian and 4 – 7 decimal places) of each proposed BMP location; and Enter the county name, state senate district number and state assembly district number for each location. 	Use the <u>Surface Water Data Viewer</u> (SWDV) as needed, to assist you in completing the project location information. See <u>Geographic & Water Resource Information for Watersheds</u> for assistance in using the Surface Water Data Viewer.			
If the project comprises more than 15 locations, attach additional locations on a separate sheet.				

B. WATERSHED & WATERBODY

DII	RECTIONS	EXPLANATION
•	In Part II-B, enter the HUC 12 watershed information for each proposed project location listed in Part II-A. See Geographic & Water Resource Information for Watersheds and the Surface Water Data Viewer for assistance in identifying the HUC 12s and the name of the nearest water resources. On line 1.a, enter the 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC 12) of the first proposed project location entered in Part II-B. Line 1.b will automatically populate with the name of the HUC 12.	A watershed is the geographic area draining to a specific portion of a surface or groundwater resource. It is the area of land where all of the water that is under it or drains off of it goes into the same place. The watershed of a major river may encompass numerous smaller watersheds that ultimately combine at a common point. Watersheds in the United States were delineated by the U.S. Geological Survey using a national standard hierarchical system known as "hydrologic units." A hydrologic unit pertains to a surface water drainage area of a particular scale. Each hydrologic unit code (HUC 12).
•	Determine what percent of the total area served by the project's proposed BMPs, is served by the proposed BMP(s) in the first project location. Enter this percentage on line 1. c. If there is only one project location enter, 100%.	 The total area served by the proposed project's BMP(s) is defined as follows: for stormwater treatment devices, the area served is the area of land draining to the BMP(s); for high-efficiency street sweepers, the area served is the area that will be regularly swept by the sweeper; and for streambank stabilization BMPs, the area served is area of the streambank stabilized.
•	On line 1.d identify the nearest water resource adjacent to, or downstream of, the project location and enter the name of the nearest water resource.	The nearest waterbody is the stream, river, or lake, including intermittent streams (dashed blue lines on SWDV) in closest proximity and downstream of to the BMP location (or area swept).
•	Line 1.e and f will automatically populate with the name and number, respectively, of the HUC 12 located immediately downstream of the HUC 12 where the project is located. Repeat steps 1 through 5 for each project location.	If the project area is comprised of more than 5 HUC 12s, attach information for the additional watershed(s) to the application. The total amount of the percentages entered must equal 100%. If the project area covers more than 15 HUC12s, attach additional pages to the application.

C. CONTAMINATED SITES, ENDANGERED & THREATENED RESOURCES AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORIC SITES

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
Check C.1 to certify that the applicant will follow through as necessary with all requirements regarding contaminated sites as identified in chs. NR 700 Series, endangered or threatened resources as identified in s. 29.604, Wis. Stats. and ch. NR 27 and all requirements regarding archaeological sites, historical structures, burial sites, or other historic places identified in s. 44.45, Wis. Stats. in the project area.	Question C1 is required if the application is for a project that disturbs land and/or includes property acquisition. Refer to the NHI Portal for assistance.
• Check C.2. if you are already aware that there are contaminated sites present in the project area.	
 Check C.3 if you are already aware that endangered or threatened resources are present in the project area. 	
 Check C.4 if you are already aware that archaeological sites, historical structures, burial sites, or other historic places identified in s. 44.45, Wis. Stats., in the project area. 	

D. ALTERNATIVE FUNDING					
DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION				
Check the box if you are interested in pursuing a subsidized rate loan from the Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP) or Small Loan Program (SLP).	The portion of the proposed project not funded by a UNPS Construction grant (including the local share) may be eligible for a subsidized rate loan from the Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP) or Small Loan Program (SLP). If you check this box, the DNR grant staff will submit a copy of this application to the Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP). Checking this box on in your UNPS-Construction grant application serves as a Notice of Intent (NOI) to apply for CWFP or SLP loans and waives the deadline for submitting an "Intent to Apply" form for CWFP funding. Checking this box is not a substitute for a CWFP loan application or interest rate subsidy application. For more information, visit the website at: https://dnr.wi.gov/aid/eif.html .				
Check this box if the applicant requests that the DNR also submit a copy of this application to the upcoming Sewer Overflow & Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant (OSG) Program. Program.	The portion of the proposed project not funded by a UNPS Construction grant (including the local share) may be eligible for a grant from the Clean Water Act "Sewer Overflow & Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant (OSG) Program". If you check this box, the DNR UNPS grant staff will submit a copy of this application to the OSG Program. Checking this box in your grant application serves as a "notice of interest" for OSG grant funding availability. The DNR will be administering Wisconsin's allocation of this funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). More information regarding the OSG Program is available on the EPA website at: https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/sewer-overflow-and-stormwater-reuse-municipal-grants-program.				

E. PRO-RATING FOR ELIGIBLE URBAN AREA

DIRECTIONS		EXPLANATION	
•	For each project location, determine whether the proposed BMP(s) will serve areas that meet the definition of both existing urban development and urban area, or if they will serve a combination of existing urban development + urban area, and other land use types, by following the steps below. • Delineate and measure the total area draining to the proposed BMP(s). • Within the BMP(s) drainage area, identify the areas that meet the definition of existing urban development and urban area according to 281.66 Wis. Stats and NR 151.002 (14g).	See <u>Definition of Urban Area & Existing Urban Development</u> for more information. Existing urban development means urban development in existence on or before Oct. 1, 2004, as per NR 151.002 (14g). Urban area means any of the following, per 281.66(1) (e) Wis. Stats.: 1. An area with a population of 1,000 or more per square mile. 2. An area in which the land is used for industrial or commercial land uses. 3. An area that is surrounded by an area described in subd. <u>1.</u> or <u>2.</u> [218.66(1) (e) Wis. Stats.] If pro-rated, only the eligible costs should be entered into the budget table.	
•	Select option 1 if the BMP's entire drainage area will only serve areas that meet both the definition of existing urban development and urban area. • If option 1 is selected, delineate the BMP(s) drainage area and identify the BMP(s) location on a 2004 aerial photo; and • attach the aerial photo to the application and check box 1.a to indicate the photo is attached.	If a 2004 aerial photo is not available, attach an aerial photo of the nearest available year. The BMP drainage area for a high-efficiency street sweeper means the area that will be swept.	

33.00.00		
DIRECTIONS		EXPLANATION
 Select option 2 if the BMP drincludes a combination of exdevelopment and other land option 2 is selected, determined of the area served by the prothat will serve existing urbar using the method described steps. Calculate the volume of runche existing urban area only. 	risting urban I use types. If the the percent oposed BMP(s) of development, in the following off generated by	Runoff volumes may be calculated and compared using one of the two approaches described below. On an average annual volume basis using either WinSLAMM or P8; or The volume of runoff generated by the 2-year, 24-hour design storm using TR-55.
Calculate the volume of runce the entire drainage area serve proposed BMP(s), in the designating the following methodo	ved by the ign condition,	The design condition runoff volume is volume coming to the practice under the full build-out condition.
Divide the volume of runoff gexisting urban areas only, by volume of runoff generated I BMP(s) drainage area, in the condition.	the total by the proposed design	
 Convert the result to a perce the percentage on line 2.a. 	ntage and enter	
 If option 2 was selected, idea delineate all of the following photo: the proposed BMP(s) location the proposed BMP(s) draw 	g on 2004 aerial ation;	If a 2004 aerial photo is not available, attach an aerial photo of the nearest available year.
areas that meet the defir urban development with BMP(s) drainage area.	_	
Attach the aerial photo to the and check box 2.b to indicate aerial photo is attached.	• •	Only the eligible (prorated) amount and cost should be entered into the budget table in Question 1B.

F. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) & ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH FUNDING IS REQUESTED

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- For each project location entered in Part II-A.1, select the BMP type(s) for which funding is requested for that location.
- For each BMP type selected at a given location:
 - enter the number of proposed BMPs;
 - select the associated ancillary activities necessary to implement the BMP(s), for which funding is requested; and
 - select the other eligible costs for which funding is requested.

EXPLANATION

The technical standard number associated with each eligible BMP is shown in parentheses after the BMP name.

BMPs constructed under a UNPS-Construction grant must be consistent with available storm water post-construction technical standards. See <u>Urban Best Management Practices</u> for additional BMP information.

G. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

DIRECTIONS

- Summarize the proposed project in a paragraph or two. At a minimum, include the following information in your summary:
 - nonpoint pollution sources targeted by the proposed project;
 - water quality need addressed by the proposed project; and
 - the BMPs for which you are requesting funding.

EXPLANATION

Many applicants find it useful to complete the project summary after they have completed the entire application.

A good project summary will communicate the fundamentals of the project in a paragraph or two, so the reader will immediately understand the project.

H. PROJECT AREA PHOTOS (OPTIONAL)

DIRECTIONS

- Check H.1 if labeled photographs of the proposed BMP locations(s) are attached to the application.
- Check H.2 if photographs of the pollution source areas served by the proposed BMP(s) are attached to the application.

EXPLANATION

Photographs of the proposed BMP locations and pollution source areas help communicate the fundamentals of the project, and are therefore recommended, but not required with the application.

However, if your application is funded, the DNR will <u>require</u> before and after photographs with the project's final report.

PART III. SCREENING REQUIREMENTS

Applications must meet all of the eligibility filters in Part III-A, B and C to be eligible for a UNPS&SW-Construction grant.

A. MAPS & PHOTOGRAPHS **DIRECTIONS EXPLANATION** The DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer (SWDV) Create an 8.5 x 11-inch map of each project may be used to create the required map. See location showing the location of the Geographic & Water Resource Information for proposed BMP(s): delineation of the area Watersheds and the SWDV website that will be served by the project BMP(s), and for assistance in using the SWDV. all of the following layers: municipal limits; Other mapping tools may also be used to topographic contours; create the required map. Failure to submit the map and aerial photograph will result in HUC 12 watershed boundaries; and removal of the application from further major roads, including road names. consideration. Add any known well locations, including private and municipal wells. If there is a wellhead protection ordinance in the location of the project, show the wellhead protection location on the map. Create an 8.5 x 11-inch aerial photo of each project location showing the location of the proposed BMP(s); delineation of the area that will be served by the project BMP(s); and all of the following layers: municipal limits: HUC 12 watershed boundaries; and major roads, including road names. Label both the topographic map and aerial photos with the project name and a north arrow.

B. PROJECT FILTERS

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION		
 Check "Yes" to filter 1, if the area served by the project's proposed BMPs meets the 281.66 Wis. Stats definition of "urban area", (see <u>Definition of Urban Area & Existing</u> <u>Urban Development</u>). 	If the area served by the proposed project does not meet the urban area definition, the project is ineligible and will not be considered for funding.		
Check "Yes" to filter 2, if the applicant certifies that the project will be completed within 24 months of the start of the grant period.	The project timeline in Part IV-1A of the application must show that the construction will be completed in 24 months or the project is ineligible.		
Check "Yes" to filter 3, if the applicant certifies that staff and contractors designated (or selected) to work on this project (will) have adequate training, knowledge and experience to implement all elements of the project.			
Check "Yes" to filter 4, if the applicant certifies that contractual services, in addition to those funded by this grant, will be provided if needed to complete all elements of the proposed project.			
Check "Yes" to filter 5, if the applicant certifies that BMPs constructed under this grant will be designed and constructed consistent with non- agricultural performance standards under NR 151 (Urban Best Management Practices & Non-Agricultural Performance Standards).	Filter 5 provides confirmation that the project will not work at cross-purposes to the performance standards. This does not mean that construction deliverables can only address performance standards. For example, a project could be proposed for another purpose, such as thermal control, bacteria control, or streambank stabilization, even though there are currently no state performance standards for these activities as long as the project does not interfere with the governmental unit's ability to meet performance standards at that location.		
Check "Yes" to filter 6, if the applicant will provide an operation and maintenance plan for the installed BMP with the final report.			

DIRECTIONS

- Check "Yes" to filter 7, if the applicant has contacted the local DNR NPS Coordinator.
 - Fill in the table with the name of each NPS Coordinator contacted and date of each contact.
 - Check the boxes to indicate the topics discussed with the coordinator. At a minimum, the subjects discussed with the NPS Coordinator should include:
 - project eligibility;
 - proposed BMPs;
 - permits and other feasibility issues; and
 - water quality need.
- In the text box below the table, provide a summary of the discussion(s) regarding each of the required topics and any other topics discussed.

EXPLANATION

Filter 7 requires the applicant to contact the local DNR NPS Coordinator and discuss the topics listed prior to submitting the application. See: https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/NPScontacts.html for NPS Coordinators by county.

Sending an email to an NPS Coordinator or leaving a voicemail does **not** qualify as discussing project.

<u>Do not</u> check yes to filter 7 for sending an email or leaving a voicemail.

Project eligibility discussions for Non permitted MS4s should include implementation multipliers. Discussions should also include any practices that involve infiltration (e.g.biofilters, infiltration basins, etc.)

DIRECTIONS

- Check "Yes" to filter 8, if the applicant can declare that either statement a. or b. are true.
 - Select option a. if the applicant is <u>not</u> the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents.
 - Select option b. if the applicant is the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents and all of the following are true:
 - the project is for practices, techniques or measures to control storm water discharges on a University of Wisconsin System campus;
 - the campus is located in the municipality that is required to obtain a municipal separate storm water permit under ch. NR 216; and
 - the campus is located in a municipality that is either in a priority watershed or lake area identified under s. 281.65 Wis.
 Stats., or in an area of concern as identified by the International Joint Commission under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.
 - If option b is selected, check boxes
 (i) and (ii) to indicate the statements are true.

EXPLANATION

Filter 8 requires University of Wisconsin campus projects to meet special eligibility criteria.

University of Wisconsin campuses that do not meet these special eligibility criteria sometimes partner with the municipality that the campus is located in to apply for a UNPS-Construction grant. To be eligible to do this, the municipality must be required to obtain a municipal separate storm water permit under ch. NR 216 and there must be an IGA is in place between the campus and the municipality.

