October 1, 2020

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Nonmetallic Mining Operations

Project: **Hagen-Jordan Quarry** Project No.: 24071

Location: East Side Road
Town of Washington, Door County, Wisconsin

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I. Project Information

Facility:	Thomas Jordan & Julian Hagen Mine
Site:	Hagen-Jordan Quarry
Located in:	The SW ¼ of the SW ¼, Section 32, Township 34 North, Range 30 East, Town of Washington, Door County, Wisconsin
Parcel #:	028-04-32343033B
Address:	East Side Road Washington, WI 54246

II. Objectives

This stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) covers the operations at the Hagen-Jordan Quarry. It has been developed as required under Section 3.3 of Wisconsin's Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) General Permit WI-A046515-6 for Nonmetallic Mining Operations. This SWPPP will:

- Describe this facility and its operations
- Identify potential sources of stormwater pollution
- Recommend best management practices (BMPs) to:
    - Prevent stormwater contamination and
    - Reduce pollutants in contaminated stormwater prior to discharge, and
- Provide schedule for observation and maintenance and periodic review of this SWPPP

III. Proposed Facility and Operations

The proposed nonmetallic mine is located on 10.19 acres of wooded land on Washington Island, Door County, Wisconsin. The legal mine site extents contain 3.94 acres with approximately 3.86 acres designated for the quarry pit itself.

The Hines Emerald Dragonfly (HED) habitat is located southeast of this project site. Based on County maps, the 1,000-foot buffer to the groundwater contribution area (GCA) for the HED encroaches on this project site. Phase 1 will consist of mining the northern section, 0.95 acres, outside of this buffer zone to prevent groundwater contamination which could inadvertently affect the HED. Phase 2 will consist of mining the remainder of the project site, 2.91 acres, with the intention that stormwater runoff drain toward the northern basin already mined to therefore stay outside of the GCA buffer zone.

Limestone is the primary targeted mineral in this mine site and ranges in depth from 10 to 20-inches below existing grade. The limestone will be processed to produce the following:

- Dimensional stone and riprap for shoreline stabilization,
- Breaker run and road gravel for road and driveway base,
- Crushed stone for building slab and foundation support, and
- Screenings for patios and driveway surface course.

This material will be excavated and processed utilizing backhoes, blasting equipment, front-end loaders, and haul trucks. Crushing equipment will be hauled in as needed to crush a large amount of stone over a small number of days, every 4 to 5 years. Clearing, grubbing, and stripping will utilize backhoes and/or bull dozers.

No wetlands are present on this parcel or in the immediate surrounding area. Groundwater table is estimated at 590.0 per the County GIS website. The proposed base of the quarry floor will be limited to 626.0, resulting in an estimated 26 feet of separation to the aquifer. Existing ground surface elevation ranges from 645.0 to 651.0 as it slopes down to the east.

The parcel for this proposed mine site was chosen for the following reasons:

- Located on Washington Island to serve local contractor's and residents,
- Limit the number of haul trucks delivering aggregates to the island by ferry,
- Favorable observed soil conditions,

- Situated near other mining activities,
- Remote and wooded location so as not to disturb neighbors,

Potential sources of stormwater pollution from this nonmetallic mine site include disturbed soil and excavated material. Disturbed soil includes all soils exposed and moved as a process of clearing, grubbing, stripping, and stockpiling, until these areas are stabilized with vegetation per the reclamation plan. Excavated material includes rock, gravel, and fines excavated from mining operations such as blasting and transporting. These fines and topsoil can be carried in stormwater runoff through the mining site. This soil erosion will be minimized by means of erosion control methods including temporary seeding, silt fence, straw bales, and tracking pad. These methods are further detailed in the construction plan set. Stormwater carrying these pollutants will also be treated by means of a temporary sediment trap which will promote settling of these suspended solids prior to discharge.

No on-site fuel storage tanks nor hazardous materials will be stored within this mine site. All equipment fueling operations will be performed outside and south of the mine site, at the existing buildings which will be used for mining operations. All equipment will be stored at this same location.

IV. Stormwater Management Practices Design

During initial land disturbance and mining operations, this project site is classified as externally drained by DNR. Therefore, this stormwater management practices design will detain and treat stormwater runoff from this mine site per DNR standards prior to discharge. As this quarry begins and continues its mining operations, it will convert to an internally drained classification at which time this SWPPP will no longer be applicable and will need to be revised and updated under DNR guidance.

Best management practices used in this design include a temporary sediment trap as primary water treatment and detention practice prior to discharge and erosion control features.

1. Sediment Trap

A temporary sediment trap was designed in general accordance with DNR Technical Standard 1063, *Sediment Trap*. This BMP was selected for this mine site since less than 5 acres of drainage area will be directed to this BMP.

By designing this BMP per this technical standard, 80% sediment reduction will be achieved as well as safely passing the 10-year 24-hour storm event without over topping the sediment trap. Therefore, this sediment trap will be adequate in settling out solids and contaminants carried by stormwater runoff across the mine site prior to discharge.

Quarry operations and schedule were used to determine the worst-case condition in designing this sediment basin. The worst-case condition is all of Phase 1 area contributing to this BMP during mining operations, before and leading into excavations which in-turn create an internally drained mine site. Once the mine site is internally drained, this BMP is no longer required. This mine site will become internally drained during Phase 1, therefore all Phase 2 mining operations will be part of an internally drained mine site.

