



**STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES**

**GENERAL PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
WPDES PERMIT NO. WI-S066800-2**

In compliance with the provisions of ch. 283.33(4m), Wis. Stats., and chs. NR 151 and 216, Wis. Adm. Code,

THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
is permitted to discharge storm water from all portions of the
TRANSPORTATION SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (TS4)

owned or operated by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation to waters of the state in accordance with the conditions set forth in this permit, excluding storm water discharges that discharge within Indian Country. Discharges within Indian Country require authorization from the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

With written authorization by the Department of Natural Resources, this permit will be used to cover a transportation separate storm sewer system initially covered under a previous version of a transportation separate storm sewer system permit. This permit takes effect on the date of the signature. This permit to discharge expires at midnight, December 17, 2028.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By

Jill Schoen, Program Director
Bureau of Watershed Management

PERMIT EFFECTIVE DATE: December 18, 2023

EXPIRATION DATE: December 17, 2028

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1. APPLICABILITY

1.1 Permitted Area

This permit covers all areas within the ownership, jurisdiction or control of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (DOT) that contribute to storm water discharges from the transportation separate storm sewer system (TS4), as defined in section 6.21, that is owned, operated, or maintained by the DOT and located within the boundaries of a municipality covered under a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit issued by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) pursuant to ss. NR 216.02 or 216.025, Wis. Adm. Code, but not including connecting highways under s. 86.32, Wis. Stats. Specifically, the DOT is responsible for storm water discharges from a TS4 within a United States Census designated Urbanized Area based on a decennial census and the area of any incorporated municipality with a population of 10,000 people or more separate from an Urbanized Area (Appendix A, Table 1) requiring a MS4 permit from the DNR (Appendix A, Table 2). The DOT is not responsible for a separate storm sewer system that drains a connecting highway, as defined in section 6.2. The DOT is only responsible for controlling pollutants in storm water discharges that originate within the DOT property but the volume of runoff from adjacent tributary areas may affect the efficiency of DOT storm water management practices such as vegetated swales or ponds. This permit is issued in accordance with chapter 283, Wis. Stats. and chs. NR 151 and NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code.

Note: In addition to Attachment A, a list of the municipalities covered under an MS4 permit can be acquired from the DNR's Internet site at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/data/Municipal/>.

1.2 Authorized Discharges

This permit authorizes storm water point source discharges from a TS4 to waters of the state in the permitted area. This permit also authorizes the discharge of storm water co-mingled with flows contributed by process wastewater, non-process wastewater, and storm water associated with industrial activity, provided the discharges are regulated by other WPDES permits or are discharges which are not considered illicit discharges pursuant to Section 2.3 of this permit.

1.3 Water Quality Standards

1.3.1 This permit specifies the conditions under which storm water may be discharged to waters of the state for the purpose of achieving water quality standards contained in chs. NR 102 through 105, NR 140, and NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code. During the permit term, compliance with water quality standards will be addressed by adherence to the requirements in this permit, implementation of storm water management programs and practices, and modifications to practices when practices are determined not effective to achieve the aforementioned goals and standards.

1.3.2 This permit does not authorize discharges that the DNR determines will cause or have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of any applicable water quality standards. Where such determinations have been made prior to authorization, the DNR may authorize coverage under this permit where the storm water management programs required by this permit will include appropriate controls and implementation procedures designed to bring the storm water discharge into compliance with water quality standards.

1.4 Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters

1.4.1 The DOT shall determine whether any part of its TS4 discharges to an outstanding resource water (ORW) or exceptional resource water (ERW). ORWs and ERWs are listed in ss. NR 102.10 and 102.11, Wis. Adm. Code.

Note: An unofficial list of ORWs and ERWs may be found on the DNR's Internet site at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/SurfaceWater/orwerw.html>.

1.4.2 The DOT may not establish a new TS4 discharge of pollutants to an ORW or an ERW unless the storm water management programs required under this permit are designed to ensure that any new TS4 discharge of pollutants to an ORW or ERW will not exceed background levels within the ORW or ERW.

1.4.2.1 "New TS4 discharge of pollutants" or "new TS4 discharge of a pollutant" means a TS4 discharge that would first occur after the start date of coverage under this permit to a surface water to which the DOT did not previously discharge storm water and does not include an increase in a discharge to a surface water to which the DOT discharged on or before effective date of this permit.

1.4.3 Where the DOT has an existing TS4 discharge to an ERW, it may increase the discharge of pollutants, either at the existing point of discharge or a new location, if the increased discharge would not result in a violation of water quality standards.

1.4.4 Where the DOT has an existing TS4 discharge to an ORW, it may increase the discharge of pollutants, either at the existing point of discharge or a new location, provided all the following are met:

1.4.4.1 The pollutant concentration within the receiving water and under the influence of the existing discharge would not increase as compared to the level that existed prior to coverage under this permit.

1.4.4.2 The increased discharge would not result in a violation of water quality standards.

1.5 Impaired Waterbodies

1.5.1 By September 30 biannually on the odd numbered years, the DOT shall determine whether any part of its TS4 discharges to an impaired water body listed in accordance with section 303(d)(1) of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 USC §1313(d)(1)(C), and the implementing regulation of the USEPA, 40 CFR §130.7(c)(1).

Note: Every two years, the DNR updates and publishes a list of waters considered impaired under the Clean Water Act. The list is updated in even-numbered years. A list of Wisconsin impaired waterbodies may be found on the DNR's Internet site at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/impairedwaters/>.

1.5.2 Where the DOT determines that any part of its TS4 discharges to an impaired waterbody whether or not there is an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for the pollutant of concern, the DOT shall include a written section in its storm water management program that discusses the management practices and control measures it will implement as part of its program to reduce, with the goal of eliminating, the discharge of pollutant(s) of concern that contribute to the impairment of the waterbody. This section of the DOT's program shall specifically identify feasible control measures and practices that will collectively be used to eliminate the TS4's discharge of pollutant(s) of concern that contribute to the impairment of the waterbody and explain why these control measures and practices were chosen as opposed to alternatives.

***Note:** Some examples include maintenance items being completed, taking extra precautions during ditch maintenance, and increasing sweeping frequency. The practices proposed need to be defined and specific.*

1.5.3 After the effective date of this permit, the DOT may not establish a new TS4 discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired waterbody or increase the discharge of a pollutant of concern to an impaired waterbody unless the new or increased discharge causes the receiving water to meet applicable water quality standards, or the new discharge is consistent with an EPA approved TMDL. If there is an approved TMDL for the receiving water, the DOT shall comply with Section 3.

1.6 Wetlands

The DOT's TS4 discharge shall comply with the applicable wetland water quality standards provisions in ch. NR 103, Wis. Adm. Code and comply with the wetland requirements established under s. 30.2022(2), Wis. Stats.

1.7 Endangered and Threatened Resources

The DOT's TS4 discharge shall comply with the endangered and threatened species protection requirements established under s. 29.604(6r), Wis. Stats. and ch. NR 27, Wis Adm. Code.

1.8 Historic Property

The DOT's TS4 discharge may not affect any historic property that is listed property, or on the inventory or on the list of locally designated historic places under s. 44.45, Wis. Stats., unless the DNR determines that the TS4 discharge will not have an adverse effect on any historic property pursuant to s. 44.40(3), Wis. Stats.

1.9 General Storm Water Discharge Limitations

In accordance with s. NR 102.04, Wis. Adm. Code, DOT shall control its storm water discharges so that all surface waters, including the mixing zone, always meet the following conditions and under all flow and water level conditions:

1.9.1 Substances that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water, shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

1.9.2 Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum, or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

1.9.3 Materials producing color, odor, taste, or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.

1.9.4 Substances in concentrations or combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant, or aquatic life.

1.10 Implementation

TS4 discharges subject to this permit shall be controlled as provided within this permit. Section 30.2022, Wis. Stats., provides transportation activities that are carried out under the direction and supervision of DOT and are not subject to the prohibitions or permit or approval requirements of certain DNR regulatory authorities so long as the transportation activities are accomplished in accordance with the liaison procedures established by the Cooperative Agreement between DNR and DOT. However, s. 30.2022, Wis. Stats., does not extend to s. 283.33, Wis. Stats., which establishes DOT's responsibility to

apply for, obtain and adhere to permit coverage requirements under the Transportation Construction General Permit (TCGP) and Transportation Separate Storm Sewer System General Permit (TS4) for storm water discharges under Wisconsin's Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (WPDES) issued by DNR as described herein are subject to the performance standards in s. NR 151.13, Wis. Adm. Code.

Note: Transportation facilities that are directed and supervised by the DOT and that are regulated by Trans 401 Wis. Adm. Code, an administrative rule administered by the DOT, where the department determines in writing (after January 1, 2011) that the rule meets or exceeds the performance standards of subch. IV of ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code, and is implemented in accordance with the administrative rule provisions, shall be deemed to meet the requirements of the portions of subch. IV of ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code determined by the department.

1.11 Exclusions

The following are excluded from coverage and are not regulated under this permit:

1.11.1 Combined Sewer and Sanitary Sewer Systems

Discharges of storm water from the TS4 to a sanitary sewer or a combined sewer system conveying both sanitary and storm water. These discharges are regulated under s. 283.31, Wis. Stats, and require a separate individual permit.

1.11.2 Non-Storm Water Discharges

A discharge that is not composed entirely of storm water is considered an illicit discharge and is not authorized by this permit.

1.11.3 Agricultural Facilities and Practices

Discharges from "agricultural facilities" and "agricultural practices". "Agricultural facility" means a structure associated with an agricultural practice. "Agricultural practice" means beekeeping; commercial feedlots; dairying; egg production; floriculture; fish or fur farming; grazing; livestock raising; orchards; poultry raising; raising of grain, grass, mint and seed crops; raising of fruits, nuts and berries; sod farming; placing land in federal programs in return for payments in kind; owning land, at least 35 acres of which is enrolled in the conservation reserve program under 16 USC 3831 to 3836; and vegetable raising.

1.11.4 Storm Water Discharges from WPDES Permittees

Storm water discharges from industrial operations or land disturbing construction activities that require separate coverage under a WPDES permit pursuant to subchs. II or III of ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code. For example, while storm water from industrial or construction activity may discharge from a TS4, this permit does not satisfy the need to obtain any other permits for those discharges. This exclusion does not apply to DOT's responsibility to regulate construction sites within its jurisdiction in accordance with Sections 2.4 of this permit.

1.11.5 Indian Country

The federal Clean Water Act requires that owners and operators of storm water discharges within Indian Country in Wisconsin to obtain permit coverage directly from the USEPA.

2. STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

The DOT shall have a written storm water management program that describes in detail how the DOT shall comply with the permit requirements for each minimum control measure. The DOT shall submit written program documents no later than September 30, 2024, and shall begin implementing any updates to its storm water management programs no later than September 30, 2025.