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
Check "Yes" to filter 9 if the applicant has local regulations in place, at the time of application, to administer and enforce construction site erosion controls in the governmental unit consistent with the non-agricultural performance standards in s. NR 151.11.	Filters 9 and 10 provide confirmation that local ordinances meeting the performance standards of s. NR 151.11 and s. NR 151.12 for construction and post-construction administration and enforcement of erosion and runoff controls are in place at the time the application is submitted, as required by statute.
Check "Yes" to filter 10 if the applicant has local regulations in place, at the time of application, to administer and enforce post-construction runoff controls from areas of new development and re-development in the governmental unit consistent with the non-agricultural performance standards in s. NR 151.12.	
 Check "Yes" to filter 11, if the applicant can declare one of the two statements below is true, and select option a. or b. Select option a. if it is not a joint application among local units of government. Select option b. if the application is a joint application among local units of government and the required Inter-Governmental agreement is attached. 	Filter 11 requires that a joint application among local units of government must attach a draft Inter-Governmental Agreement.
 Check "Yes" to filter 12, if the applicant can declare one of the two statements below is true, and select option a. or b. Select option a. if the applicant does not currently have any existing UNPS-Contruction grants. Select option b. if the applicant currently has one or more existing, active UNPS-Construction grants and the applicant hereby certifies that all such projects shall be completed within the applicable grant period for each. 	Filter 12 requires that applicants complete any existing, open UNPS-Construction grants within the applicable grant period.

DIRECTIONS EXPLANATION

Check "Yes" to filter 13 if the applicant can certify that this project site is not specifically listed in an approved Adaptive Management Plan under s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code, or a water quality trading plan pursuant to s. 283.84, Wis. Stats., AND the resulting reductions will not be credited towards the achievement of any WPDES requirement or performance goal except for a municipal storm water permittee, permitted under subchapter I of NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code, completing an activity to comply with their municipal storm water permit.

Activities requiring coverage under a WPDES permit are not eligible for cost-sharing, except for municipal activities carried out by the municipality to comply with municipal storm water permitting requirements under ch. NR 216. Refer to s. NR 155.15(2)(e) for details.

C. LOCATION FILTERS

DIRECTIONS

- For each proposed BMP location, check "Yes" to filter 1, if the applicant can declare one of the two statements below is true, and then select option a. or b.
 - Select option a. if the proposed project will not install any urban storm water treatment practices at the location.
 - Select option b. if the proposed project will install one or more urban storm water treatment practices at the location, and the applicant has determined that all such practices installed under this grant will not be located in any intermittent or perennial waterway, based on the 24K Hydro Layer of the <u>Surface Water Data</u> Viewer.

EXPLANATION

Storm water treatment practices are structural best management practices (BMPs) that reduce the amount of pollution in runoff discharged from the BMP, relative to the amount of pollution in runoff flowing into the BMP. Examples of storm water treatment practice BMPs eligible for cost-sharing under this grant program include, but are not limited to, wet detention basins and infiltration basins. Examples of BMPs eligible for cost-sharing under this grant program that are not storm water treatment practices include, but are not limited to, streambank stabilization and high-efficiency street sweepers.

Filter C.1 **is** for projects involving installation of an urban storm water treatment practice, ponds or other structural practices. The DNR will **not** fund any urban storm water practice located in a navigable water or wetland, regardless of whether the practice is being installed to meet a WPDES storm water permitting requirement.

To validate your answer to this filter question, you must consult the DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer Map, 24K Hydro Layer. If the information shows your urban storm water treatment practice will be located in a perennial stream, intermittent stream, or a wetland, your project is ineligible for funding and you should not submit this application.

If the 24k hydro layer shows the proposed storm water treatment practice is **not** going to be located in a perennial or intermittent stream, you may proceed with the application <u>unless</u> you know that the DNR has recently made a determination that the waterway is navigable or issued a waterway permit for the site.

D.11	PECTIONS	EVELANATION
ווט	RECTIONS	EXPLANATION
•	For each proposed BMP location, check "Yes" to filter 2 if the applicant can declare one of the five statements below is true, and then select the true statement (a., b., c., d. or e.) and provide all of the requested supporting information for your selected statement. • Select option a. if the proposed project will not install any urban storm water treatment practices at the location.	The DNR will not fund any urban storm water practice located in a wetland, regardless of whether the practice is being installed to meet a WPDES storm water permitting requirement. If you know that this situation exists, your application is ineligible for funding and you should not submit it.
•	Select option b. if the applicant has determined that all urban storm water treatment practices at the location installed under this grant will not be located in any wetland. If option b. is selected, attach a map showing the location of the proposed urban storm water treatment practices in relation to the wetland	To select option b., <u>both</u> the Wisconsin Wetland Inventory layer and the Wetland Indicators layer of the Surface Water Data Viewer must show that there are no indicators of wetlands potentially being present in the project area.
	inventory and wetland indicators layers of the DNR's Surface Water Data Viewer.	
•	Select option c. if the proposed project will install one or more urban storm water treatment practices at the location where the potential for wetlands exists, and the applicant has attached an approved wetland exemption for the proposed practices(s) at the location signed by a DNR Water Management Specialist or Wetland Identification Specialist	
•	Select option d. if the proposed project will install one or more urban storm water treatment practices at a location where the location where the potential for wetlands exists, and a wetland determination or delineation has been completed showing that none of the proposed treatment practices will encroach upon any wetland at the location.	

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
 Select option e. if the applicant agrees to abide by both of the following: A wetland determination or delineation for the site. Construction will not begin on the proposed treatment practice(s) until after receiving DNR concurrence that the proposed practices will not be located in any wetland. 	The wetland determination or delineation will be completed and submitted to DNR by a qualified person in accordance with the DNR "Wetland Screening and Delineation Procedures Guidance" no later than six months after receiving a grant award.
 For each proposed BMP location, check "Yes" to filter 3 if the applicant can declare one of the five statements below is true, and then select the true statement (a., b., c., d. or e.) and provide all of the requested supporting information for your selected statement. Select option a. if the proposed project does not require that the applicant have control of the property. Select option b. if the applicant currently owns the property. Attach proof of property ownership. 	
 Select option c. if the applicant currently has control of the property through an easement or a construction and maintenance agreement. Attach a copy of the easement or construction and maintenance agreement. 	If this is an urban project which requires the applicant to control the project site, the governmental unit must indicate if it already owns or has control of the property through an easement or construction/maintenance agreement.
Check "Yes" to filter 4 if the applicant can certify that that the project is not within a source water protection area, or if it is, it meets the required setbacks from local ordinances or NR 811, NR 812 and NR 151.	

DIRECTIONS

- Select option d. if the applicant has documentation stating that the current owner of the property is willing to enter into a construction and maintenance agreement with the grant applicant prior to the award of the grant.
 - Attach evidence that the current owner of the property is willing to enter into a construction and maintenance agreement with the grant applicant prior to the award of the grant.
- Select option e. the applicant proposes purchasing the property (fee title) or an interest in the property (easement), and the applicant has documentation that the sale will be completed prior to the award of the grant.
 - Attach documentation that the sale will be completed prior to the award of the grant.

EXPLANATION

Otherwise, the applicant must include documentation demonstrating a positive commitment from both buyer and seller to pass control of the property to the applicant prior to the award of the grant. If the evidence presented does not satisfactorily confirm successful property acquisition or control, the project is not eligible for grant funding. Cost-sharing for property acquisition for a BMP installation may be reimbursed retroactively (see UNPS Property Acquisition).