A. Design Input

The worst-case site conditions used in this analysis include:

- Phase 1 clearing, grubbing, stripping, and stockpiling
- Phase 1 mining excavations from approximate elevation 650.0 to 646.0
- Total watershed drainage area directed to this BMP is 0.95 acres
    - Soil stockpiling will be placed surrounding quarry, therefore preventing off-site waters from flowing into and through the quarry site.
- Soil that will be trapped in BMP during land disturbance activities will consist of loam, sandy loam, sand, and silt, therefore use equation b. to calculated sediment trap surface area.

        - As = 1560 × Adr = 1560 × 0.95 ac = 1482 SF
        - Design sediment trap water surface area to be 1500 SF > 1482 SF min.
    - Spillway width = 4.0 feet based on less than 1 acre drainage area to this sediment trap
    - All other sediment trap design specifications per DNR technical standard, see construction site plans for details.

2. Erosion Control Features

   Erosion control features will include temporary seeding, silt fence, straw bales, and tracking pad. Refer to construction plan set for erosion control practices, locations, and directives. All erosion control practices are to be installed and maintained in accordance with DNR technical standards.

V. Construction Scheduling

Refer to construction plan set which includes additional construction notes and reclamation information. The following outlines the primary construction schedule for this nonmetallic mine from existing conditions through reclamation.

1. Install erosion control measures including tracking pad, silt fence, straw bales, and sediment trap.
2. Phase 1
    a. Clear and grub vegetation, trees, and stumps.
    b. Strip topsoil and stockpile. Topsoil to be used in quarry reclamation per plan. Surround low end of stockpile with silt fence. Stabilize topsoil stockpiles within 7 days with temporary seeding.
    c. Create earthen containment berms around quarry edges per plan to prevent off-site waters from entering quarry and to direct runoff from the quarry site to the sediment trap.
    d. Proceed with mining operations to design quarry depth.
3. Phase 2
    a. Clear and grub vegetation, trees, and stumps.
    b. Strip topsoil and stockpile. Topsoil to be used in quarry reclamation per plan. Surround low end of stockpile with silt fence. Stabilize topsoil stockpiles within 7 days with temporary seeding.
    c. Create earthen containment berms around quarry edges per plan to prevent off-site waters entering quarry and to prevent runoff from leaving the quarry project site.
    d. Proceed with mining operations to design quarry depth.
4. Reclamation
    a. Restore with 8” of subsoil plus 4” of topsoil for 12” total reclaimed soil thickness.
    b. Seed, fertilize, and mulch all exposed, reclaimed soil.
5. Remove erosion control measures after soil is stabilized and risk of soil erosion is minimal.
6. The design quarry depth creates an internally drained mine site, therefore the sediment trap may be removed during Phase 1 mining operations when quarry floor elevation is less than 646.00.

VI. Maintenance Plan

The owner or other designated person shall inspect, document, and maintain onsite BMPs and stormwater practices so they are in compliance with this SWPPP and are performing as designed.

Annual and quarterly visual inspections and reports shall be performed and documented as required under sections 3.2 and 3.7 of the Nonmetallic Mining General Permit WI-A046515-6, respectively. These sections are included in Appendix D of this SWPPP for reference along with DNR forms for documenting these inspections.

Annual visual inspections shall include observations and maintenance of the following items, including by not limited to:

- Stormwater drainage areas and patterns remain accurate with design.
- Erosion control features are working as designed.
- Sediment trap is receiving stormwater runoff from mine site as designed.
- Sediment trap integrity and functionality of features including:

- Trash and debris removal
- Berm
- Spillway
- Riprap
- Side slopes
- Any areas that may have experienced erosion, washout, and/or undercutting
- Remove accumulated sediment in bottom of basin when solids reach elevation 644.00. Sediment shall be removed and properly disposed of to design elevation 643.00.

Quarterly visual inspections shall include annual visual inspection listed items along with observing and documenting stormwater discharge quality at each outfall. These water quality inspections shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 60 minutes after runoff begins discharging at the outfall. Observations shall include:

- Color
- Odor
- Turbidity
- Floating solids
- Foam
- Oil sheen, and/or
- Other obvious indicators associated with contaminated stormwater.

All inspection reports shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and a schedule for implementing any further actions necessary.

All reports and records pertaining to the permit coverage under this general permit shall be kept onsite for a minimum of 5 years, along with this SWPPP. These records shall be made available to the DNR upon request.