2.1 Public Education and Outreach Program

The DOT shall implement a Public Education and Outreach program to increase awareness of storm water runoff pollution impacts on waters of the state and to encourage changes in public behavior to reduce such impacts. The public education and outreach program may incorporate cooperative efforts with other entities not regulated by this permit provided a mechanism is developed and implemented to track the results of these cooperative efforts which will be reported to the DNR annually. The DOT shall develop and implement a written program that includes the following:

2.1.1 The DOT shall provide storm water quality training for county maintenance staff, consultants, and/or contractors annually within the term of this permit. The training may be held in partnership with other organizations and may be combined with staff training required under pollution prevention, provided that non-DOT staff are also attending the training. DNR staff may provide content for the trainings upon request if staff is available. Training shall be relevant to the audience's work on behalf of the DOT. The training shall address one or more of the following topics and all the following topics must be addressed during the permit term:

2.1.1.1 The design, implementation, and maintenance of construction erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs).

2.1.1.2 The design, implementation, and maintenance of post-construction BMPs including green infrastructure options.

2.1.1.3 Illicit discharge detection and elimination.

2.1.1.4 Pollution prevention during mowing and drainage system maintenance.

2.1.1.5 Salt storage regulations and winter road maintenance best practices to reduce chloride pollution.

2.1.1.6 Habitat, bank stability, and flood resilient design considerations for culverts and bridges.

2.1.2 The DOT shall present a summary to the public of its storm water management program at its public involvement meetings and associated local officials' meetings for 100% of the mega-major projects, 50% of the major construction projects, and projects with substantial storm water management components.

2.1.3 To facilitate section 2.1.2, the DOT shall maintain a written publication that shall be available on its website, at all public information meetings and local officials' meetings for 100% of the mega-major and 50% of the major construction projects, and other appropriate outreach activities annually. This written publication shall provide information on the DOT's storm water management program. Details will include the impact to water quality from illicit discharges and improper waste disposal into the TS4 and contact information for the public to report spills or illicit discharges. The written publication information shall be updated once during the permit term. The written publication shall include the following topics:

- 2.1.3.1** Importance of addressing vehicle fluid leaks promptly,
- 2.1.3.2** Proper disposal of household fluids and waste,
- 2.1.3.3** Proper disposal of recreational vehicle holding tanks,
- 2.1.3.4** Recommended vehicle washing practices, and
- 2.1.3.5** Actions that the DOT is taking to prevent storm water pollution.

2.1.4 The DOT shall promote BMP research for transportation-related issues conducted for storm water-related research administered by the Transportation Pooled Fund Program (TPF) or National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Studies. DOT staff shall identify one or two priority projects for consideration by the TPF or NCHRP.

2.1.5 The DOT shall support, through staff involvement or funding, educational conferences sponsored by storm water trade associations, such as the North American Stormwater and Erosion Control Association of Wisconsin (NASECA-WI) that address topics relevant to transportations facilities and storm water management.

2.1.6 The DOT shall develop, submit, and implement measurable goals for its public education program.

2.2 Public Involvement and Participation Program

The DOT shall implement a Public Involvement and Participation program to notify the public of the following activities required by this permit and to encourage input and participation from the public regarding these activities. The public involvement and participation process shall comply with applicable state and local public notice requirements under ch. 19, Wis. Stats., and the DOT's internal policies in the Facilities Development Manual Chapter 6, Public Involvement. The DOT shall submit a written program to be implemented which must include:

2.2.1 The DOT shall provide information such as displays or brochures at public involvement meetings or public hearings for DOT projects. Informational material shall show how installation of post-construction BMPs reduce the pollutant load of storm water runoff within the right-of-way (ROW). This information shall be made available at water resource related local official and public meetings for 100% mega-major and 50% major construction projects and projects with major storm water management components within the TS4 which contain post-construction BMPs annually.

2.2.2 The DOT project staff or consultant shall be available at Public Involvement Meetings and local officials' meetings to take questions and provide responses to storm water questions on individual projects.

2.2.3 Input will be solicited from local officials on post-construction storm water management at the scoping stage of project development.

2.2.4 The DOT shall maintain an Adopt-A-Highway program that encourages individuals or groups to volunteer to remove litter and debris along the ROW.

2.2.5 The DOT shall provide an opportunity through the DOT's website for the public to review and comment on the annual report for each year within the term of this permit.

2.2.6 The DOT shall provide an opportunity in each region or office service area for representatives from each of the municipalities within which the DOT TS4 is located to meet with DOT, either together or separately at least once per permit term. The agenda for the meeting shall include regional storm water management facilities that serve or could serve both MS4s and the TS4, local storm water quality concerns, and maintenance of shared BMPs.

2.2.7 The DOT shall continue to participate on all Wisconsin Standards Oversight Council committees applicable to transportation design and construction as it applies to storm water quality, to the maximum extent practicable.

***Note:** The Standards Oversight Council (SOC) is an inter-agency collaboration that facilitates a team approach in developing and maintaining technical standards for soil and water conservation practices in the State of Wisconsin. Teams consist of a combination of external stakeholders and state agency staff. The technical standards are documents that specify the minimum criteria for conservation practices or system of practices to provide a predicted benefit to soil and water resources. More information about the SOC is available at the following Internet site: <http://socwisconsin.org/>.*

2.2.8 The designated DOT staff shall continue to participate on National Cooperative Highway Research Program research committee panels based on available opportunities related to storm water quality.

2.2.9 The DOT shall develop, submit, and implement measurable goals for its public participation and involvement program.

2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

The DOT shall implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program to detect and remove illicit connections and discharges to the TS4. The written program to be implemented must include:

2.3.1 A mechanism to prevent and eliminate illicit discharges and connections to the TS4. At a minimum, the mechanism shall:

2.3.1.1 Prohibit illicit discharges and the discharge, spilling or dumping of non-storm water substances or materials into waters of the state or the TS4.

2.3.1.2 Identify non-storm water discharges or flows that are not considered illicit discharges. Categories of non-storm water discharges that are not considered illicit discharges include water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, fire-fighting and discharges authorized under a WPDES permit. However, the occurrence of a discharge listed above may be considered an illicit discharge on a case-by-case basis if the permittee or the Department identifies it as a significant source of a pollutant to waters of the state.

2.3.1.3 Maintain inspection and enforcement authority and mechanisms.

2.3.2 The DOT shall notify the DNR Spills Hotline (1-800-943-0003) within 24-hours whenever any suspected illicit discharge is identified by DOT field screening activities. The DOT hazmat staff will work to assess potential sources and any containment and cleanup that may be necessary. The DOT shall work cooperatively with the DNR and adjacent municipalities as appropriate to identify and eliminate illicit discharges to or from the TS4.

2.3.3 The DOT shall perform a dry weather visual rescreen of 20% of all major outfalls annually that have a high risk of an illicit discharge during the term of this permit. Major outfalls that are considered high-risk are those likely to be impacted by adjacent to industrial facilities, adjacent to active construction sites, or have had a confirmed illicit discharge detected in the last 5 years. Major outfalls that were previously screened and identified as low-risk for significant water quality impacts from illicit discharges prior to the effective date of this permit do not require re-inspection during the term of this permit. All outfalls that would be screened are located in the DOT ROW or adjacent public ROW. A major TS4 outfall that is screened by another MS4 at the point of connection may be excluded if it is included in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

2.3.3.1 The screening shall consist of visual observation of a major outfall within the highway ROW during a dry weather period (typically after 72 hours following a measurable rainfall). A written observation shall include a narrative description of visual observations including color, odor, turbidity, oil sheen or surface scum, flow rate, and any other relevant observations regarding the potential presence of non-storm water discharges or illicit dumping. Dry weather period is considered a minimum 72 hours without precipitation. The DOT shall maintain documentation for all dry weather screening activities and provide to the DNR upon request.

2.3.3.2. Field Analysis - If flow is observed after at least 72 hours of no precipitation, a field analysis shall be conducted to determine the presence of illicit non-storm water discharges or illicit dumping. The field analysis shall include sampling for pH, total chlorine, total copper, total phenol and detergents, unless the permittee elects instead to use detergent, ammonia, potassium and fluoride as the indicator parameters. Other alternative indicator parameters may be authorized by the Department of Natural Resources in writing.

(1) Field screening points shall, where possible, be located downstream of any source of suspected illicit activity.

(2) Field screening points shall be located where practicable at the farthest manhole or other accessible location downstream in the TS4. Safety of personnel and accessibility of the location shall be considered in making this determination.

2.3.4 The DOT shall provide suspected illicit discharge and spill response training for DOT staff and consultants that inspect culverts and other drainage facilities. Training shall include procedures for identification, sampling, and reporting of and responding to suspected illicit discharges. The DOT shall integrate illicit discharge screening observations into maintenance operations for the TS4.

2.3.5 The DOT shall continue to document suspected illicit discharges discovered during its maintenance operations. The DOT shall maintain the records system for confirmed illicit discharges. A list of confirmed illicit discharges shall be provided with the annual report, including if an illicit discharge is still ongoing or if the cause has been addressed.

2.3.6 The DOT shall, to the extent provided by s. 86.02, Wis. Stats, prevent unauthorized discharges to and from the TS4 covered by this permit.

2.3.7 The DOT shall develop, submit and implement measurable goals for its illicit discharge detection and elimination program.

2.4 Construction Site Pollutant Control Program

The DOT shall implement a Construction Site Pollutant Control program to reduce the discharge of sediment and construction materials from construction sites. The written program to be implemented must include a description of the following:

2.4.1 The DOT shall continue to submit construction project documentation for review to DNR transportation liaison staff as provided for under the current Transportation Construction General Permit WI-S066796-2 (TCGP).

2.4.1.1 The DOT shall confirm that erosion and sediment control plans and storm water management plans for projects submitted for coverage under WPDES General Permit No. WI-S066796-2 meet the requirements found in s. NR 216.46, Wis. Adm. Code and the performance standards of s. NR 151.23, Wis. Adm. Code prior to submittal.

***Note:** WPDES General Permit No. WI-S066796-2 is available from the DNR's Internet site at: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Sectors/Transportation.html>. Submittals shall be reviewed for completeness by DOT environmental coordinators or DOT storm water erosion control engineers prior to submittal to DNR. Construction site pollutant control for DOT projects that will disturb one acre or more of land shall be submitted for coverage under the TCGP.*

2.4.2 The DOT shall continuously review and update as appropriate the *Facilities Development Manual Chapter 10, Erosion Control and Stormwater Quality* to provide guidance to DOT staff, contractors, and consultants to be consistent with chs. NR 216 and NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.

***Note:** The *Facilities Development Manual Chapter 10, Erosion Control and Stormwater Quality*, is available at the DOT's Internet site at: <http://wisconsin.dot.gov/rdwy/fdm/fd-10-00toc.pdf>.*

2.4.3 The DOT shall update and implement its written erosion and sediment control compliance procedure to contain, at minimum:

2.4.3.1 DOT's procedure to repair or replace erosion and sediment control BMPs within 24 hours of the inspection when the maintenance need was first identified or following DNR notification that a repair or replacement is needed per s. NR 216.48 (4) (b), Wis. Adm. Code.

2.4.3.2 DOT's procedure to amend erosion control plans if actions in the original plan fail to reduce the impacts of pollutants carried by storm water runoff or if there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site which has the reasonable potential for the discharge of pollutants and which has not

been otherwise addressed in the erosion control plans per s. NR 216.50 (1) (a), Wis. Adm. Code.

Note: Chapter NR 815, Wis. Adm. Code, regulates injection wells including storm water injection wells. Construction or use of a well to dispose of storm water directly into groundwater is prohibited under s. NR 815.11(5), Wis. Adm. Code.