PART IV. COMPETITIVE ELEMENTS

QUESTION 1. FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY – 31 POINTS			
A. TIMELINE & SOURCE OF STAFF		1 POINT	
DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION		
For each applicable basic milestone listed in column 1 of the table, fill in the target completion date in column 2 and the source of staff in column 3.	Applicants must identify the tardate and source of staff for all milestones provided in the application. However, constincurred prior to the grant start reimbursed because the grant start until Jan. 1 of the year after submitted. The proposed schedule should time for permit review, permit is bidding, where applicable.	applicable basic lication. This may before the date of truction costs date cannot be period does not er an application is	
Add additional project-specific milestones in the blank rows at the bottom of the table and fill in the target completion date and source of staff for each. See example, next page.	It is preferred, although not recapplication to identify addition reflect additional detail. Applications which provide a w detailed project timeline demo governmental unit has planned extensively. Such planning indiproject is likely to be successful within the grant period.	al milestones that ell-defined and nstrate that the the project cates that the	
SCORING			
Timeline & Source Of Staff Points			
Well-documented timeline and staffing plan, including a target completion date and source of staff for all basic milestones, plus other additional 1 applicable milestones.			
Incomplete or inadequate timeline or failure to identify staff. 0			

EXAMPLE

Milestone	Target Completion Date (month/year)	Source of Staff	
Discuss project with DNR	12/20	Municipal staff & DNR	
Get DNR approval of Professional Services Agreement	1/21	Municipal staff & DNR	
Completion of design	2/21	Engineering staff & consultant	
Get DNR approval of Design	2/21	Municipal staff & DNR	
Obtain required permits	3/21	Engineering staff & consultant	
Bidding	4/21	Engineering staff & consultant	
Contract signing (take into account typical times for the municipality)	5/21	Engineering staff & contractor	
BMP Construction	5/21-8/21	Contractor	
Site inspections and certification	9/21	Engineering staff & contractor	
Project evaluation	10/21	Engineering staff & contractor	
Purchase street sweeper	11/21	Engineering staff & contractor	
Additional Milestones (list below)			
Water quality modeling	11/21	Consultant	
Complete and submit final report	12/21	Engineering staff	

B. FINANCIAL BUDGET TABLE	10 POINTS
DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
The header rows in the financial budget table will automatically populate with the BMPs, ancillary activities and other eligible associated costs selected by the applicant in Part II-G of the application. In column a. of the budget table, provide a detailed list of sub-activities for header row.	Applications with a more detailed budget demonstrate that the project planning by the governmental unit is more advanced and is virtually ready to bid. That project is more likely to be successfully completed within the grant period.
 To add rows for additional sub-activities (more than the two rows automatically provided for each activity), click the "+" button to the right of that BMP to add additional rows under that BMP. 	
 In column b., enter the total cost for each sub-activity. The table will automatically calculate the total cost for each of the pre-populated header rows. 	
In column c., enter the amount of costs eligible for cost-share reimbursement for each construction activity subcomponent. The table will automatically calculate the total amount eligible for cost-sharing for each of the pre-populated header rows construction activity.	If the project includes significant work that addresses drainage and flood control issues, these costs are not eligible for reimbursement and must be excluded from the eligible costs entered in column (c). If the application is requesting to cost-share a high-efficiency street sweeper, only up to 25% of the total cost of the sweeper is eligible.

SCORING

Scoring is based on the level of detail provided in columns a., b. and c.. The budget table can earn a maximum of 10 points as follows:

Financial Budget Table	Points
Most activities have at least three subcomponents and associated budget details are listed for each BMP header row, and at least one subcomponent and associated budget detail are listed for each ancillary activity and other eligible activity. If the BMP listed is a high efficiency street sweeper, full points will be awarded without subcomponents.	7-10 *
Most activities have at least two subcomponents for each BMP header row, and at least one subcomponent and associated budget detail is listed for each ancillary activity and other eligible activity.	4-6 *
At least one subcomponent for each activity is listed and detailed for each header row.	2-3 *
Budget table not complete for all major activities.	0-1 *

^{*}Where a range of points applies, projects are scored within the applicable range based on the level of detail, completeness, and appropriateness of the budget provided for the proposed project.

Special Cost-Share Conditions

High-efficiency Street Sweepers Cost-share Eligibility

A high-efficiency street sweeper can only be cost shared at a maximum rate of 25% of the <u>total</u> <u>cost</u>.. Additionally, information on cost sharing requirements for high-efficiency street sweepers are further covered in **Urban Best Management Practices**.

Property Acquisition and Easement Cost-share Eligibility

If land acquisition or easements are a part of this project, they may be eligible for cost sharing. A property acquisition proposal, as identified in **UNPS Property Acquisition**, must be submitted for those costs to be considered.

Engineering Services Cost-share Eligibility

If a BMP construction project is selected for funding, reasonable engineering services are eligible for cost sharing. Engineering services could include design, staking, construction management, inspection and certification services. **Urban Best Management Practices** provides additional information regarding engineering services cost-share eligibility.

Design Cost-share Eligibility

Designs for which costs were incurred prior to submission of the grant application may be reimbursed if they conform to the requirements of NR 154. Retroactive design costs must be included in the project budget. Design costs will not be reimbursed until construction of the designed BMP(s)is complete. **Urban Best Management Practices** provides additional information regarding design cost-share eligibility.

STATE-SHARE REQUEST 10 POINTS

DI	RECTIONS	EXPLANATION
•	Rows i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii and viii of the budget table will automatically populate based on the information entered in the financial budget table. Review this information and ensure it is correct before proceeding.	Cost-share funds from the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection are considered part of the state share and not part of the local share.
•	Cell iv d. of the budget table will automatically populate with the maximum grant award based on information entered in the financial budget table (50% of eligible expenses, up to a maximum of \$150,000 for construction and engineering, and up to an additional \$50,000 for land acquisition). Review this amount and ensure it is correct before proceeding.	
•	Enter the requested grant (state-share) amount in Part C, line 1. The requested grant amount must be equal to or less than the maximum grant amount.	Applicants are encouraged to coordinate and leverage funds from a variety of sources for their projects.

C. METHOD USED TO CALCULATE COST ESTIMATES

5 POINTS

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
 Select the option that most closely describes how project cost estimates were derived. Provide all requested documentation that appears below your selection. If you can provide the requested information, check the box(es) and attach the requested documentation as directed. 	Project costs calculated based on a completed design and competitive bids are likely to be more accurate and cost-effective than those based on general information. Contingency planning is an important part of construction projects. Any contingency planning should be included as a separate line in the construction cost estimate.
 If unable to provide the required documentation for your selection, select a different option. 	