VII. Conclusion

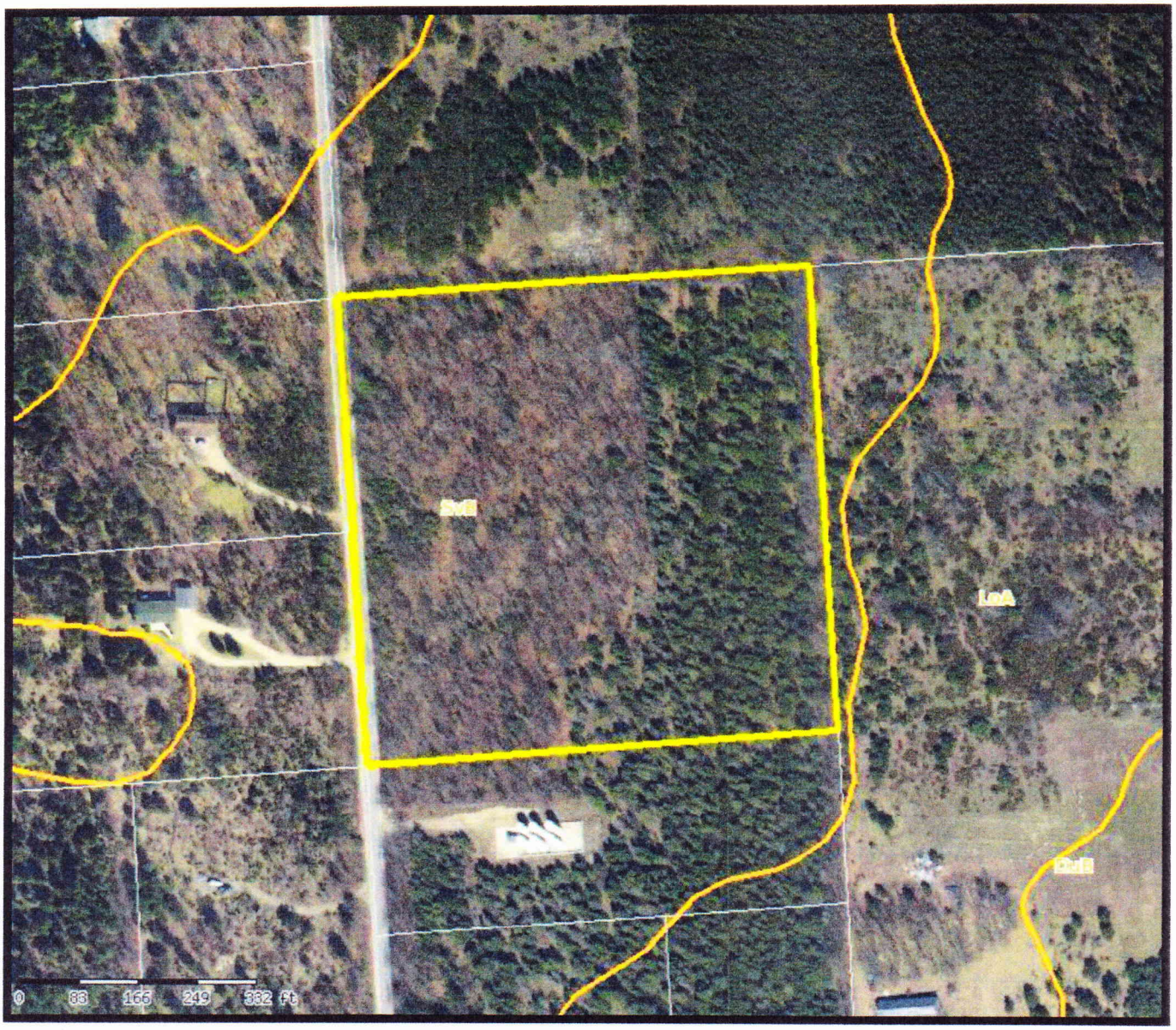
Stormwater discharge from the proposed Hagen-Jordan Quarry will minimize negative impacts to the environment by following the proposed grading and reclamation plan, installing the sediment basin, and proper observation and maintenance. The proposed sediment trap has been designed to detain and treat stormwater runoff from the mine site per DNR design requirements. This sediment trap was required due to the mine site being classified as externally drained. During mining operations, this mine site will be reclassified as internally drained, at which time the sediment trap may be removed and this SWPPP should be revised and updated under DNR guidance.

Appendix A

Soil Data

Soils Report

Courtesy of the Door County Land Information Office



Parcel Number: 0280432343033B - TOWN OF WASHINGTON

PLSS Section-Town-Range: SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 32-34-30

Property Address: 0

Soil Symbol	Old Symbol	Soil Name	Old Name	Slope	Hydric	Bedrock Depth	Drainage	Erodes	Runoff	Farmland	NRCS 590 Restrictions
SvB		Summerville Loam		2 to 6% (4.0%)	No	10-20	Well drained	Potentially highly erodible	High	Not prime farmland	(R) Shallow Rock Depth

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Soil Map—Door County, Wisconsin
(24071 Hagen Quarry)

Map Scale: 1:2,240 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 30 60 120 180

Feet: 0 100 200 400 600

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 16N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Door County, Wisconsin
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 8, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Mar 30, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
LoA	Longrie Loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	2.4	11.6%
LoB	Longrie Loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
SvB	Summerville loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	18.3	88.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		**20.7**	**100.0%**

Door County, Wisconsin

SvB—Summerville loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: g5dw
Elevation: 600 to 860 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 27 to 33 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 41 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 130 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Summerville and similar soils: 100 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Summerville

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Typical profile

Ap,E - 0 to 12 inches: loam
Bs - 12 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
2R - 15 to 79 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to high (0.00 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 30 percent
Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Forage suitability group: Low AWC, adequately drained (G095AY002WI)
Other vegetative classification: Low AWC, adequately drained (G095AY002WI)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Bedrock outcrops
Percent of map unit:
Hydric soil rating: No

Slope is less than 2%
Percent of map unit:
Hydric soil rating: No

Kolberg variant loam
Percent of map unit:
Hydric soil rating: No

Longrie loam
Percent of map unit:
Hydric soil rating: No

Namur loam
Percent of map unit:
Hydric soil rating: No

Slope is greater than 6%
Percent of map unit:
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Door County, Wisconsin
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 8, 2020

Appendix B

Water Resources

Map

Printed 09/30/2020 courtesy of Door County Land Information Office

... from the Web Map of ...

(//www.co.door.wi.gov)

Door County, Wisconsin

... for all seasons!