2.4.3.3 DOT's procedures to address non-compliance with the performance standards in s. NR 151.23, Wis. Adm. Code shall be consistent with s. NR 151.22 (1) (c), Wis. Adm. Code. The procedure shall describe mechanisms used to compel compliance at construction sites within the TS4.

Note: Typical corrective actions to compel compliance include verbal warnings, written warnings, corrective actions, erosion control orders and remedies included in construction contracts, such as stop work orders.

2.4.3.4 DOT will establish and implement procedures to track the number of active construction projects, inspections, and compliance and corrective actions utilized for annual reporting within the TS4 areas subject to this permit.

2.4.4 The DOT shall develop, submit and implement measurable goals for its construction site pollutant control program.

2.5 Post-Construction Storm Water Management Program

The DOT shall implement a Post-Construction Storm Water Management program to control the quality of discharges from areas of new development and redevelopment within DOT jurisdictional area, after construction is completed, consistent with the requirements in ss. NR 151.241 to 151.249, Wis. Adm. Code. The written program to be implemented shall include a description of the following:

2.5.1 Post-construction storm water management for DOT projects shall be implemented in accordance with WPDES General Permit No. WI-S066796-2. The DOT shall continue to submit post-construction project documentation for review to DNR transportation liaison staff as provided for under the TCGP WI-S066796-2. Submittals shall be reviewed by DOT environmental coordinators or DOT storm water erosion control engineers prior to submittal to DNR.

Note: WPDES General Permit No. WI-S066796-2 is available from the DNR's Internet site at: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Sectors/Transportation.html>.

2.5.2 The DOT shall continuously review and update as appropriate the *Facilities Development Manual Chapter 10, Erosion Control and Stormwater Quality* to provide guidance to DOT staff, contractors, and consultants.

Note: The *Facilities Development Manual Chapter 10, Erosion Control and Stormwater Quality*, is available at the DOT's Internet site at: <http://wisconsin.dot.gov/rdwy/fdm/fd-10-00toc.pdf>

2.5.3 Beginning with new projects after the effective date of this permit, the DOT shall develop a procedure to capture the drainage area from new projects for future use in updating storm water pollution prevention modelling. The procedure shall contain provisions to integrate the drainage areas into GIS mapping of the TS4. It shall also include provisions to update pollution

prevention modeling for all new projects for which hydrologic and hydraulic calculations are completed if the original modeling excluded the effects on control practice efficiency due to water quantity run-on from outside of the right-of-way.

2.5.4 The DOT shall maintain an inventory of all BMPs including those shared with other entities and associated maintenance agreements in a centralized location and provide to DNR upon request.

***Note:** Chapter NR 528, Wis. Adm. Code, Management of Accumulated Sediment from Storm Water Management Structures, establishes a process to regulate sediment removal and use to help storm water pond owners manage storm water pond sediment unless provisions are made in the project special provisions to restore the Storm water Control Practices (also called BMPs) to their intended use as part of project completion and adjust the outlet during construction of sediment basins per technical standard 1064. Information on NR 528 and managing accumulated sediment from storm water ponds is available through the DNR's Internet site at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/waste/nr528.html>.*

2.5.4.1 The DOT shall develop and implement a schedule of routine inspection and maintenance of the DOT owned or operated post-construction storm water management control practices. Inspection of these storm water management control practices shall be prioritized taking the following criteria into account:

- the age of the practices (looking at the oldest first)
- the relative likelihood of failure of the practice
- completing inspections in an efficient manner.

2.5.4.2 The DOT shall document inspections and establish a schedule for maintenance of the practices inventoried under section 2.5.4.

2.5.5 The DOT shall develop, submit and implement measurable goals for its post construction program.

2.6 Pollution Prevention Program

The DOT shall implement a Pollution Prevention program to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from the TS4 to waters of the state. The written program to be implemented must include a description of the following:

2.6.1 DOT Highway Runoff Management

The DOT shall implement a program for highway runoff management for the following activities associated with DOT highway maintenance.

2.6.1.1 Street Cleaning: The number of lane miles swept shall be documented for annual reporting. Where the street cleaning materials are stored separately from county street sweepings, the weight in tons of collected material shall be tracked for annual reporting. DOT shall indicate in the annual report which counties combine street cleaning material from DOT roads with material from cleaning county roads. Street cleaning shall also occur after snow melt to remove materials that accumulated during the winter.

2.6.1.2 Catch Basin Cleaning: Cleaning of catch basins with sumps as required for efficient performance. The weight in tons of collected material shall be documented for annual reporting.

2.6.1.3 Collected Waste Materials: Waste material collected through street cleaning and catch basin cleaning shall be handled and stored in a manner that prevents contamination of storm water runoff and shall be disposed of or beneficially reused in accordance with applicable solid and hazardous waste statutes and administrative codes. Non-storm water discharges to waters of the state associated with dewatering and drying these waste materials are not authorized by this permit.

2.6.1.4 Turf Management: Designing of highway ROWs with appropriate perennial vegetation.

2.6.1.5 Winter Road Maintenance: The DOT shall continue to implement measures to limit pollution from snow and ice control operations. Road salt or other deicer shall not be applied in quantities larger than required to maintain public safety. The DOT shall develop and implement a written salt application or salt reduction strategy to minimize over-application of deicers. The strategy shall include a description of the temperature, precipitation event, road conditions, and other factors which warrant different management techniques.

2.6.1.5.1 All salt application equipment shall be at a minimum, calibrated annually. Calibration methods shall be documented in the salt application strategy or similar document and calibration records kept for 5 years. Where DOT utilizes contractors to complete, DOT will ensure that contractors are following their minimum standards or better.

2.6.1.5.2 Training on the DOT's salt strategy shall be provided at a frequency no less than every other year for staff responsible for winter road maintenance.

2.6.1.5.3 The quantity of salt and other deicing products shall be tracked on a monthly basis to be reported in each annual report in lane miles.

2.6.1.6 To the extent where DOT utilizes local municipalities for snow and ice control operations, DOT will incorporate the requirements under **2.6.2.5** into their contracts with the municipalities.

2.6.2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans

The DOT shall implement and maintain storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) for DOT garages, storage areas and other non-highway DOT facilities within the ROW that have potential sources of storm water pollution. If a SWPPP does not currently exist, DOT will write and submit SWPPP by September 30, 2024. SWPPPs shall include:

2.6.2.1 Location of each DOT facility with a key corresponding to the locations on the storm sewer system map required under section 2.8 and contact information for the individual(s) with overall responsibility for each facility.

2.6.2.2 A map of each facility, drawn to scale including the following features:

2.6.2.2.1 The locations of major activities and storage areas.

2.6.2.2.2 Identification of drainage patterns, potential sources of storm water contamination, and discharge points.

2.6.2.2.3 Identification of nearby receiving waters or wetlands.

2.6.2.2.4 Identification of connections to the TS4.

2.6.2.2.5 Spills prevention and response procedures.

2.6.2.3 A description of BMPs installed to reduce or eliminate storm water contamination, good housekeeping activities, preventive maintenance measures, spill prevention and response measures, and employee training for each facility.

2.6.2.4 Quarterly visual monitoring and annual facility site compliance inspections at each DOT facility with a required SWPPP. Inspections shall be documented and be made available upon request by the Department of Natural Resources staff.

2.6.2.4.1 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

Permittees shall perform and document quarterly visual inspections of storm water discharge quality at each storm water discharge outfall. Inspections shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes of discharge or as soon thereafter as practical, but not exceeding 60 minutes and include any observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen, or other visual indicators of storm water pollution. Information reported shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, visual quality of the storm water discharge, and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

Note: The DNR's Quarterly Visual Inspection Form can be accessed at the following website: <https://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/3400/3400-176a.pdf>. DOT may use this form or one with equivalent information

2.6.2.4.2 Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspections (AFSCI)

The Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection shall be adequate to verify that the SWPPP remains current; potential pollution sources at the facility are identified; the facility site map and drainage map remain accurate; and that the BMPs prescribed in the SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated, and adequately maintained. The inspection should start with a review of the written SWPPP kept at your facility. The SWPPP should be amended if, through these inspections, it is found that the provisions in the SWPPP are ineffective in controlling contaminated storm water from being discharged from that facility. Notify the department if amendments to the SWPPP have been made based on the results of this Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection Report that address significant operational or source area changes at the facility.

Note: The AFSCI form can be found on the following website: <https://dnr.wi.gov/files/PDF/forms/3400/3400-176.pdf>.

2.6.3 Training

The DOT shall provide training to DOT staff working at facilities for which a SWPPP has been developed and other personnel involved in implementing the pollution prevention program in measures to prevent and reduce storm water pollution from activities including spills prevention and response, open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, and maintenance of the TS4 and related storm water BMPs. Training shall be provided at least once during the permit term and training events shall be documented in the annual report.

2.6.4 Updates

If a new maintenance garage or outdoor storage facility is added within the TS4, DOT shall develop a SWPPP for the facility and submit the SWPPP to the DNR with the annual report.

2.6.5 Measurable Goals

The DOT shall develop, submit and implement measurable goals for its pollution prevention program.

2.7 Storm Water Quality Management

The DOT shall continue to implement its storm water quality management program that controls the discharge of total suspended solids from the TS4 system to waters of the State. The storm water management program shall achieve compliance with the developed urban area performance standards of s. NR 151.13(2), Wis. Adm. Code, for those areas of the TS4 that were not subject to the post-construction performance standards of s. NR 151.12 or 151.24, Wis. Adm. Code. This program shall maintain compliance with the 20% minimum reduction in total suspended solids developed urban area performance standard for the TS4 on a regional basis except as required by TMDLs.

The program shall include:

2.7.1 A storm water management plan that identifies a schedule for implementing best management practices necessary to achieve a 20 percent reduction in the annual average mass of total suspended solids discharging from the TS4 to waters of the state as compared to no-controls. The DOT may elect to meet the 20 percent total suspended solids standard on a watershed or regional basis by working with other permittee(s) to provide regional treatment or other measures that collectively meets the standard. If DOT is currently not achieving at least a 20 percent reduction, DOT must prepare and submit its plan to the Department within 12 months of the permit start date. Where a level of pollutant control greater than 20% TSS reduction has been achieved from an area of existing development, as of July 1, 2011, that level of control shall at a minimum be maintained. The plan shall include the following:

2.7.1.1 Assessment of compliance with s. NR 151.13(2), Wis. Adm. Code must include an updated pollutant loading analysis using a model such as SLAMM, P8 or equivalent methodology approved by the Department of Natural Resources.

2.7.1.2 Any agreements with an adjacent municipality, or with municipalities within a 10-digit hydrologic unit code level, to implement the required total suspended solids reduction must be provided to the Department.

2.7.1.3 To include any BMPs not owned by DOT in the DOT's pollutant loading analysis, confirmation of long-term maintenance agreements must be provided.

2.7.2 To the maximum extent practicable, continued operation and maintenance of all best management practices implemented on or before July 1, 2011, to achieve a total suspended solids reduction of more than 20 percent as compared to no-controls.

Note: Pursuant to s. NR 151.13(2), Wis. Adm. Code, the total suspended solids reduction requirements are applied to runoff from areas of urban land use and are not applicable to agricultural or rural land uses and associated roads. Additional MS4 modeling guidance for modeling the total suspended solids control is given on the DNR's Internet site at:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/standards/index.html>.