SCORING

Option	Method Used To Calculate Cost Estimates	Points
1	Project costs are based on a completed design and the lowest competitive bid on the project. The completed project design is attached to the application; competitive bids are attached and summarized; and construction components and costs are detailed in the budget table.	5
2	Project costs are based on a completed design with material unit costs and labor costs based on similar, recently bid projects. The completed project design is attached to the application; the similar, recently bid projects upon which costs were based are described; and construction components and costs are detailed in the budget table.	4
3	Project costs are based on similar projects conducted locally (i.e., a nearby municipality in the same region of the state). The similar projects upon which costs were based are described and an appropriate explanation of how costs estimates were developed based on similar projects is provided.	3
4	Project costs are based on similar projects conducted in a different region of the state or neighboring state.	2
5	Project and costs are less specific than the choices above.	0-1 *

D. COST-EFFECTIVENESS 15 POINTS

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
 For Question 1, justify why the project is a reasonable approach to achieving the project benefits being sought. The answer should address costeffectiveness, site feasibility, available technical standards and practicality. State the environmental benefits the project will provide. Secondary benefits may also be mentioned. Include the area that will be served by the proposed BMP (drainage area size). Include the estimated percent imperviousness of the BMP drainage area. 	Some examples of land use types include strip or downtown commercial; light or heavy industrial, low, medium or high density residential; institution; transportation; and agricultural. Primary benefits to consider include such things as pollutant reduction, habitat improvement, improvements to beneficial uses (recreation, fish, aquatic lifeor water supply), reducing threats to public health, etc. One example, describe this project's contribution to the municipality achieving NR 151.13 or TMDL goals – what percent of total need? If the proposed project does not include a storm water treatment practice (i.e., the proposed project is only a high efficiency street sweeper or streambank stabilization), the drainage area size and percent of imperviousness should not be included. If WinSLAMM modeling was used to compare relative efficiency of BMPs, follow DNR guidance: 1. https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Stormwater/standards/ms4 modeling.html 2. https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Stormwater/documents/ModelingPostConstructionGuidance.pdf
• For Question 2, if one or more BMPs types or management measures were evaluated to address pollutant loads from the area served by the proposed BMP(s), describe why the current project was selected over the other alternatives.	Answering this part of the question is optional, however it is opportunity for applicants that have completed an alternatives analysis to earn up to 2 additional points.

Options	Cost Effectiveness	Points
1	The answers are complete and show that the project is cost-effective. The applicant has adequately explained why the project is a reasonable approach to achieving the project benefits being sought, with an answer that addresses cost, effectiveness, site feasibility, available technical standards and practicality. Applicant adequately describes the other BMPs types or management measures that were evaluated to address pollutant loads from the area served by the proposed BMP(s) and why the current project was selected over the other alternatives.	10-15 *
2	The answers are partially complete and show that the project is cost-effective. The applicant has somewhat explained why the project is a reasonable approach to achieving the project benefits being sought, with an answer that addresses cost, effectiveness, site feasibility, available technical standards and practicality. Applicant somewhat describes the other BMPs types or management measures that were evaluated to address pollutant loads from the area served by the proposed BMP(s) and why the current project was selected over the other alternatives.	5-9*
3	Responses are not complete.	0-5 *

^{*}Where a range of points applies, projects are scored based on the quality of the answer and attached supporting information.

QUESTION 2. EVIDENCE OF LOCAL SUPPORT – 10 POINTS

6 POINTS A. BUDGET

DIRECTIONS EXPLANATION This question assesses the operational soundness Check box 1 if some, or all, of the localshare amount for this project is of the proposed project. If the local share is already budgeted, then it's more likely that the specifically included in an adopted project will be successfully completed within the budget, i.e., a budget that has already been adopted at the time of application. grant cycle. An adopted budget has to have been adopted at If box 1 is checked, provide a copy of the the time of application. Thee time period of the adopted budget with the application and adopted budget must coincide, at least in part, to enter the name of the budget the time period of grant award. The time period document(s), amount(s) budgeted and covered by the adopted budget and budget line date(s) of adoption in table 1. appropriated for the project local share must be apparent from the documentation submitted to earn points for this category. A budget request is not an adopted budget and will not earn points for this category. The DNR recognizes that this application is due prior to the adoption of most governmental unit budgets, and that most applicants will not meet the requirements to earn points for this category. An adopted capital improvement plan is a CIP that has already been adopted at the time of application. To earn points for this category, the time period covered by the CIP must coincide, at least in part, to the time period of grant award. Check box 2 if some or all of the local-A budget request is not a proposed budget and will not earn points for this category share funds for this project are already specifically included in a proposed budget. If box 2 is checked, provide a copy of the proposed budget with the application and enter the name of the budget document(s), amount(s) budgeted, and

date(s) of anticipated adoption in table 2

DIRECTIONS

Check box 3 if some or all of the localshare amount for the project is not specifically included in an adopted or proposed budget but will be included in one or more proposed budget(s) or provided by another non-state funding source (e.g. grants).

 If option 3 is checked, enter the name of the future proposed and/or funding sources, and the anticipated amounts from each that will be allocated towards the local share amount of the proposed project.

EXPLANATION

Some examples of budget documents that would earn points here include a proposed municipal operating or utility budget, or a resolution that commits to budgeting the project's local share.

A budget request is an example of a future proposed funding source that would fit in this category.

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

Option	Evidence Of Local Support	Points
Adopted	Local-share funds for the project expenses are already included specifically in an adopted budget or adopted capital improvement plan (i.e., has already been adopted at the time of application), and the requested supporting information is included with the application.	6 *
Proposed	Local-share funds for the project expenses are already included specifically in a proposed budget, and the requested supporting information is included with the application.	4 *
Other sources (e.g. grants)	Local-share funds for the project expenses are not included in an adopted or proposed budget; however, acceptable funding sources have been identified.	2 *
Nothing	Local-share funds for the project expenses are not included in an adopted or proposed budget, and no funding sources are identified.	0 *

^{*}If more than one statement applies, the score for this question will be pro-rated, based on the dollar amount in each category.

B. PUBLIC INFORMATION	4 POINTS
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DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
 Select option 1 if both of the following are true: The applicant has already conducted public outreach activities about the proposed project with property owners in the immediate project area. Evidence of this public outreach is attached to the application. 	Your summary for option 1 should include the type of area contacts and the public response, paying particular attention to obvious support or opposition to the project. If there is specific opposition to the project, explain what steps the applicant will take to address the opposition and why the grant should be offered at this time.
 Select option 2 if both of the following are true: The project has been discussed at a governmental meeting open to the public. Information about this meeting, including date/time, location, participant names and discussion summary are attached to the application. 	The GRR does not qualify as public information documentation in this category.

Option	Public Information	Points	
Option 1 is selected and there is sufficient evidence that the applicant has already conducted public outreach activities about the proposed project with property owners in the immediate project area.		4	
<u>OR</u>			
2	Option 2 is selected and information about this meeting, including date/time, location, participant names and discussion summary area attached to this application.	2	

QUESTION 3. PROJECT EVALUATION STRATEGY - 10 POINTS

A. MODELING & MEASURES OF CHANGE

4 POINTS

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
Identify, under Part A, the pollutant type(s) and/or pollution sources that will be addressed by the project.	Evaluation is an important component of a nonpoint source control project. After the project is completed, you will be required to provide a final report including evaluation information about the effectiveness of the project.
	The pollutant loading changes and/or quantity of units managed by the project must be tracked and a description of the results must be provided to DNR in the final project report and to the storm water permit specialist responsible for your community.