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Map

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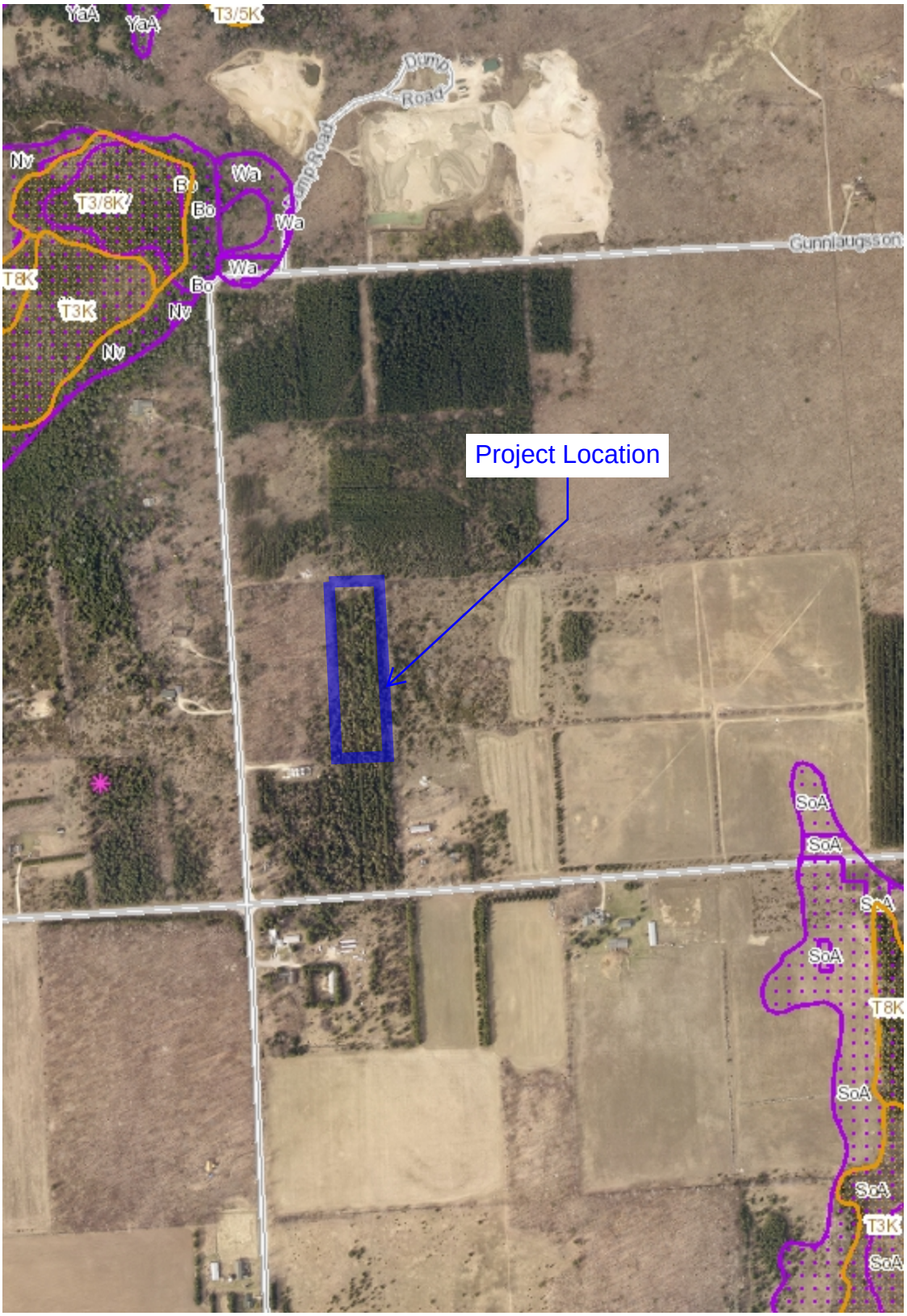
Surface Water Data Viewer Map



Legend

- Wetland Identifications and Confirmations
  - Wetland Class Points
    - Dammed pond
    - Excavated pond
    - Filled excavated pond
    - Filled/drained wetland
    - Wetland too small to delineate
  - Filled Points
  - Wetland Class Areas
    - Wetland
    - Upland
  - Filled Areas
  - Wetland Class Points
    - Dammed pond
    - Excavated pond
    - Filled excavated pond
    - Filled/drained wetland
    - Wetland too small to delineate
  - Filled Points
  - Wetland Class Areas
    - Wetland
    - Upland
  - Filled Areas
- NRCS Wetspots
- Maximum Extent Wetland Indicators
- Municipality
- State Boundaries
- County Boundaries
- Major Roads
  - Interstate Highway
  - State Highway
  - US Highway
- County and Local Roads
  - County HWY
  - Local Road
- Railroads