2.8 Storm Sewer System Maps

2.8.1 The DOT shall continue to update its storm sewer system maps. The maps shall include:

2.8.1.1 Identification of the storm water drainage basins, the watersheds and transportation separate storm sewer systems. Other major municipal, government or privately owned storm water conveyance systems lying within, but not owned or operated by the DOT shall also be identified. DOT shall complete a portion of the mapping annually, with a goal of 20 percent of the storm water drainage basins and storm sewer mapping being completed each year and the requirement of completing the statewide system by end of the permit term.

2.8.1.1.1 Within 12 months of the effective date of this permit, submit a schedule identifying areas to be mapped each year.

2.8.1.2 A boundary defining the most up-to-date urban storm water planning area and all TS4 borders in the area.

2.8.1.2.1 A boundary defining the most up-to-date urban storm water planning area and all TS4 borders in the area. The boundaries will be updated on the maps no later than 1 year after publication of census maps. This will be submitted with the annual report on September 30 one year after the publication of the census maps.

2.8.1.3 A list and location of all DOT storm sewer system outfalls discharging to waters of the state. Indicate the pipe size and identify those outfalls which are considered major outfalls.

2.8.1.3.1 At least 20 percent of minor outfalls shall be mapped annually, on a rolling basis such that at the end of the permit term all minor outfalls are identified.

2.8.1.4 The location and permit number of any known discharge to the TS4 that has been issued an industrial or other WPDES permit.

2.8.1.5 The location of major BMPs such as retention basins, detention basins and major infiltration devices.

2.8.1.6 Identification of DOT ROW and other DOT-owned lands.

2.8.1.7 The location of DOT facilities requiring SWPPPs. DOT facilities requiring SWPPPs as of December 14, 2023, shall be identified on the map by September 30, 2026.

2.8.1.8 Where the permittee is subject to a US EPA-approved TMDL, boundaries of applicable watersheds associated with a TMDL wasteload allocation shall be identified on the maps no later than 1 year after the publication of EPA maps. This will be submitted with the annual report on September 30 one year after the publication of the census maps.

2.8.2 The DOT shall submit updated storm sewer system maps bi-annually by September 30 of each odd year of the term of this permit with any changes or updates. The DOT shall maintain the requested information in GIS format and provide the DNR access to a web-based map viewer.

2.9 Annual Report

The DOT shall submit an annual report for each calendar year to the DNR by September 30 of the following year. Municipalities, interest groups and the public shall be encouraged to review and comment on the annual report as specified in section 2.2.4. The annual report shall include:

2.9.1 The status of implementing the six storm water management programs located in Section 2 of this permit.

2.9.1.1 A summary of the number and nature of inspections and other actions conducted to demonstrate compliance with the respective conditions of this permit requiring numeric summaries.

2.9.1.2 An evaluation of program effectiveness, the appropriateness of identified BMPs, and progress towards achieving identified measurable goals. Any program changes made, because of this evaluation, shall be identified and described in the annual report, including a summary of revisions made or proposed to the storm water management program.

2.9.1.3 A review of the storm water quality control research program projects currently in progress or completed within the past year.

2.9.1.4 A fiscal analysis that includes an estimate of the annual expenditures and budget for each program during the reporting year, and the budget for the next reporting year.

2.9.2 If applicable, notice that the DOT is relying on another entity to satisfy any of the permit requirements and a description of the arrangement where a permit requirement is being met in this manner.

2.9.3 Updated storm sewer system maps, where necessary, to identify any new outfalls, structural controls, or other noteworthy changes.

2.9.4 Where water quality degradation is identified in the receiving water to which the TS4 discharges, DOT will identify why and what actions are being taken to improve the water quality of the receiving water.

2.9.5 A summary of actions taken to satisfy the requirements in Section 3 TMDLs.

2.9.6 A duly authorized representative of the DOT shall sign and submit the annual report provided by the DNR via the water e-reporting system or previously agreed upon submittal process.

2.10 Reapplication for Permit Coverage

To remain covered after the expiration date of this permit, the DOT shall submit an application package to the Department by June 16, 2028, for continued coverage under a reissued version of this permit. The application package shall include:

2.10.1 Four years from permit issuance date, submit a list of projects located within or draining to the TS4 that are expected to require coverage under the TCGP and are expected to be in design or construction between June 1, 2028, and May 31, 2033. The list shall be organized by TMDL and then TMDL reachshed.

2.10.2 For each storm water management program, the proposed program modifications and measurable goals for the next permit term. This includes specific actions and activities or structural BMPs and expected dates of implementation.

2.10.3 An assessment of the proposed storm water management program's adequacy to reduce pollutants to the MEP. The assessment must include:

2.10.3.1 Explanation and rationale on how implementation of the programs provides the highest level of performance that is achievable during the next permit term considering other environmental problems, technical capability, current technology, and available resources.

2.10.3.2 Estimate the additional pollution reduction and water quality benefits from the proposed action. This includes proposed BMPs for pollutants causing impairments not included in a TMDL.

2.10.4 A fiscal evaluation summarizing program expenditures for the current permit cycle and projected program allocations for the next permit cycle.

2.10.5 An updated estimate of annual storm water pollutant loads for TSS and TP. A description of how the pollutant loads were calculated shall be provided.

2.10.6 The established TMDL pollutant load reduction benchmarks, as required by Section 3 of this permit.

2.10.7 Updated TS4 maps showing updates within the service boundary of the TS4, i.e. incorporating expansions, new roads, intersection updates, changes in land use and future growth, and industrial WPDES permittees which discharge to the TS4.

2.10.8 The proposed fecal coliform reduction benchmarks in the Milwaukee TMDL watershed for the next permit term, as discussed in Section 3.

2.11 Amendments

The DOT shall amend a program required under this permit as soon as practicable if the DOT becomes aware that it does not meet a requirement of this permit. The DOT shall amend its program if notified by the DNR that a program or procedure is insufficient or ineffective in meeting a requirement of this

permit. The DNR notice to the DOT may include a deadline for amending and implementing the amendment.

3. TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD REQUIREMENTS

The DOT has a regulated area that falls within EPA-approved TMDLs (Total Maximum Daily Loads). TMDLs are implemented as Percent Reductions (% reductions) from a 'no-controls' benchmark while modelling. DOT managed areas are subject to the same % reductions as other regulated MS4s in the respective TMDL reachsheds to which they discharge. The listing of the TMDL reachsheds and Percent Reductions are listed in Appendix B. The following conditions shall be used to implement the TMDL through the Percent Reductions described in Appendix B.

3.1 Submit a tabular summary by September 30, 2024, listing each TMDL reachshed, the estimated no-controls pollutant loading from the TS4 under existing conditions, the estimated pollutant discharge from the TS4 with existing controls, and the existing % reduction from no-controls. The list shall indicate whether the estimated percent reduction from no-controls was calculated by including the volume of run-on from outside of the right-of-way entering the BMP or excluding the run-on from outside of the right-of-way.

3.2 Submit a list by September 30, 2026, of projects that are expected to require coverage under the Transportation Construction General Permit (TCGP) located within or draining to the TS4, not on connecting highways or local roads, and will be in design or construction during the permit term. The list shall be organized by TMDL and then TMDL reachshed and identify projects for which DOT anticipates obtaining ROW.

3.3 For each of the projects listed in 3.2, list the anticipated progress toward the TMDL wasteload allocation that is expected to occur along with the year the construction is expected to be completed. Where no storm water controls are proposed to be added, provide a justification.

3.4 By September 30, 2027, submit an updated summary of pollutant reduction for each TMDL attached to the annual report, showing progress toward the wasteload allocation expressed as a percent reduction from no controls. The summary shall include updated pollutant modeling for projects with hydrologic calculations completed as part of their design along with the pollution reductions from projects completed between the effective date of this permit and December 31, 2026.

3.5 TMDL Compliance and Implementation for Bacteria WLAs. This section applies to TMDL reachsheds with a bacteria WLA specified in the Milwaukee River Basin TMDL Final Report dated March 19, 2018. DOT shall comply with the following:

3.5.1. By September 30, 2026, the DOT shall develop and submit to the Department an inventory of bacteria sources and a map indicating the locations of the potential sources of fecal coliform and *E. coli* entering its TS4. The inventory shall be in a tabular format and include a label code, the name of the source, the physical address or location description of the source, and the ownership of the source (i.e. public or private). The map shall be to scale, identify all streets within the TS4, and indicate the locations of the sources using the label codes. The DOT shall consider the variation in flow conditions in its identification of potential sources. The inventory and map shall include the following potential sources of bacteria such as:

- Sanitary sewer overflow locations.
- Livestock housed or raised adjacent to the TS4 permitted area and discharging to the TS4, but not including household pets.
- Zoos, kennels, animal breeders, pet stores, and dog training facilities.

- Waste hauling, storage, and transfer facilities.
- Areas that attract congregations of nuisance urban birds and wildlife.
- Known or suspected properties with inadequate food or organic waste handling or storage.
- Composting sites or facilities.
- Known or suspected areas with improper human sanitation use.
- Any other source that the permittee or the Department has a reason to believe is discharging bacteria to the TS4.

3.5.2. By September 30, 2027, the DOT shall collaborate with adjacent municipalities to submit to the Department a proposed bacteria source elimination plan. The plan shall consist of a strategy and prioritization scheme to eliminate each source of bacteria identified under section 3.5.1. The plan shall include:

- A copy of the evidence provided to the adjacent MS4
- How DOT is collaborating with the MS4 containing the source to eliminate it
- If appropriate, add filter strips or other green infrastructure practice to break the flow path and intercept the bacteria sources
- What education was provided to the owner of the source area and how it was provided.

Note: While the TMDL allocations in the Milwaukee River Basin TMDL are expressed only in terms of fecal coliform, both fecal coliform and *E. coli* have been listed as sources of recreational use impairments that the TMDL was completed to address.

4. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The DOT shall comply with the specific permit conditions contained in sections 2 and 3 and in accordance with the schedule in Table 1 – Implementation Schedule. The compliance date is when the DOT shall submit a program element to the DNR for review. The implementation date is when the DOT shall implement the program element.

Table 1. Implementation Schedule

PERMIT SECTION	ACTIVITY	IMPLEMENTATION DATE	COMMENTS
1.5.1	Discharges to an impaired water body	September 30, 2025, and by September 30 of each odd-numbered year thereafter	
2.1 to 2.6	Submit updated written programs including measurable goals	September 30, 2024	
2.3	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – Dry weather screening of high-risk outfalls	By September 30 in annual report	
	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – Train maintenance and inspection staff on illicit discharge detection and elimination procedures	Minimum of once per permit term or when new staff are completing requirements. Include record in September 30 annual report of the year it takes place.	
2.6	Pollution Prevention – storm water quality management section 2.6.1.1, implement storm water management program	September 30, 2027	
	Pollution Prevention – storm water quality management section 2.6.1.2, submit evaluation of flood control structures	September 30, 2025	
	Pollution Prevention – storm water quality management section 2.6.1.3, submit assessment of compliance	September 30, 2025	
	Pollution Prevention – section 2.6.2, complete a highway runoff management program	Plan by September 30, 2024. Implement by September 30, 2025.	