SCORING

Modeling & Measures Of Change	Points
If the appropriate pollutant type(s) and/or pollution sources are checked, up to four points will be awarded.	0-4 *

*Where a range of points applies, projects are scored based on the quality of the information provided supporting the selected category.

B. WATER QUALITY MONITORING

6 POINTS

DIRECTIONS

- If, in addition to modeling, the project evaluation strategy includes monitoring, select the statement(s) that describes the intended monitoring strategy. If 1 is selected, attach the required monitoring strategy and check box 6. Additionally, check box 7 to acknowledge that the applicant understands they will be required to provide monitoring data collected as part of the project.
- If the project evaluation strategy does not include monitoring, leave blank.

EXPLANATION

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

Work with the Regional Nonpoint Source Coordinator to determine the appropriate monitoring evaluation. Have this discussion early in the process.

The water quality program recognizes that monitoring proposals under TRM and UNPS grant applications can be variable depending on study objectives or design. The biologist review is not an endorsement of the study but a review that the proposal will provide meaningful water quality, habitat, or biological information that will be useful in describing current or anticipated resource conditions.

If "2" was selected, then the following instructions apply.

This type of monitoring plan (UNPS Construction, Small-Scale TRM, or Large-Scale TRM) is more appropriate to evaluate BMPs that have inflow/outflow at a more defined location. The grantee may propose fewer monitoring locations but should have a more focused monitoring design that detects change either pre and post restoration or upstream and downstream of the practice. These types of practices could include stormwater projects, edge of field monitoring, streambank, riparian or habitat restoration or some other similar practice. If the project is focused on chemical parameters there should be a higher frequency of data collection, clear list of appropriate parameters (such as total phosphorus and total suspended solids for edge of field run-off monitoring or bacteria for animal waste projects) with documentation about the laboratory doing the analysis. If the project plans to modify water quantity (such as reduce total runoff or reduced peak runoff) then the monitoring should include consideration of monitoring frequency and seasonality as well as a clear description of methods used to measure water quantity and clearly describe who is conducting the monitoring. The monitoring should include a pre and post monitoring plan to quantify the impacts of the specific project more accurately. If appropriate, the project may include upstream and downstream monitoring design instead of a pre and post design. This might be appropriate for a stormwater retention basin or other practice that has a clear inflow and outflow.

If "3" was selected, then the following instructions apply.

This type of monitoring project (such as a Large-Scale TRM project) is intended to assess the overall condition of a particular stream(s) or watershed. Typically, this box will be selected when the grantee plans to implement upland BMPs at a larger or more dispersed scale. Because of this dispersed nature, it will be difficult to measure the effect of any one project, so the grantee should be focusing on monitoring in-stream conditions. The grantee is not expected to design a monitoring project of scope and scale to statistically evaluate the impacts of the restoration activities as this monitoring design is too intensive for this grant requirement. Instead, the grantee should propose a monitoring design that adequately captures current conditions in the stream or watershed using approved DNR and/or other well-documented procedures that will provide meaningful data on water quality.

To receive points on the application this monitoring plan should include monitoring for total phosphorus, following WisCALM guidance for minimum data requirements (monthly, May–October) for one or more years at multiple sites. The plan should identify the laboratory doing the analysis and that the lab is certified for any parameters analyzed. If the project proposes to collect physical habitat, macroinvertebrates or fisheries data then the plan should indicate what field procedures will be used, who will be doing the work, how the taxonomic ID will be conducted and how the data will be reported. It is not necessary to have pre and post restoration data collected, but the inclusion of that in a monitoring design is preferred. For instance, the grantee may only plan to collect total phosphorus and total suspended solids at a couple sites, but a high-frequency data collection before and after BMP implementation is preferred. Projects should include additional parameters, such as TN or TSS, that DNR is interested in, as appropriate.

SCOKING	
Water Quality Monitoring	Points
Project will monitor BMP pollution reduction effectiveness (2) and summary of strategy is attached.	3
Project will monitor the in-stream physical habitat, fisheries, biological, or chemical conditions (3) and summary of strategy is attached.	3
Project will monitor both (2) and (3) and summary of strategy is attached.	6
Applicant willing to participate with the Department to do monitoring in the project area should funding become available.	0
None of the above.	0

QUESTION 4. WATER QUALITY NEED - 30 POINTS

-		
DIRECTIONS		EXPLANATION
•	Each of the HUC 12s identified by the applicant in Part II-B, will automatically populate lines 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, etc.	Projects may address water quality needs associated with restoration and/or protection of surface water or groundwater.
•	For each HUC 12 on line A, select groundwater or surface water to indicate the water resource type that will be addressed by the project.	
•	For each HUC 12, on line B, select the primary pollutant(s) that will be addressed by the project.	
•	This question will be scored based on the location of the project and answers to A and B	This question deals with the consistency of the project with DNR priorities and the water quality needs of the surface water or groundwater resource affected by the proposed project.
		For more information on the Watershed Protection Priority, which is based on the Healthy Watersheds/High-Quality Waters Assessment: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/HQW.html .

SCORING	
Surface Water Categories	Points
EPA-Approved TMDL or DNR-approved TMDL and submitted to EPA	
Wisconsin Statewide Nutrient Reduction Strategy – Top Watershed for Phosphorus	30 *
Watershed Protection Priority	
TMDL in Development	
303(d)/Impaired water listed for TSS or TP, caused by nonpoint source pollution	25 *
Outstanding & Exceptional Water Resources (ORW/ERW)	
303(d)/Impaired water listed for pollutant other than TSS/TP, caused by nonpoint	
source	20 *
Other Areas of Special Natural Resource Interest (ASNRI)	
Surface Water Quality	10 *
Groundwater Categories	Points
Exceeds Groundwater Enforcement Standard (ES)	
Statewide Nutrient Reduction Strategy – Top Watershed for Nitrates	30 *
Exceeds Groundwater Preventative Action Limit (PAL)	25 *
Groundwater Susceptible to Contamination by Ag NPS Pollutants	10 *
*If more than one water quality need category applies to the project, the score for this question	

^{*}If more than one water quality need category applies to the project, the score for this question will be <u>pro-rated</u> based on the area percentages entered in Part II-B.

QUESTION 5. DRINKING WATER BONUS - 7 POINTS

DIRECTIONS

- Columns (1) and (2) respectively, of the Drinking Water Bonus table automatically populate with the name of each HUC 12 in the project area (as entered in Part II-B), and the water resource type (ground or surface) addressed by the project (as entered in Part IV-Question 3). Review this information to confirm it is correct.
- Check the box if the project's water quality goals relate to the reduction of nonpoint source contaminants in community or non-community public drinking water supplies that draw from groundwater or surface water.

EXPLANATION

The answer options for each row of column 3 of the Drinking Water Bonus table are populated based on the water resource type addressed, so make sure each row of column 2 is correct before selecting answers in column 3.

If the project's water quality goal is surface water protection, the number of bonus points is based on the surface water drainage area where the project is located. If the project's water quality goal is groundwater protection, then the number of bonus points awarded is based on the project area's distance from certain types of public water supply wells in the vicinity of the project.

Public Drinking Water Supply Bonus Points Map shows drainage areas for which bonus points can be awarded and the number of points corresponding to each area.