0.3 0 0.13 0.3 Miles

1: 7,920

NAD_1983_HARN_Wisconsin_TM

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Notes

Appendix C

Hines Emerald Dragonfly Maps

Map

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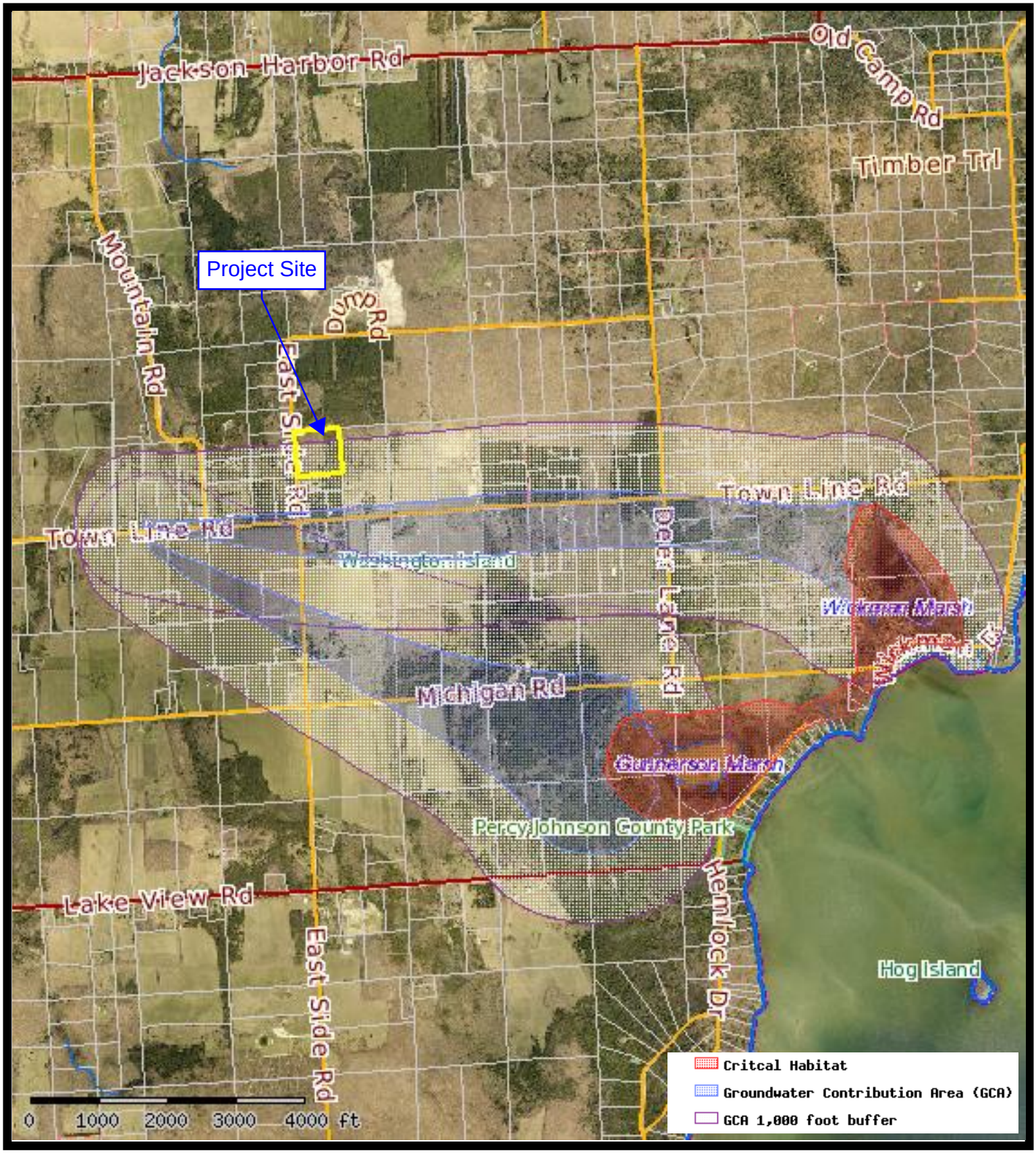
Door County, Wisconsin
... for all seasons!



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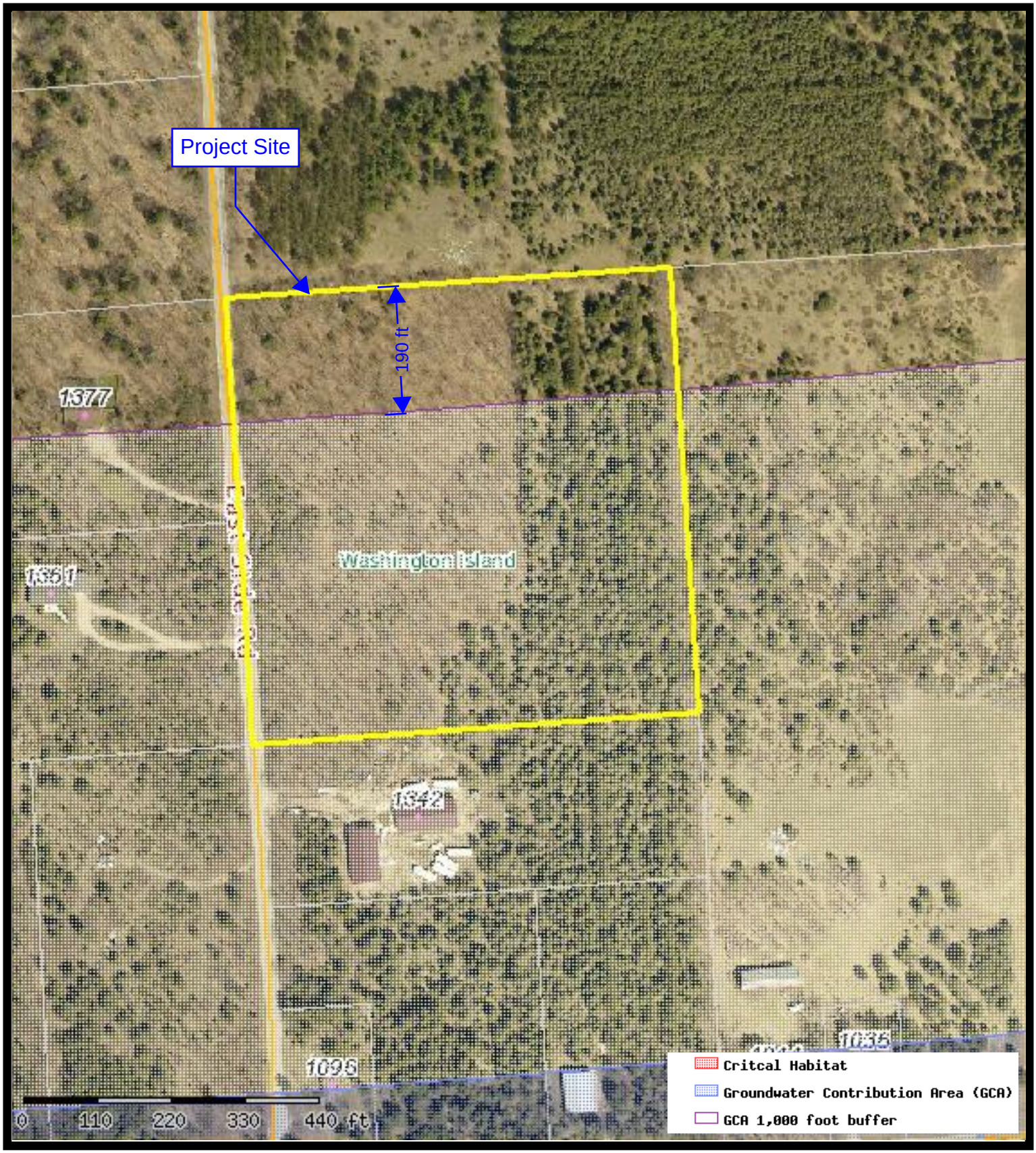