	Pollution Prevention – section 2.6.3, complete an inventory of DOT owned or operated storm water management control practices	Update annually with September 30 annual report	
	Pollution Prevention – section 2.6.4, complete a schedule of routine inspection and maintenance of DOT owned or operated storm water management control practices	Report on progress annually, with September 30 annual report	
	Pollution Prevention – section 2.6.5, complete SWPPPs for DOT facilities	September 30, 2023	
	Pollution Prevention – section 2.6.6, training modules for DOT staff	September 30, 2024	
2.7.1	If DOT is currently not achieving at least a 20 percent reduction, DOT must prepare and submit its plan to the Department within 12 months of the permit start date.	Within 12 months of the permit issuance date	
2.8	TS4 Map – submit TS4 map	Objective of completing the statewide system by end of the permit term.	
2.8.1.1.1	TS4 Map – Drainage Basins and storm sewer systems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete a portion of drainage basin and storm sewer mapping each year with the goal of completing 20 % annually and the requirement of completing the statewide system by end of the permit term. 2. By September 30, 2024, submit a schedule identifying areas to be mapped each year. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DOT coordination and criteria development for overall functionality of GIS being developed. 2. 2025: Desktop storm sewer system mapping and drainage basin delineation of representative areas (Madison, Green Bay & Portage). 3. 2026: Ground Truth desktop data,

			<p>finalize pilot and analyze costs.</p> <p>4. Determine feasible yearly on-going mapping using pilot program costs. DOT to provide status update as part of Annual Report.</p>
2.8.1.2	TS4 Map – Up to Date Urban Area for TMDLs	<p>Update the 2020 census results by no later than 1 year after publication of census maps. This will be submitted with the annual report on September 30 one year after the publication of the census maps.</p> <p>Update TS4 permitted boundaries as needed based on the 2020 data. Provide update biannually (odd-numbered years) as updates are made.</p>	
2.8.1.3	TS4 Map – Outfall Locations	<p>At least 20% of minor outfalls to be mapped annually with the goal of completing all the minor outfalls by the end of the permit term.</p> <p>Update major outfalls as changes are made to the system to be submitted biannually on odd-numbered years with the annual report on September 30th.</p>	
2.8.1.4	TS4 Map – Discharges to TS4 from sites with WPDES permit	Map locations of all other WPDES permittees draining to the TS4 by September 30, 2026. Update as needed thereafter to be submitted biannually on odd-numbered years with the annual report on September 30 th .	DOT to request any available information from DNR
2.8.1.5	TS4 Map – Major BMPs	Bi-annual updates as needed on the odd-numbered years with the annual report on September 30 th .	
2.8.1.6	TS4 Map – DOT ROW or other DOT owned lands	Bi-annual updates as needed on the odd years to be submitted biannually on odd-numbered years with the annual report on September 30 th	
2.8.1.7	TS4 Map – Location of SWPPPs	September 30, 2026	

		Bi-annual updates as needed on the odd years to be submitted biannually on odd-numbered years with the annual report on September 30 th	
2.8.1.8	TS4 Map – TMDL boundaries	1 year after the publication of census maps This will be submitted with the annual report on September 30 one year after the publication of the census maps.	
2.8.2	TS4 Map – Overall Updating	Bi-annual updates as needed on the odd years to be submitted biannually on odd-numbered years with the annual report on September 30.	
2.9	Annual Report	September 30 of each year, reporting on the previous calendar year	
2.10	Reapplication	180 days prior to the expiration date	
3.2	Submit list of planned projects expected to require coverage under the TCGP by TMDL and expected progress toward TMDL WLAs	September 30, 2025	
3.4	Submit an updated tabular summary showing progress toward TMDL reductions	September 30, 2027	
3.3	Submit list of planned projects expected to require coverage under the TCGP by TMDL and expected progress toward TMDL WLAs	May 31, 2027	
3.5.1	Submit the bacteria inventory map for the Milwaukee TMDL area.	September 30, 2026	
3.5.2	Bacteria Source Elimination Plan for the Milwaukee TMDL area.	September 30, 2027	

5. STANDARD CONDITIONS

The general conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1), (3), and (5), Wis. Adm. Code, are hereby incorporated by reference into this permit, except for ss. NR 205.07(1)(n) and(3)(b), Wis. Adm. Code.

*Note: Chapter NR 205, Wis. Adm. Code, is available at the following website:
http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/nr/200.*

5.1 Liabilities under Other Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the DOT from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the DOT is or may be subject under Section 311 of the federal Clean Water Act (33 USC §1321), any applicable federal, state, or local law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC §1370).

5.2 Continuation of the Expired Permit

The DNR's goal is to reissue this permit prior to its expiration date. However, in accordance with s. NR 216.09, Wis. Adm. Code, a permittee shall reapply to the DNR at least 180 days prior to the expiration date for continued coverage under this permit after its expiration. If the permit is not reissued by the time the existing permit expires, the existing permit remains in effect. To reapply for permit coverage, a permittee shall send a letter to the DNR that includes proposed changes to the storm sewer system map, storm water management program and any other relevant change.

5.3 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

5.4 Submitting Records

Unless otherwise specified, any reports submitted to the DNR in accordance with this permit shall be submitted electronically through the e-permitting system, to the DNR Municipal Storm Water Coordinator or to the Wisconsin DNR, Storm Water Program – WT/3, Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921.

5.5 Enforcement

Any violation of s. 283.33, Wis. Stats., ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm. Code, or this permit is enforceable under s. 283.89 and 283.91, Wis. Stats.

5.6 Duty to comply

The DOT shall comply with all conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance is a violation of the permit and is grounds for enforcement action, permit revocation or modification, or denial of a permit reissuance application.

5.7 Compliance schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of the permit shall be submitted in writing within 14 days after the schedule date, except that progress reports shall be submitted in writing on or before each schedule date for each report. Any report of noncompliance shall include the cause of noncompliance, a description of remedial actions taken, and an estimate of the effect of the noncompliance on the TS4's ability to meet the remaining schedule dates.

5.8 Noncompliance notification

Upon becoming aware of any permit noncompliance that may endanger public health or the environment, DOT shall report this information by a telephone call to the DNR within 24 hours 1-800-TIP-WDNR. A written report describing the noncompliance shall be submitted to the DNR Municipal Storm Water Coordinator within 5 days after the municipality became aware of the noncompliance. The DNR may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis based on the oral report received within 24 hours. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.

Note: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wisconsin Statutes, requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the Department of Natural Resources immediately of any discharge not authorized by the permit. The discharge of a hazardous substance that is not authorized by this permit or that violates this permit may be a hazardous substance spill. To report a hazardous substance spill, call DNR's 24-hour HOTLINE at 1-800-943-0003.

5.9 Duty to mitigate

DOT shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse impact on the waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with the permit.

Note: For details on state and federal reportable quantities, visit: <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Spills/define.html>

5.10 Proper operation and maintenance

The DOT shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the municipality to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and the storm water management program. Proper operation and maintenance include effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with conditions of this permit.

5.11 Bypass

The DOT may temporarily bypass storm water treatment facilities if necessary for maintenance, or due to runoff from a storm event which exceeds the design capacity of the treatment facility, or during an emergency.

5.12 Duty to halt or reduce activity

Upon failure or impairment of best management practices identified in the storm water management program, DOT shall, to the extent practicable and necessary to maintain permit compliance, modify or curtail operations until the best management practices are restored, or an alternative method of storm water pollution control is provided.

5.13 Removed substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash or other pollutants removed from or resulting from treatment or control of storm water shall be stored and disposed of in a manner to prevent any pollutant from the materials from entering the waters of the state, and to comply with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations.

5.14 Additional monitoring

If DOT monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, the results of that monitoring shall be recorded and reported in accordance with this chapter. Results of this additional monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the annual report.

5.15 Inspection and entry

DOT shall allow an authorized representative of the DNR, upon the presentation of credentials, to:

5.15.1 Enter upon the TS4 premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are required under the conditions of the permit.

5.15.2 Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required under the conditions of the permit.

5.15.3 Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under the permit.

5.15.4 Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance, any substances or parameters at any location.

5.16 Duty to provide information

DOT shall furnish the DNR, within a reasonable time, any information which the DNR may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking or reissuing the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. DOT shall also furnish the DNR, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the DOT.

5.17 Property rights

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. The permit does not authorize any injury or damage to private property or an invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

5.18 Duty to reapply

If the DOT wishes to continue an activity regulated by the permit after the expiration date of the permit, the DOT shall apply for a new permit at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the permit. If a timely and complete application for a new permit is filed and the permit is not reissued by the time the existing permit expires, the existing permit remains in effect until the application is acted upon.

5.19 Other information

Where the DOT becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the department, it shall promptly submit such facts or correct information to the department.

5.20 Records retention

DOT shall retain records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. The DNR may request that this period be extended by issuing a public notice to modify the permit to extend this period.

5.21 Permit actions

As provided in s. 283.53, Wis. Stats., after notice and opportunity for a hearing the permit may be modified or revoked and reissued for cause. If DOT files a request for a permit modification, revocation or reissuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, this action by itself does not relieve the DOT of any permit condition.

5.22 Signatory requirement

All applications, reports or information submitted to the DNR shall be signed for by a person authorized by them who has responsibility for the overall operation of the transportation separate storm sewer system and storm water management program activities regulated by the permit. The representative shall certify that the information was gathered and prepared under their supervision and based on inquiry of the people directly under their supervision that, to the best of their knowledge, the information is true, accurate, and complete.

5.23 Attainment of water quality standards after authorization

Except for situations where a TMDL has been approved by US EPA during the permit term, at any time after authorization, the DNR may determine that the discharge of storm water from a DOT's TS4 may cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion of any applicable water quality standard. If such determination is made, the DNR may require the permittee to do one of the following:

5.23.1 Develop and implement an action plan to address the identified water quality concern to the satisfaction of the DNR.

5.23.2 Submit valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions to demonstrate to the DNR that the receiving water or groundwater is attaining the water quality standard.

6. DEFINITIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

Definitions for some of the terms found in this permit are as follows:

6.1 Best Management Practice (BMP) means structural or non-structural measures, practices, techniques, or devices employed to avoid or minimize soil, sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.

6.2 Connecting Highways means certain marked routes of the state trunk highway system over the streets or highways in any municipality for which the municipality is responsible for maintenance and traffic control pursuant to s. 86.32, Wis. Stats.

6.3 Corrective Actions means any action taken to regain compliance on a construction site, up to and including enforcement actions.

6.4 DNR means the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

6.5 DOT means the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

6.6 DOT right-of-way or ROW means land, property, or interest in land or property acquired by the DOT for or devoted to transportation purposes.

6.7 Illicit Connection means any man-made conveyance connecting a non-storm water illicit discharge to the TS4.

6.8 Illicit Discharge means any discharge to a TS4 that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges authorized by a WPDES permit or other discharge not requiring a WPDES permit such as landscape irrigation, individual residential car washing, firefighting, diverted stream flows, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, lawn watering, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, and similar discharges.

6.9 Impaired water means a waterbody impaired in whole or in part and listed by the DNR pursuant to 33 USC §1313(d)(1)(A) and 40 CFR §130.7, for not meeting a water quality standard, including a water quality standard for a specific substance or the waterbody's designated use.