If the project's water quality goal is for groundwater protection, relating to reducing nonpoint source contaminants in community and non-community public drinking water supplies may earn up to seven bonus points. Community and non-community public drinking water supplies include: Municipal water supplies (chs. NR 809 and 811); Other-Than-Municipal (OTM) water supplies (NR 809 and 811); Non-Transient water supplies (NR 809 and 812); and Transient water supplies (NR 809 and 812). Projects that benefit only private wells are not eligible for bonus points.

SCORING		
Drinking Water Bonus - Groundwater	Points	
Wellhead protection area of a municipal well		
Within 1,200 feet of a municipal well for which a wellhead protection area is not delineated		
Within 1,200 feet of an "Other-Than-Municipal" water supply well		
Within 1,200 feet of a non-transient water supply well		
Within 200 feet of a transient water supply well	3 *	
None of the above	0 *	
Drinking Water Bonus – Public Drinking Water Supply Source Water Assessment Areas	Points	
Lake Winnebago	7*	
Oak Creek		
Root River		
St. Louis and Nemadji Rivers		
Fish Creek		
Menominee River		
Milwaukee River		
Sauk Creek	6 *	
Sheboygan and Onion Rivers		
Twin Rivers		
Pike River and Pike Creek	5 *	
Kewaunee and Ahnapee Rivers	2 *	
Manitowoc River	3 *	

^{*}If more than one drinking water bonus category applies to the project, the score for this question will be pro-rated based on the area percentages entered in Part II-B.

QUESTION 6. EXTENT OF POLLUTION CONTROL - 40 POINTS

A-B. POLLUTION CONTROL CATEGORY

30 POINTS

Select category A 1, 2 or 3, and then select B if appropriate to identify the pollutant control goal of the proposed project and provide all requested information for the selected category.

DIRECTIONS

- Select option A1 if the proposed project will make progress toward achieving compliance with the 20% reduction in total suspended solids (TSS) performance standard in NR 151.13(2)(b)1. to reduce TSS carried in storm water runoff from existing developed urban areas to waters of the state, as required under municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit issued pursuant to NR 216. Do not select this if your community has already demonstrated compliance with the TSS performance standard.
 - Provide information demonstrating the 20% reduction in TSS is not currently being achieved.

EXPLANATION

Waters of the state includes the portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of Wisconsin, all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, water courses, drainage systems and other surface or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private within the state or under its jurisdiction except those waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a person.

This question rewards projects that focus on controlling total suspended solids (TSS) carried in existing urban area runoff that enters waters of the state, as part of a NR 216 municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit. The performance standard code language is located at s. NR 151.13.

This category does <u>not</u> include stream bank or shoreline restoration.

- Select option A2 if the proposed project will make progress towards implementing the pollutant-specific storm water waste load allocation of a draft DNR-approved or EPA-approved TMDL to reduce pollutant(s) of concern carried in storm water runoff from existing developed urban areas to waters of the state.
 - Describe how the project will reduce the pollutant of concern and make progress towards achieving compliance with a storm water waste load allocation in an EPA-approved TMDL.

Select option A2 only if a storm water pollutant load reduction is required to meet the storm water waste load allocation in the TMDL.

This category does <u>not</u> include stream bank or shoreline restoration.

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
 Select option A3 if the proposed project addresses a water resources management priority other than category A1. or A2. Describe the priority and how the project addresses the priority. is checked, provide information demonstrating the 20% reduction in TSS is not currently being achieved. 	 Total suspended solids (TSS) control in a governmental unit, which is not subject to a NR 216 storm water pollution prevention permit; or Control of a pollution source for which there is no standard of performance listed in ch. NR 151, such as streambank erosion or thermal pollution.

SCORING	
A. Pollution Control Category	Points
Category A1 is selected, and the applicant has provided information demonstrating the 20% reduction in TSS is not currently being achieved.	30
Category A2 is selected, and the applicant has adequately described how the project will make progress towards achieving compliance with a pollutant-specific storm water waste load allocation in a draft DNR-approved or EPA-approved TMDL.	15
Category A3 is selected, and the applicant has described the other priority and how the project addresses this priority.	5

B. QUANTITATIVE RANKED PLANNING INFORMATION

10 POINTS

DIRECTIONS EXPLANATION

- Check box B if the applicant has local (non-state) quantitative planning information - such as a municipal storm water management plan - that ranks pollutant load generation from urban drainage areas from highest to lowest in severity and the proposed project will manage pollutant loading from an area in in the top 50% of the ranked list.
 - If box B is checked, fill in the requested information on lines a, b and c.

- Points for Part B can be earned if the applicant demonstrates **both** of the following:
- The applicant has quantitative data that ranks the relative severity of pollution sources affecting the water resources to be benefited by the proposed project; and
- The proposed project addresses a pollution source in the top 50% of a ranked list that is arranged from highest to lowest in pollutant generation.

SCORING	
B. Quantitatve Ranked Planning Information	Points
Part B is checked, and the applicant has explained and attached (or linked to) the quantitative planning data which exists, the project targets sources in the top 50% of the ranked pollution source list.	5-10
Part B is checked, however, the applicant has not explained and/or not attached or linked to the relevant quantitative planning data.	0
Part B is checked, however, the project does not target sources in the top 50% of the ranked pollution source list.	0
Part B is not checked.	0

QUESTION 7. DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY BONUS POINTS-5 POINTS

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
 List the town, village or city where the project is located, including tribal land. Explain how the project is benefiting the community where it is located. 	List the town, village or city where the project is located.
	If the project benefits the community where it is located, the department will calculate the Disadvantaged Community Index for the listed town, village or city after the application has been submitted to determine if the project qualifies for the bonus points.
	The index is calculated using the methodology detailed in Section 10.1 of the department's Environmental Improvement Fund (EIF) SFY 2026 Clean Water Fund Program (CWFP) Intended Use Plan. The index (Table 7) includes the following factors: population, median household income (MHI), family poverty percentage, population trend, unemployment rate and lowest quintile household income (LQI).
	A community can benefit from a project in many ways. For example, how was the community involved in the decision of where to locate the practice? In addition to water quality improvement, what other ancillary benefits will the practice bring to the community?

Disadvantaged Community Bonus Points	Points
The applicant explained how the community benefits from this project and the disadvantaged community index score >=110 or the project falls within tribal lands.	5
The applicant did not explain how the community benefits from this project and/or the disadvantaged community index score <110.	0

QUESTION 8. CONSISTENCY WITH RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS – 2 POINTS

Check box A if the proposed project implements a water quality recommendation from a current (i.e., adopted or updated within the past 10 years) locally approved resource management plan – other than a TMDL report. TMDL implementation plan or

county land and water resource

management plan.

DIRECTIONS

- Identify the type(s) of locally approved plan(s) that include(s) water quality recommendation(s) that the proposed project will implement by checking one or more of boxes B.1 through B.10.
- For each plan type, provide the name and publication date of the locally approved resource management plan(s).
- For each plan, attach pertinent pages of the local plan(s) to the application, OR provide a URL to the document and note pertinent page numbers.
- For each plan, summarize, in the space provided, the water quality recommendation(s) in the approved resource management plan that the proposed project will implement. This information must be provided to earn the points.