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Appendix D

Maintenance Inspection Forms

3.2 Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspections

The permittee shall conduct an annual facility site compliance inspection required under s. NR 216.28(2), Wis. Adm. Code, for each calendar year of coverage under this permit and document the results by February 15 for the previous calendar reporting year. The SWPPP contact identified in section 3.3.3 shall perform and/or coordinate the inspections. The SWPPP contact shall verify that all pollution sources are correctly identified and that the site drainage pattern description remains accurate. The SWPPP contact shall also check that appropriate source area pollution prevention controls and storm water BMPs have been chosen, and the practices are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. For sites that are internally drained, the SWPPP contact shall confirm and document that the conditions for internal drainage remain in place. The timing of inspections shall include seasonal or cyclical activities at the facility so the inspections are representative of the full range of activities at the site. An annual facility site compliance inspection report shall be completed for each inspection and shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, and a schedule for implementing any further actions needed to control storm water contaminants. The annual facility site compliance inspection reports shall be retained for 5 years beyond the date the record was made and shall be provided to the Department upon request. For inactive internally drained nonmetallic mining sites where inspections are impractical, inspections may be performed within 10 days of changing to active status or, at a minimum, once every 3 years if remaining inactive.

Note: The annual facility site compliance inspection report form (Form 3400-176) is available on the Department website at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/industrial/forms.html

3.7 Quarterly Visual Inspections

3.7.1 The permittee shall perform and document the results of the quarterly visual inspections required under s. NR 216.28(3), Wis. Adm. Code, for all nonmetallic mining operations covered under this permit. The SWPPP contact shall perform and/or coordinate the inspections. The SWPPP contact or SWPPP contact designee shall check that site drainage conditions and potential pollution sources identified in the SWPPP remain accurate, and that appropriate storm water pollution prevention controls and storm water BMPs are being implemented, properly operated and adequately maintained. Documentation of each quarterly visual inspection shall be completed and shall include the inspection date, inspection personnel, scope of the inspection, major observations, possible sources of any observed contaminated storm water, any appropriate revisions needed to the SWPPP, and a schedule for implementing any further actions needed to control storm water contaminants. Quarterly visual inspection documentation shall be included with the annual facility site compliance inspection report required in section 3.2. Quarterly visual inspection documentation shall also be provided to the Department upon request.

3.7.2 Once per quarter, the SWPPP contact or SWPPP contact designee shall perform and document quarterly visual inspections of storm water discharge quality at each outfall. Inspections shall be conducted within the first 30 minutes or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed 60 minutes, after runoff begins discharging at an outfall. A visual observation record shall be created for each visual check that includes the discharge outfall location and any observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen, or other obvious indicators associated with contaminated storm water. The visual observation record shall be included with the quarterly visual inspection documentation described in section 3.7.1 above. Visual observation records shall also be provided to the Department upon request.

Note: The Quarterly Visual Inspection Field Sheet (Form 3400-176A) is available on the Department website at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/industrial/forms.html

3.7.3 A quarterly visual inspection and/or visual check is not required if any of the following apply: (1) the SWPPP contact or SWPPP contact designee could not reasonably be present at the time of a storm water event; (2) the permittee determined that attempts to complete the inspection would endanger employee safety or well-being; (3) no storm water events large enough to conduct a visual check at an outfall occurred; (4) the quarterly visual inspection or visual check is impractical or unnecessary at an inactive or remote facility and an alternate inspection frequency of at least once every three years is established; or (5) the permittee determined that a source of contaminated storm water was outside the site's property boundary and is not associated with the permittee's activities. Quarterly visual inspections and/or visual checks not performed for any reason listed above shall be documented and included with the annual facility site compliance inspection report required in section 3.2.