6.10 Major Outfall means a TS4 outfall of a single pipe with an inside diameter of 36 inches or more, or an equivalent conveyance with a cross sectional area of 1,018 inch² which is associated with a drainage area of more than 50 acres.

6.11 Major construction project means a project with an estimated total cost below \$500 million can also be designated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) as a Federal Major Project if FHWA determines the project will require a substantial portion of the transportation agency's program resources; has a high level of public or congressional interest; is unusually complex; has extraordinary implications for the national transportation system; or is likely to exceed \$500 million in total cost.

6.12 Maximum Extent Practicable means the highest level of performance that is achievable but is not equivalent to a performance standard identified in subch. III or IV of ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code. Maximum extent practicable applies when the DOT demonstrates to the DNR's satisfaction that a performance standard is not achievable and that a lower level of performance is appropriate. In making the assertion that a performance standard is not achievable and that a level of performance different

from the performance standard is the maximum extent practicable, the DOT shall take into account the best available technology, cost effectiveness, geographic features, and other competing interests such as protection of public safety and welfare, protection of endangered and threatened resources, and preservation of historic properties.

6.13 Mega-major construction project means a project that is a recipient of Federal financial assistance with an estimated total cost of \$500 million or more.

6.14 Municipality means any city, town, village, county, county utility district, town sanitary district, town utility district, school district or metropolitan sewage district or any other public entity created pursuant to law and having authority to collect, treat or dispose of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water or other wastes.

6.15 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System or MS4 means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels or storm drains, which meets all the following criteria:

6.15.1 Owned or operated by a municipality.

6.15.2 Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water.

6.15.3 Which is not a combined sewer conveying both sanitary and storm water.

6.15.4 Which is not part of a publicly owned wastewater treatment works that provides secondary or more stringent treatment.

6.16 “New TS4 discharge of pollutants” or “new TS4 discharge of a pollutant” means a TS4 discharge that would first occur after the start date of coverage under this permit to a surface water to which the DOT did not previously discharge storm water and does not include an increase in a discharge to a surface water to which the DOT discharged on or before effective date of this permit.

[https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/document/administrativecode/NR%20205.03\(20\)](https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/document/administrativecode/NR%20205.03(20)) “New source” as defined in ch. 283, Stats., means any point source the construction of which commenced after the effective date of applicable effluent limitations or standards of performance.

6.17 Outfall means the point at which storm water is discharged to waters of the state or to a municipal or private storm sewer (i.e., leaves one municipality and enters another).

6.18 Pollutant(s) of concern means a pollutant that has been identified as contributing to a water quality impairment of an impaired water.

6.19 Reachshed are also referred to as subwatersheds or segment sheds in TMDL development. A reach is a stream segment or individual lake or reservoir that is artificially assigned a compliance point or “pour point” where the applicable in-stream water quality standards must be met. Breaks for stream reaches are made at changes in stream listing (each individually named 303(d) water must have their own set of TMDLs), changes in water quality criteria, and at pour points or compliance points just upstream of significant changes in flow/assimilative capacity.

6.20 Total maximum daily load or TMDL means the quantity of pollutants specified as a function of one or more water quality parameters, that can be discharged per day into a water quality limited segment and still ensure attainment of the applicable water quality standard.

6.21 Transportation Separate Storm Sewer System or TS4 means a Separate Storm Sewer System owned, operated, and maintained by the DOT within the urbanized area.

6.22 Urbanized Area means a place and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory that together have a minimum population of 50,000 people, as determined by the U.S. bureau of the census based on the latest decennial federal census.

6.23 Waters of the State includes those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of this state, and all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other surface water or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private, within this state or its jurisdiction, except those waters which are entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a person, pursuant to s. 283.01(20), Wis. Stats.

6.24 WPDES Permit means a Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued pursuant to ch. 283, Wis. Stats.

Appendix A – Permitted MS4s

Table A1. List of permitted MS4s located within the 2010 Urbanized Area

Urbanized Area			
Appleton, WI	Appleton, City	City	Outagamie
	Buchanan, Town	Town	Outagamie
	Calumet County	County	Calumet
	Clayton, Town	Town	Winnebago
	Combined Locks, Village	Village	Outagamie
	Fox Crossing, Village	Village	Winnebago
	Grand Chute, Town	Town	Outagamie
	Greenville, Town	Town	Outagamie
	Harrison, Town & Village	Village	Calumet
	Kaukauna, City	City	Outagamie
	Kimberly, Village	Village	Outagamie
	Little Chute, Village	Village	Outagamie
	Menasha, City	City	Winnebago
	Neenah, City	City	Winnebago
	Neenah, Town	Town	Winnebago
	Outagamie County	County	Outagamie
	Sherwood, Village	Village	Calumet
	Vinland, Town	Town	Winnebago
	Winnebago County*	County	Winnebago
	Beloit, WI--IL	Beloit, City	City
Beloit, Town		Town	Rock
Rock County*		County	Rock
Rock, Town*		Town	Rock
Turtle, Town		Town	Rock
Duluth, MN--WI	Oliver, Village	Village	Douglas
	Superior, Village	Village	Douglas
	Superior, City	City	Douglas
	University of Wisconsin Superior	Nontraditional	Douglas
Eau Claire, WI	Altoona, City	City	Eau Claire
	Anson, Town	Town	Chippewa
	Chippewa County	County	Chippewa
	Chippewa Falls, City	City	Chippewa
	Eagle Point, Town	Town	Chippewa
	Eau Claire County	County	Eau Claire
	Eau Claire, City	City	Eau Claire
	Lafayette, Town	Town	Chippewa
	Lake Hallie, Village	Village	Chippewa
	Seymour, Town	Town	Eau Claire
	University of Wisconsin Eau Claire	Nontraditional	Eau Claire
	Washington, Town	Town	Eau Claire

Urbanized Area	MS4 Permittee	Type	County
Fond du Lac, WI	Eden, Village	Village	Fond Du Lac
	Empire, Town	Town	Fond Du Lac
	Fond du Lac County	County	Fond Du Lac
	Fond du Lac, City	City	Fond Du Lac
	Fond du Lac, Town	Town	Fond Du Lac
	Friendship, Town	Town	Fond Du Lac
	North Fond du Lac, Village	Village	Fond Du Lac
	Taycheedah, Town	Town	Fond Du Lac
Green Bay, WI	Allouez, Village	Village	Brown
	Ashwaubenon, Village	Village	Brown
	Bellevue, Village	Village	Brown
	Brown County	County	Brown
	De Pere, City	City	Brown
	Green Bay, City	City	Brown
	Howard, Village	Village	Brown
	Lawrence, Town	Town	Brown
	Ledgeview, Town	Town	Brown
	Scott, Town	Town	Brown
	Suamico, Village	Village	Brown
	University of Wisconsin Green Bay	Nontraditional	Brown
Janesville, WI	Harmony, Town	Town	Rock
	Janesville, City	City	Rock
	Janesville, Town	Town	Rock
	Milton, City	City	Rock
	Rock County*	County	Rock
	Rock, Town*	Town	Rock
Kenosha, WI--IL	Kenosha County*	County	Kenosha
	Kenosha, City	City	Kenosha
	Pleasant Prairie, Village	Village	Kenosha
	Somers, Village & Town	Town	Kenosha
	University of Wisconsin Parkside	Nontraditional	Kenosha
La Crosse, WI	Campbell Town	Town	La Crosse
	Holland, Town	Town	La Crosse
	Holmen, Village	Village	La Crosse
	La Crosse County	County	La Crosse
	La Crosse, City	City	La Crosse
	Onalaska, City	City	La Crosse
	Onalaska, Town	Town	La Crosse
	Shelby, Town	Town	La Crosse
	University of Wisconsin La Crosse	Nontraditional	La Crosse
West Salem, Village	Village	La Crosse	

Urbanized Area	MS4 Permittee	Type	County
Madison, WI	Blooming Grove, Town	Town	Dane
	Bristol, Town	Town	Dane
	Burke, Town	Town	Dane
	Cottage Grove, Town	Town	Dane
	Cottage Grove, Village	Village	Dane
	Cross Plains, Village	Village	Dane
	Dane County	County	Dane
	DeForest, Village	Village	Dane
	Dunkirk, Town	Town	Dane
	Dunn, Town	Town	Dane
	Fitchburg, City	City	Dane
	Madison, City	City	Dane
	Madison, Town	Town	Dane
	Maple Bluff, Village	Village	Dane
	McFarland, Village	Village	Dane
	Middleton, City	City	Dane
	Middleton, Town	Town	Dane
	Monona, City	City	Dane
	Pleasant Springs, Town	Town	Dane
	Shorewood Hills, Village	Village	Dane
	Stoughton, City	City	Dane
	Sun Prairie, City	City	Dane
	University of Wisconsin - Madison	Nontraditional	Dane
	Verona, City	City	Dane
	Waunakee, Village	Village	Dane
	Westport, Town	Town	Dane
	Windsor, Town	Town	Dane
	Milwaukee, WI	Bayside, Village	Village
Big Bend, Village		Village	Waukesha
Brookfield, City		City	Waukesha
Brookfield, Town		Town	Waukesha
Brown Deer, Village		Village	Milwaukee
Butler, Village		Village	Waukesha
Cedarburg, City		City	Ozaukee
Cedarburg, Town		Town	Ozaukee
Cudahy, City		City	Milwaukee
Delafield, City		City	Waukesha
Delafield, Town		Town	Waukesha
Dousman, Village		Village	Waukesha
Elm Grove, Village		Village	Waukesha
Fox Point, village		village	Milwaukee
Franklin, City		City	Milwaukee

Urbanized Area	MS4 Permittee	Type	County
Milwaukee, WI cont.	Genesee, Town	Town	Waukesha
	Germantown, Village	Village	Washington
	Glendale, City	City	Milwaukee
	Grafton, Town	Town	Ozaukee
	Grafton, Village	Village	Ozaukee
	Greendale, Village	Village	Milwaukee
	Greenfield, City	City	Milwaukee
	Hales Corners, Village	Village	Milwaukee
	Hartland, Village	Village	Waukesha
	Ixonia, Town	Town	Jefferson
	Lannon, Village	Village	Waukesha
	Lisbon, Town	Town	Waukesha
	Menomonee Falls, Village	Village	Waukesha
	Mequon, City	City	Ozaukee
	Merton, Town	Town	Waukesha
	Merton, Village	Village	Waukesha
	Milwaukee County	County	Milwaukee
	Milwaukee, City	City	Milwaukee
	Muskego, City	City	Waukesha
	Nashotah, Village	Village	Waukesha
	New Berlin, City	City	Waukesha
	North Prairie, Village	Village	Waukesha
	Norway, Town	Town	Racine
	Oak Creek, City	City	Milwaukee
	Oconomowoc, City	City	Waukesha
	Oconomowoc, Town	Town	Waukesha
	Ozaukee County	County	Ozaukee
	Pewaukee, City	City	Waukesha
	Pewaukee, Village	Village	Waukesha
	Port Washington, City	City	Ozaukee
	Richfield, Village	Village	Washington
	River Hills, Village	Village	Milwaukee
	Saint Francis, City	City	Milwaukee
	Saukville, Village	Village	Ozaukee
	Shorewood, Village	Village	Milwaukee
	South Milwaukee, City	City	Milwaukee
	Southeast WI Prof Baseball Park District	Nontraditional	Milwaukee
	Summit, Village	Village	Waukesha
	Sussex, Village	Village	Waukesha
	Thiensville, Village	Village	Ozaukee
Vernon, Town	Town	Waukesha	
Wales, Village	Village	Waukesha	