EXPLANATION

Applicants following locally approved resource management plans are more likely to have a successfully implemented project. To earn points, projects must implement a water quality recommendation from a locally-approved resource management plan, other than a TMDL report, TMDL implementation plan or County Land & Water Resource Management Plan.

Eligible locally-approved plan types could include, but are not limited to:

- smart growth;
- Green Tier Legacy Community;
- water star:
- local storm water management;
- wellhead protection;
- lake management;
- regional water quality;
- remedial action; and/or
- other watershed-based nonpoint source control plans.

Applicants may cite more than one applicable plan; however, no additional points are earned for additional plans.

Consistency With Resource Management Plans	Points
Applicant cites at least one existing, current, locally approved resource management plan - other than TMDL report, TMDL implementation plan or county land and water resource management plan - that directly supports the proposed project in this application, and provides all information requested on the application.	2
Applicant cites at least one existing, current, locally approved resource management plans but not all requested information is provided.	0
No locally approved resource management plans that directly support the proposed project is cited by the applicant.	0

QUESTION 9. SUPPORTING REGULATIONS - 6 POINTS

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
Check box A if the project is located within an area which has one or more regulations that implement the nonagricultural performance standards for existing developed urban areas under s. NR 151.13.	Examples of supporting regulations for developed areas include ordinances for nutrient application, pet waste disposal or detection and elimination of illicit dumping into the storm drain system. The ordinances must be consistent with the nonagricultural standards under s. NR 151.13.
Check box B if the project is located within an area which has regulations designed to reduce the impact on water quality from new development other than a construction site erosion control or a post-construction storm water management ordinance.	An example of a regulation that reduce water quality impacts in newly developed area - other than construction site erosion control or a post-construction storm water management - could be a local zoning ordinance that promotes conservation design. Only regulations not specifically required by construction site or MS4 storm water WPDES permits can earn points for this question.
If box A and/or B is checked, provide the name(s) of the ordinance(s) and describe how they implement the nonagricultural performance standards for existing developed urban areas under s. NR 151.13 and/or reduce the impact of new development on water quality. Provide a link to each ordinance(s) or attach (a) copy(ies) to application.	Applicants with supporting regulations in place are more likely to have a successfully implemented project.

Supporting Regulations	Points
Applicant has regulations in place that <u>BOTH</u> implement the non-agricultural performance standards for existing urban areas under s. NR 151.13 <u>AND</u> reduce water quality impacts of new development and both regulations relate to the goals of the project. The cited regulations are other than other than construction site erosion control or a post-construction storm water management regulations required by MS4 WPDES permits. Applicant has provided all requested supporting information about for both ordinances.	2-6
Applicant has at least one regulation in place that implement <u>EITHER</u> the nonagricultural performance standards for existing urban areas under s. NR 151.13 <u>OR</u> that reduces water quality impacts of new and that relate to the goals of the project. The regulation is other than other than the construction site erosion control or a post-construction storm water management regulations required by MS4 WPDES permits. Applicant has provided all requested supporting information about for cited ordinance(s).	1-3
Applicant does not have regulations that implement the non-agricultural performance standards for developed urban areas under s. NR 151.13, nor does it have regulations to reduce water quality impacts of new development that relates to the goals of the project.	0

QUESTION 10. CITY OF RACINE - 1 POINT

DIRECTIONS EXPLANATION

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

City Of Racine	Points
Applicant is the City of Racine, and the application is for a project that is necessary to enable the City to comply with a storm water permitting requirement.	1
Applicant is not the City of Racine, or the application is not for a project is for a project that is necessary to enable the City to comply with a storm water permitting requirement.	0

PART V. LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION MULTIPLIER

This section is optional for Non-Permitted MS4s and is not required for Permitted MS4s. Select all that are in place as of the application submittal date and provide the requested documentation if A, B and/or C is checked. Applicants only qualify for the multiplier if <u>all</u> of the activities (A, B and C) are in effect at the time of application submittal and if sufficient documentation for each is provided. The DNR will use the information provided to determine whether a multiplier is appropriate, consistent with s. NR 155.19(4). If the project does not qualify for a project multiplier, the initial project score will be the final score.

DIRECTIONS	EXPLANATION
Select the option of either "Permitted MS4" or "Non-Permitted MS4" If Permitted MS4 is selected, stop here. If Non-Permitted MS4 is selected, then continue.	The applicant may qualify for the project multiplier where a local government conducts additional activities which implement a broader storm water management program within the designated project area.
 Check box A if the applicant is currently, (at the time of application) implementing a pollution prevention information and education program targeted for property owners and other residents. 	
 If box A is checked, include electronic copies of the following submitted with this application: 	
 Description of the efforts to understand storm water issues in the community. Provide examples of any printed materials created and distributed during the last two years. Check boxes A.1 and A.2 to indicate the required electronic materials have been submitted. 	
Check box B if the governmental unit is currently tracking construction and post- construction storm water permitting activity and an electronic copy of summary information from the last two years is included with this application.	Only Check box B if the governmental unit is currently tracking storm water permitting activity in the governmental unit. Currently means at the time of application.

DIRECTIONS

- Check box C if the governmental unit is currently (at the time of application) implementing a nutrient management plan for <u>ALL</u> municipally owned properties with pervious area where nutrients are applied, and all of the requested information is attached to the application.
- If box C is checked, attach copies of both of the following to the application:
 - labeled map of all municipally owned pervious areas located in the project area; and
 - for each municipally-owned pervious area, regardless of size, either a nutrient management plan or signed letter stating that no nutrients are applied.
- Check boxes C.1 and C.2 to indicate the required materials are attached to the application.

EXPLANATION

Municipally-owned pervious areas where no nutrients are applied should be labeled as such on the map of all municipally owned pervious areas located in the project area.

Keep in mind that this multiplier applies to <u>ALL</u> municipally owned properties where nutrients are applied, regardless of size. This means that applicants that apply nutrients any municipal properties without a nutrient management plan do not qualify for the multiplier – regardless of whether the parcel is less than 5 acres. Examples of these areas include athletic fields and golf courses.

SCORING

Local Implementation Multiplier

Permitted MS4s

Permitted MS4s will automatically receive the local implementation multiplier because these items are required as part of the permit.

Non-Permitted MS4s:

If all the multiplier activities are in effect at the time of application submittal and sufficient documentation is provided, the DNR will multiply the initial project score from Part IV of this application by a factor of 1.1.

If some, but not all the multiplier activities are in effect at the time of application, or if sufficient documentation is not provided for one or more of the activities, then no multiplier is earned, and the initial project score from Part IV will be the final score.

OPTIONAL CONSULTANT CONTACT

If the applicant would like a consultant to be copied on correspondence regarding this grant application, enter the optional consultant contact information in the space provided.

OPTIONAL ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

APPLICANT CERTIFICATION

The Authorized Responsible Government Official must sign and date the application form prior to submittal to the DNR.

The name or job title of the Authorized Responsible Government Official (who is authorized to sign contracts on behalf of the local unit of government) must sign as shown on the Governmental Responsibility Resolution (see <u>Governmental Responsibility Resolution Template</u>) and date the application form prior to submittal to the DNR.