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources

Quarterly Visual Inspection - Field Sheet

Form 3400-176A (R 3/01)

This form is for your own use and should be kept as part of your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. It **does not** have to be submitted to the Department unless requested. If false information from quarterly visual inspections is reported to the Department, you could be subject to penalties up to $10,000 pursuant to s. 283.91(4), Wis. Stats.

Use one form per outfall.

Quarterly Visual Inspections at each storm water discharge outfall on your site can be a valuable assessment tool and are required by the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Industrial Storm Water General Permits. This inspection should be performed when sufficient runoff occurs during daylight hours. Try to make observations within the first 30 minutes after runoff begins discharging from the outfall, or as soon as practical, but no later than 60 minutes. If you find visible pollution, note the probable source and list any possible Best Management Practices that could be used to reduce or eliminate the problem.

Make any necessary changes to your **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan** as needed.

Facility Name			
Street Address	City	State	ZIP Code
Name of Person Conducting Inspection	Inspection Date		
Employer	Telephone Number		
Outfall Number (make reference to site map)	Description of Outfall (e.g., ditch, concrete pipe, grassed swale, etc.)		
Time of Rainfall Event	Time of Visual Inspection	**Optional:** Amount of Rainfall at the Time of Observation (nearest tenth of an inch)	

Describe your observations. An easy way to conduct this inspection is to use a glass jar to collect a sample of the storm water being discharged from the facility and visually inspect the water. Include any observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen or any other visual indicators of storm water pollution and the probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

Color:	☐ Clear	☐ Red	☐ Yellow	☐ Brown	☐ Other:
Odor:	☐ None	☐ Musty	☐ Sewage	☐ Rotten Egg	☐ Other:
Clarity:	☐ Clear	☐ Cloudy	☐ Opaque	☐ Suspended Solids	☐ Other:
Floatables:	☐ None	☐ Foam	☐ Garbage	☐ Oily Film	☐ Other:
Deposits / Stains:	☐ None	☐ Oily	☐ Sludge	☐ Sediments	☐ Other:

Comments:

This outfall could not be evaluated during this quarter due to the following reason:

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921
dnr.wi.gov

Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection Report (AFSCI)

For Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity Under Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Permit

Form 3400-176 (R 01/20)

Notice: This form is authorized by s. NR 216.29(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Submittal of a completed form to the Department is mandatory for industrial facilities covered under a Tier 1 storm water general permit. Facilities covered under a Tier 1 permit are not required to submit AFSCI reports after submittal of the second AFSCI report, unless so directed by the Department. However, these inspections and quarterly visual inspections shall still be conducted and results shall be kept on site for Department inspection. Facilities covered under a Tier 2 storm water general, industry-specific general or individual permit shall keep the results of their AFSCI and quarterly visual inspections on site for Department inspection. Failure to comply with these regulations may result in fines up to $25,000 per day pursuant to s. 283.91, Wis. Stats.

Personally identifiable information on this form may be used for other water quality program purposes.

Please type or clearly print your answers to all questions.

Section I: Facility/Site Information

Facility/Site Name (As Appears on Permit Authorization)	County	
Location Address/Description (if different from mailing address below)	State WI	ZIP Code
◯ City ◯ Township ◯ Village of	Facility Identification Number (FID) and/or FIN Number if known: FID FIN	

Section II: Facility/Site Contact Person

Local Contact Person	Mailing Address (if different than site location address)	
Title	Municipality (if different than above)	
Telephone (include area code)	State WI	ZIP Code (if different from above)
E-mail address or Website (if applicable)	Fax (include area code)	

Section III: Certification & Signature

(Person attesting to the accuracy and completeness of Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection Report.)

This form must be signed by an official representative of the permitted facility in accordance with s. NR 216.22(7), Wis. Adm. Code. See instructions on page 4. If this form is not signed, or is found to be incomplete, it will be returned.

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

Signature of Authorized Representative	Telephone Number (include area code)		
Type or Print Name	Company Name		
Position Title	Mailing Address		
Date Signed	Municipality	State WI	ZIP Code

How to Use this Form:

The first level of storm water monitoring consists of a comprehensive annual facility site compliance inspection (AFSCI) to determine if your facility is operating in compliance with your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). You should use the results of this inspection to determine the extent to which your SWPPP needs to be updated to prevent pollution from new source areas, as well as to correct any inadequacies that the plan may have in handling existing source areas. This first level of monitoring is addressed in Section IV of this Annual Report on page 2.

The second level of storm water monitoring consists of quarterly visual observations of storm water leaving the site during runoff events caused by snow-melt or rainfall. This is a practical, low cost tool for identifying obvious contamination of storm water discharges, and can also help identify which practices are ineffective. The goal of quarterly inspections is to obtain results from a set of four inspections that are distributed as evenly as possible throughout the year and which depict runoff quality during each of the four seasons. This second level of monitoring is addressed in Section V of this Annual Report on page 3.

Section IV: Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection

The Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection shall be adequate to verify that: your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) remains current; potential pollution sources at your facility are identified; the facility site map and drainage map remain accurate; and that the Best Management Practices prescribed in your SWPPP are being implemented, properly operated, and adequately maintained.

Name of Person Conducting Inspection	Inspection Date
Employer	Telephone Number

Your inspection should start with a review of your written SWPPP kept at your facility. The SWPPP should be amended if, through these inspections, you find that the provisions in your SWPPP are ineffective in controlling contaminated storm water from being discharged from your facility.