Urbanized Area	MS4 Permittee	Type	County
Milwaukee, WI cont.	Waterford, Town	Town	Racine
	Waukesha County	County	Waukesha
	Waukesha, City	City	Waukesha
	Waukesha, Town	Town	Waukesha
	Wauwatosa, City	City	Milwaukee
	West Allis, City	City	Milwaukee
	West Milwaukee, Village	Village	Milwaukee
	Whitefish Bay, Village	Village	Milwaukee
	Wisconsin State Fair Park	Nontraditional	Milwaukee
Minneapolis--St. Paul, MN--WI	St Joseph, Town	Town	St. Croix
Oshkosh, WI	Algoma, Town	Town	Winnebago
	Black Wolf, Town	Town	Winnebago
	Nekimi, Town	Town	Winnebago
	Omro, Town	Town	Winnebago
	Oshkosh, City	City	Winnebago
	Oshkosh, Town	Town	Winnebago
	University of Wisconsin Oshkosh	Nontraditional	Winnebago
	Winnebago County*	County	Winnebago
Racine, WI	Caledonia, Village	Village	Racine
	Mount Pleasant, Village	Village	Racine
	Racine County	County	Racine
	Racine, City	City	Racine
	Sturtevant, Village	Village	Racine
	Wind Point, Village	Village	Racine
Round Lake Beach--McHenry--Grayslake, IL--WI	Bloomfield, Village	Village	Walworth
	Bristol, Village	Village	Kenosha
	Genoa City, Village	Village	Walworth
	Kenosha County*	County	Kenosha
	Paddock Lake, Village	Village	Kenosha
	Randall, Town	Town	Kenosha
	Salem Lakes, Village	Village	Kenosha
	Twin Lakes, Village	Village	Kenosha
Sheboygan, WI	Howards Grove, Village	Village	Sheboygan
	Kohler, Village	Village	Sheboygan
	Sheboygan County	County	Sheboygan
	Sheboygan Falls, City	City	Sheboygan
	Sheboygan, City	City	Sheboygan
	Sheboygan, Town	Town	Sheboygan
	Wilson, Town	Town	Sheboygan
Wausau, WI	Kronenwetter, Village	Village	Marathon
	Marathon County	County	Marathon

Urbanized Area	MS4 Permittee	Type	County
Wausau, WI cont.	Mosinee, City	City	Marathon
	Rib Mountain, Town	Town	Marathon
	Rothschild, Village	Village	Marathon
	Schofield, City	City	Marathon
	Wausau, City	City	Marathon
	Weston, Village	Village	Marathon
West Bend, WI	Hartford, Town	Town	Washington
	Hartford, City	City	Washington
	Jackson, Village	Village	Washington
	Kewaskum, Village	Village	Washington
	Slinger, Village	Village	Washington
	Washington County	County	Washington
	West Bend, Town	Town	Washington
	West Bend, City	City	Washington

**Indicates a MS4 permittee that is located in more than one Urbanized Area.*

Table A2. List of permitted MS4s separate from an Urbanized Area

MS4 Permittee	Type	County
Baraboo City	City	Sauk
Beaver Dam City	City	Dodge
Burlington City	City	Racine
Elkhorn City	City	Walworth
Fort Atkinson City	City	Jefferson
Hudson City	City	St. Croix
Manitowoc, City	City	Manitowoc
Marinette, City	City	Marinette
Marshfield, City	City	Wood
Menomonie, City	City	Dunn
Merrill, City	City	Lincoln
Monroe City	City	Green
Mukwonago, Village	Village	Waukesha
Platteville City	City	Grant
Portage City	City	Columbia
Rice Lake City	City	Barron
River Falls, City	City	Pierce
Stevens Point, City	City	Portage
Two Rivers, City	City	Manitowoc
University of Wisconsin Platteville*	Nontraditional	Grant
University of Wisconsin River Falls*	Nontraditional	Pierce
University of Wisconsin Stevens Point*	Nontraditional	Portage
University of Wisconsin Stout*	Nontraditional	Dunn
University of Wisconsin Whitewater*	Nontraditional	Walworth
Watertown City	City	Jefferson
Waupun City	City	Dodge
Whitewater, City	City	Walworth
Wisconsin Rapids, City	City	Wood

**Indicates an MS4 permittee that is located inside of another MS4 permittee's boundaries. For example, the University of Wisconsin Platteville is located in the city of Platteville, and both entities are MS4 permittees.*

Appendix B

Table B1: Rock River Basin TMDL Load Reductions Necessary to Meet TMDL Wasteload Allocations by TMDL Reachshed

Reachshed Number (TMDL Subbasin)	Waterbody Name	County	TSS % Reduction from No-controls	TP % Reduction from No-controls
2	South Branch Rock River	Dodge, Fond du Lac, Green Lake	40.6	48.2
3	South Branch Rock River	Dodge, Fond du Lac	55.6	86.9
20	Rock River	Dodge, Jefferson, Washington, Waukesha	40.0	37.2
21	Rock River	Dodge, Jefferson, Washington, Waukesha	40.0	34.3
23	Oconomowoc River	Washington, Waukesha	46.6	35.8
24	Mason Creek	Dodge, Washington, Waukesha	47.2	35.0
25	Oconomowoc River	Jefferson, Waukesha	59.2	73.7
26	Battle Creek	Waukesha	57.4	52.6
27	Oconomowoc River	Jefferson, Waukesha	40.0	27.0
28	Rock River	Dodge, Jefferson	40.0	27.7
29	Rock River	Dodge, Jefferson	44.2	64.2
30	Johnson Creek	Jefferson	40.0	27.0
33	Mill Creek, Beaver Dam Lake	Columbia, Dodge	45.4	48.2
34	Beaver Dam River	Columbia	58.6	86.1
37	Park Creek	Columbia	72.4	75.2
39	Shaw Brook	Columbia	40.0	27.0
45	Maunsha River	Columbia	44.8	36.5
51	Crawfish River	Columbia	40.0	37.2
54	Rock River	Columbia, Dodge, Jefferson	43.6	71.5
55	Bark River	Waukesha	65.8	76.6
56	Bark River	Jefferson, Waukesha	40.0	40.9
59	Steel Brook, Scuppernong River, Bark River	Jefferson, Walworth, Rock	49.0	66.4

Reachshed Number (TMDL Subbasin)	Waterbody Name	County	TSS % Reduction from No-controls	TP % Reduction from No-controls
60	Rock River	Jefferson, Rock	40.6	48.2
61	Rock River	Dane, Rock	41.2	31.4
62	Pheasant Branch Creek	Dane	82.0	78.1
63	Spring (Dorn) Creek	Dane	46.6	37.2
64	Yahara River, Lake Mendota, Lake Monona	Dane, Columbia	73.0	61.3
65	Nine Springs Creek	Dane	67.6	62.8
66	Yahara River, Lake Waubesa, Lake Kegonsa	Dane	62.2	54.0
67	Yahara River	Dane	40.0	27.0
68	Yahara River	Dane, Rock	50.8	65.0
69	Yahara River	Dane, Rock	52.6	79.6
70	Rock River	Rock	40.6	27.7
71	Rock River	Rock	58.6	48.2
72	Blackhawk Creek	Rock, Walworth	40.0	27.0
73	Blackhawk Creek	Rock	69.4	64.2
74	Rock River	Rock	52.0	39.4
75	Markham Creek	Rock	51.4	38.0
76	Rock River	Rock	57.4	81.8
78	Bass Creek	Rock	40.0	29.9
79	Rock River	Rock	62.2	66.4
80*	Turtle Creek	Rock, Walworth	55.0	62.8
81	Turtle Creek	Rock, Walworth	44.2	41.6
83	Lake Koshkonong	Dane, Jefferson, Rock	55.0	54.0

Note: *MS4 Reachshed 80 reductions are based on Non-Point Source annual average reductions as TMDL had not assigned a separate MS4 reduction for MS4s in this reach.

Table B2: Lower Fox River Basin and Lower Green Bay TMDL Load Reductions Necessary to Meet TMDL Wasteload Allocations by TMDL Reachshed

Reachshed Name (Subbasin)	County	Subbasin ID	TSS % Reduction from No-controls	TP % Reduction from No-controls
Lower Green Bay	Brown	LFS7 & LFS8	52%	41%
Lower Fox River Main Stem	Brown, Outagamie, Winnebago	LFM	72%	41%
East River	Brown, Calumet	LF01	52%	41%
Baird Creek	Brown	LF01	52%	41%
Bower Creek	Brown	LF01	52%	41%
Dutchman Creek	Brown	LF02	52%	41%
Ashwaubenon Creek	Brown	LF02	52%	41%
Apple Creek	Brown, Outagamie	LF02	52%	41%
Plum Creek	Brown, Calumet	LF03	52%	41%
Kankapot Creek	Calumet, Outagamie	LF03	52%	41%
Garners Creek	Outagamie	LF03	60%	69%
Mud Creek	Outagamie, Winnebago	LF04	43%	48%
Neenah Slough	Winnebago	LF06	52%	41%
Duck Creek	Brown, Outagamie	LF05	52%	41%
Trout Creek	Brown	LF05	52%	41%

Note: % TSS reduction from No Controls = $20 + [0.80 \times (\% \text{ TSS Control Lower Fox TMDL Report})]$
 % TP reduction from No Controls = $15 + [0.85 \times (\% \text{ TP Control Lower Fox TMDL Report})]$.

Table B3: Lake St. Croix Nutrient TMDL Load Reductions Necessary to Meet TMDL Wasteload Allocations by TMDL Reachshed

Waterbody Name	County	WBIC	MS4 TP % Reduction from No Controls
Lake St. Croix	St. Croix, Pierce	2601500	46.0

Table B4: Red Cedar River (Tainter Lake, Menomin Lake) TMDL Load Reductions Necessary to Meet TMDL Wasteload Allocations by TMDL Reachshed

Waterbody Name	County	WBIC	MS4 TP % Reduction from No Controls*
Tainter Lake	Dunn	2068000	$\frac{Load_{2025\ No\ Controls} - 1700 \frac{lbs}{yr}}{Load_{2025\ No\ Controls}}$
Lake Menomin	Dunn	2065900	39.2

Note: *The TMDL allocations and necessary reduction are calculated using the 2025 projected MS4 build out area. The 2025 area modeled in a No Controls condition compared against the WLA written in the TMDL yields the percent reduction.

Table B5: Milwaukee River Basin TMDL Load Reductions Necessary to Meet TMDL Wasteload Allocations by TMDL Reachshed

Kinnickinnic River Basin:

Reachshed (TMDL Subbasin)	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Extents	TSS % Reduction from No-controls	TP % Reduction from No-controls
KK-1	Lyons Park Creek	Entire Length	78.4%	68.1%
KK-2	Kinnickinnic River	From Wilson Park Creek to Lyons Park Creek	77.6%	68.1%
KK-3	South 43rd St. Ditch	Entire Length	76.8%	78.7%
KK-4	Edgerton Channel, Wilson Park Creek, Villa Mann Creek	Entire Length	84.0%	89.4%
KK-5	Holmes Avenue Creek	Entire Length	80.0%	78.7%
KK-6	Cherokee Park Creek	Entire Length	77.6%	69.0%
KK-7	Kinnickinnic River	Estuary to Wilson Park Creek	75.2%	45.0%

Menomonee River Basin:

Reachshed (TMDL Subbasin)	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Extents	TSS % Reduction from No-controls	TP % Reduction from No-controls
MN-1	Menomonee River	From Nor-X-Way Channel to Headwaters	66.4%	63.6%
MN-2	Goldendale Creek	Entire Length	63.2%	47.7%
MN-3	West Branch Menomonee River	Entire Length	65.6%	60.1%
MN-4	Willow Creek	Entire Length	64.0%	51.2%
MN-5	Nor-X-Way Channel	Entire Length	70.4%	72.5%
MN-6	Menomonee River and Dretzka Park Creek	From Little Menomonee River to Nor-X-Way Channel	73.6%	69.0%
MN-7	Lilly Creek	Entire Length	70.4%	64.5%
MN-8	Butler Ditch	Entire Length	69.6%	58.3%
MN-9	Little Menomonee River	Entire Length	70.4%	64.5%
MN-10	Menomonee River	From Underwood Creek to Little Menomonee River	67.2%	31.7%
MN-11	Underwood Creek and Dousman Ditch	From South Branch Underwood Creek to Headwaters	72.0%	62.7%

Reachshed (TMDL Subbasin)	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Extents	TSS % Reduction from No-controls	TP % Reduction from No-controls
MN-12	Underwood Creek	From Menomonee River to South Branch Underwood Creek	80.0%	76.1%
MN-13	South Branch Underwood Creek	Entire Length	76.8%	69.8%
MN-14	Menomonee River	From Honey Creek to Underwood Creek	64.8%	49.4%
MN-15	Honey Creek	Entire Length	73.6%	67.2%
MN-16	Menomonee River	From Estuary to Honey Creek	72.0%	49.4%

Milwaukee River Basin:

Reachshed (TMDL Subbasin)	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Extents	TSS % Reduction from No-controls	TP % Reduction from No-controls
MI-1	Upper Milwaukee River	From Campbellsport to Headwaters	**	**
MI-2	Upper Milwaukee River	From Kewaskum To Campbellsport and Auburn	73.6%	71.6%
MI-3	West Branch Milwaukee River	Entire Length	77.6%	48.6%
MI-4	Kewaskum Creek	Entire Length	76.8%	55.7%
MI-5	Watercress Creek and East Branch Milwaukee River	Entire Length	73.6%	51.2%
MI-6	Quass Creek and Milwaukee River	Near West Bend	73.6%	86.7%
MI-7	Myra Creek and Milwaukee River	From North Branch Milwaukee River to West Bend	79.2%	67.2%
MI-8	North Branch Milwaukee River	from Adell Tributary to Headwaters	**	**
MI-9	Adell Tributary	Entire Length	**	**
MI-10	Chambers Creek, Batabia Creek, and North Branch Milwaukee River	Near Sherman	**	**
MI-11	Melius Creek	Entire Length	**	**
MI-12	Mink Creek	Entire Length	**	**

Reachshed (TMDL Subbasin)	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Extents	TSS % Reduction from No-controls	TP % Reduction from No-controls
MI-13	Stony Creek, Wallace Creek, and North Branch Milwaukee River	Near Farmington	74.4%	46.8%
MI-14	Silver Creek	Entire Length	**	**
MI-15	Milwaukee River	Near Fredonia	**	**
MI-16	Milwaukee River	Near Saukville	75.2%	77.8%
MI-17	Milwaukee River	From Cedar Creek to Saukville	76.0%	83.1%
MI-18	Cedar Creek	From Jackson Creek to Headwaters	76.8%	71.6%
MI-19	Lehner Creek	Entire Length	77.6%	61.0%
MI-20	Jackson Creek	Entire Length	80.8%	77.8%
MI-21	Little Cedar Creek	Entire Length	80.8%	77.8%
MI-22	Cedar Creek	Near Jackson	76.8%	54.8%
MI-23	Evergreen Creek	Near Jackson	79.2%	53.0%
MI-24	North Branch Cedar Creek and Cedar Creek	From Milwaukee River to Myra Creek	73.6%	79.6%
MI-25	Milwaukee River	From Pigeon Creek to Cedar Creek	81.6%	43.2%
MI-26	Pigeon Creek	Entire Length	90.4%	88.5%
MI-27	Milwaukee River	From Lincoln Creek to Pigeon Creek	72.8%	53.9%
MI-28	Beaver Creek	Entire Length	72.8%	88.5%
MI-29	South Branch Creek	Entire Length	71.2%	87.6%
MI-30	Indian Creek	Entire Length	65.6%	76.1%
MI-31	Lincoln Creek	Entire Length	71.2%	85.8%
MI-32	Milwaukee River	From Estuary to Lincoln Creek	58.4%	23.7%

Note: **The TMDL did not assign a percent reduction for these reachsheds because modeling indicated that there is no direct MS4 discharge to this subbasin. If more detailed analysis conducted by the permittee indicates the presence of an MS4 discharge, contact your DNR storm water engineer or specialist for more information on how best to proceed.

Table B6: Wisconsin River Basin TMDL Load Reductions Necessary to Meet TMDL Wasteload Allocations by TMDL Reachshed

Reachshed (TMDL Subbasin)	Municipality	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Extents	TP % Reduction from No-controls
5	Baraboo	Baraboo River	Just below Hwy 12 bridge to Seeley Creek confluence	68.6%
81	Kronenwetter, Mosinee	Lake DuBay	Lake DuBay	68.6%
84	Marshfield	Squaw Creek	Confluence with Little Eau Pleine River to Headwaters	80.5%
85	Marshfield	Little Eau Pleine River	Downstream of Hwy 97 to Unnamed confluence	78.8%
137	Baraboo	Baraboo River	Confluence with Rowley Creek to just downstream of Baraboo WWTF Outfall	68.6%
144	Wisconsin Rapids	Wisconsin River	Confluence with Mosquito Creek to Wisconsin Rapids Dam	68.6%
145	Stevens Point	Wisconsin River	Confluence with Rocky Run to Mosquito Creek confluence	68.6%
148	Stevens Point	Wisconsin River Flowage	Stevens Point to downstream of Hwy 10	68.6%
149	Stevens Point	Plover River	Hwy 10 to Headwaters	68.6%
153	Kronenwetter, Mosinee, Weston	Wisconsin River	Mosinee Dam to Fourmile Creek confluence	68.6%
154	Rib Mountain, Rothschild, Schofield, Wausau, Weston	Wisconsin River	West Military Road to Hwy 52	68.6%
155	Weston	Eau Claire River	Confluence with Big Sandy Creek to Spring Brook Creek confluence	68.6%
156	Wausau	Wisconsin River	Hwy 52 to near Steel Lane	68.6%
158	Merrill	Wisconsin River	Near County Hwy S to Black Creek confluence	68.6%
179	Baraboo	Baraboo River	Just downstream of Baraboo WWTF Outfall to just below Hwy 12 bridge	68.6%
190	Portage	Wisconsin River	Confluence with Baraboo River to near Pocahontas Circle	68.6%
204	Wisconsin Rapids	Wisconsin River	Confluence with Moccasin Creek to just upstream of Port Edwards Dam	68.6%
205	Wisconsin Rapids	Wisconsin River	Just upstream of Port Edwards Dam to Wisconsin Rapids Dam	68.6%

Reachshed (TMDL Subbasin)	Municipality	Waterbody Name	Waterbody Extents	TP % Reduction from No-controls
206	Wisconsin Rapids	Cranberry Creek	Cty Hwy F to Headwaters	68.6%
210	Stevens Point	Wisconsin River	Confluence with Plover River to Stevens Point Dam	68.6%
230	Baraboo	Pine Creek	Confluence with Baraboo River to Headwaters	68.6%
234	Baraboo	Leech Creek	Confluence with Baraboo River to Headwaters	68.6%
256	Wisconsin Rapids	Moccasin Creek	Confluence with Wisconsin River to Headwaters	68.6%
257	Wisconsin Rapids	Buena Vista Creek	Confluence with Wisconsin River to Headwaters	68.6%
260	Stevens Point	Plover River	Confluence with Wisconsin River to Hwy 10	68.6%
262	Mosinee	Wisconsin River	Confluence with Big Eau Pleine River to Mosinee Dam	68.6%
263	Kronenwetter, Rib Mountain, Rothschild, Weston	Wisconsin River	Confluence with Fourmile Creek to West Military Road	68.6%
265	Wausau	Jim Moore Creek	Confluence with Wisconsin River to Headwaters	68.6%
269	Merrill	Prairie River	Confluence with Wisconsin River to Little Hay Meadow Creek confluence	68.6%
275	Marshfield	Yellow River	Confluence with South Branch Yellow River to Headwaters	77.1%
289	Weston	Big Sandy Creek	Confluence with Eau Claire River to Headwaters	68.6%
290	Schofield, Wausau, Weston	Eau Claire River	Lake Wausau to Big Sandy Creek confluence	68.6%
291	Wausau	Big Rib River	Confluence with Little Rib River to downstream of Marathon Water & Sewer Dpt WWTP	68.6%
292	Wausau	Little Rib River	Confluence with Big Rib River to Headwaters	68.6%
307	Marshfield	Yellow River	Just upstream of Hwy 67 to South Branch Yellow River confluence	81.3%
321	Merrill	Wisconsin River	Confluence with Pine River to Merrill Dam	68.6%
331	Marshfield	Mill Creek	Just downstream of Cty Hwy K to just upstream of Hwy 10	79.6%

Table B7: Upper Fox and Wolf River Basin TMDL Load Reductions Necessary to Meet TMDL Wasteload Allocations by TMDL Reachshed

TMDL	Subbasin ID and Name	Municipality	TSS Total Reduction from No Controls %	TP Total Reduction from No Controls %
4	Neenah Creek	Portage	58%	90%
7	Buffalo Lake Inflow	Portage	58%	90%
30	Sawyer Creek	Algoma, Oshkosh (City)	58%	86%
33	Anderson Creek	Friendship, North Fond du Lac	55%	86%
34	Mosher Creek	Fond du Lac (Town), Friendship	33%	86%
39	Tributary to De Neveu Creek	Eden, Empire	72%	86%
43	East Branch Fond du Lac River	Fond du Lac (City, Town)	54%	86%
44	West Branch Fond du Lac River	Fond du Lac (City, Town)	76%	86%
50	Rat River	Greenville	N/A	86%
52	Bear Creek (Wolf)	Appleton, Grand Chute, Greenville	84%	86%
73	Lake Butte de Morts	Algoma, Omro, Oshkosh (City, Town)	N/A	86%
74	Fox River - Lake Butte de Morts to Lake Winnebago	Algoma, Oshkosh (City)	N/A	86%
75	Lake Winnebago	Algoma, Appleton, Black Wolf, Empire, Fond du Lac (City, Town), fox Crossing, Friendship, Harrison, Menasha, Neenah (City, Town), Nekimi, North Fond du Lac, Oshkosh (City, Town), Sherwood, Taycheedah, Vinland	N/A	86%
88	Fond du Lac River	Fond du Lac (City, Town)	N/A	86%