1.	Has your SWPPP been updated to include current Non-Storm Water Discharge Evaluation results?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
2.	Has your SWPPP been amended for any new construction that would affect the site map or drainage conditions at the facility?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
3.	Has your SWPPP been amended for any changes in facility operations that could be identified as new source areas for contamination of storm water?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
4.	Are there any materials at the facility that are handled, stored, or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water that are not currently addressed in your SWPPP?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
5.	Are there any maintenance or material handling activities conducted outdoors that have not been addressed in your SWPPP?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
6.	Are outside areas kept in a neat and orderly condition?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
7.	Are regular housekeeping inspections made?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
8.	Do you see spots, pools, puddles, or other traces of oils, grease, or other chemicals on the ground?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
9.	Are particulates on the ground from industrial operations or processes being controlled?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
10.	Do you see leaking equipment, pipes or containers?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
11.	Do drips, spills, or leaks occur when materials are being transferred from one source to another?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
12.	Are drips or leaks from equipment or machinery being controlled?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
13.	Are cleanup procedures used for spilled solids?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
14.	Are absorbent materials (floor dry, kitty litter, etc.) regularly used in certain areas to absorb spills?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
15.	Can you find discoloration, residue, or corrosion on the roof or around vents or pipes that ventilate or drain work areas?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
16.	Are Best Management Practices implemented to reduce or eliminate contamination of storm water from source areas at the facility?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
17.	Are Best Management Practices adequately maintained?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A
18.	Are there significant changes to your SWPPP needed to correct plan inadequacies to effectively control a discharge of contaminated storm water from your facility?	◯ Yes ◯ No ◯ N/A

Comments:

Section V: Quarterly Visual Inspection Reports

Quarterly Visual Inspections at each storm water discharge outfall on your site can be a valuable assessment tool and are required by the Tier 1, Tier 2, and Nonmetallic Mining Industrial Storm Water General Permits. These inspections should be performed when sufficient runoff occurs during daylight hours. Try to make observations within the first 30 minutes after runoff begins discharging from the outfall or soon thereafter as practical, but no later than 60 minutes. If you find visible pollution, note the probable source and list any possible Best Management Practices that could be used to reduce or eliminate the problem. Make any necessary changes to your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan as needed. If you were unable to evaluate an outfall during a specific quarter, this should be indicated along with a reason as to why this could not be done.

Outfall Number	Date of Inspection			
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter

Briefly summarize what you found when conducting your Quarterly Visual Inspections. (Include any observations of color, odor, turbidity, floating solids, foam, oil sheen, or any other indications of storm water pollution and the probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.)

Instructions

Section I: Facility/Site Information

Provide the name of the facility as it appears on the permit application or permit cover letter and location address. If known, provide the Facility Identification (FID) and/or FIN Number assigned by the WDNR.

Section II: Facility/Site Contact Person

Provide the local contact person information for the facility. The mailing address should be given for the facility contact person if it is different from the facility site location address information.

Section III: Certification & Signature

State Statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this AFSCI form. State regulations require this form be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of Vice President, or a duly authorized representative having overall responsibility for the operation covered by this permit.
2. For a unit of government, a principal executive officer, a ranking elected official, or other duly authorized representative.
3. For a partnership, by a general partner; for a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.
4. For a limited liability company, by member or manager.

Section IV: Annual Facility Site Compliance Inspection

Provide the name of the person conducting the inspection, inspection date, name of employer, and telephone number. Check the appropriate box for each of the listed questions and provide explanations in the comment box as needed.

Section V: Quarterly Visual Inspection Reports

Provide the outfall number in the table and the dates of each quarterly visual inspection. Summarize the findings of your visual inspections below the table. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Mailing Address

Unless otherwise directed, mail this completed form to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) office associated with the county of the facility site location as follows:

NORTHERN REGION (NOR)			
Ashland Barron Bayfield Burnett Douglas Florence	Forest Iron Langlade Lincoln Oneida Polk	Price Rusk Sawyer Taylor Vilas Washburn	WDNR Eau Claire Service Center 1300 W Clairemont Ave Eau Claire, WI 54701 715-839-1636
NORTHEAST REGION (NER)			
Brown Calumet Door Fond du Lac Green Lake Kewaunee	Manitowoc Marinette Marquette Menominee Oconto Outagamie	Shawano Waupaca Waushara Winnebago	WDNR Northeast Regional Headquarters 2984 Shawano Avenue Green Bay, WI 54313-6727 (920) 662-5100
WEST CENTRAL REGION (WCR)			
Adams Buffalo Chippewa Clark Crawford Dunn Eau Claire	Jackson Juneau La Crosse Marathon Monroe Pepin	Pierce Portage St. Croix Trempealeau Vernon Wood	WDNR Eau Claire Service Center 1300 W Clairemont Ave Eau Claire, WI 54701 715-839-1636
SOUTH CENTRAL REGION (SCR)			
Columbia Dane Dodge Grant	Green Iowa Jefferson LaFayette	Richland Rock Sauk	WDNR South Central Regional Headquarters 3911 Fish Hatchery Road Fitchburg, WI 53711 (608) 275-3266
SOUTHEAST REGION (SER)			
Kenosha Milwaukee Ozaukee	Racine Sheboygan Walworth	Washington Waukesha	WDNR SER Headquarters 2300 N Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr Milwaukee, WI 53212