



Legislative Fiscal Bureau

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May 16, 2003

Joint Committee on Finance

Paper #563

Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Related Bonding (Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection and DNR -- Water Quality)

[LFB 2003-05 Budget Summary: Page 57, #11; Page 327, #7 and Page 327, #10]

CURRENT LAW

DATCP is authorized \$13,575,000 in general obligation bonding in order to offer grants to counties and landowners for the installation of nonpoint source pollution abatement practices under its soil and water resource management program.

DNR is authorized \$75,763,600 in general obligation bonding in order to provide funds for nonpoint source water pollution abatement projects under its priority watershed and targeted runoff management (TRM) programs. In addition, DNR is authorized \$17,700,000 in general obligation bonding to provide cost-share grants for urban nonpoint source water pollution abatement and storm water management projects and to provide municipal flood control and riparian restoration costs-share grants.

GOVERNOR

Provide DATCP with an increase in authorized general obligation bonding of \$7,000,000 for the soil and water resource management program (for a total of \$20,575,000).

Provide DNR with an increase in authorized general obligation bonding of \$9,546,800 for cost-share grants for rural landowners (for a total of \$85,310,400).

Provide DNR with an increase in authorized general obligation bonding of \$4,700,000 for the urban nonpoint source water pollution abatement, storm water management and the municipal flood control and riparian restoration programs (for a total of \$22,400,000).

DISCUSSION POINTS

1. Table 1 shows the amount of bonding revenue (BR) authorized to DATCP and DNR for nonpoint source water pollution abatement related efforts in prior biennia, the current biennium and the amount currently authorized in the bill.

TABLE 1

Nonpoint Source Bonding Authority

| | <u>Prior Biennia</u> | <u>2001-03</u> | <u>SB 44 2003-05</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| DATCP | \$6,575,000 | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 | \$20,575,000 |
| DNR Rural/TRM | \$56,763,600 | 19,000,000 | 9,546,800 | \$85,310,400 |
| DNR Urban/Flood | \$13,500,000 | 4,700,000* | 4,700,000 | \$22,400,000 |
| | \$76,838,600 | \$30,700,000 | \$21,246,800 | \$128,285,400 |

*Includes \$500,000 that is earmarked for federal dam rehabilitation.

2. Table 2 shows the amount of funding available for DATCP's soil and water resource management (SWRM) grant program and DNR's nonpoint source water pollution abatement grant program in the 2001-03 biennium, and the amount expected in the 2003-05 biennium under the bill.

TABLE 2

Nonpoint Source Water Pollution Abatement Grant Funding

| | <u>2001-03 Biennium</u> | <u>SB 44 2003-05 Biennium</u> |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| DATCP SWRM: | | |
| GPR | \$11,252,000 | \$11,163,800 |
| SEG | 7,573,300 | 7,450,200 |
| BR | <u>7,000,000</u> | <u>7,000,000</u> |
| DATCP Subtotal | \$25,825,300 | \$25,614,000 |
| DNR Nonpoint: | | |
| GPR-rural | 1,692,100 | 1,678,800 |
| SEG-urban | 3,848,500 | 2,798,000 |
| BR-rural | 19,000,000 | 9,546,800 |
| BR-urban | <u>4,700,000</u> | <u>4,700,000</u> |
| DNR Subtotal | \$29,240,600 | \$18,723,600 |
| FED* | 17,800,000 | 47,000,000 |
| Total | \$72,865,900 | \$91,337,600 |

*Estimated

3. Table 3 shows the two primary sources of federal funding that the state receives specifically for nonpoint source water pollution abatement. Section 319 funding is provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, through the Clean Water Act. This funding is associated with Great Lakes basin projects and selected cost-share and local staffing grants. The federal government requires the state to match these grants dollar-for-dollar, which DNR does with various nonpoint GPR and SEG appropriations, and from some bonding revenue. In the 2001-03 biennium, Wisconsin received \$2 million annually of Section 319 funds. In the 2003-05 biennium, Wisconsin expects to receive \$6 million in Section 319 funding annually. In addition to this funding, local governments may also receive federal funds directly for conservation practices under the U.S. Department of Agriculture's environmental quality incentive program (EQIP). For Wisconsin, these funds were \$3.5 million in 2001-02, \$10.3 million in 2002-03, and are projected to be about \$15 million in 2003-04 and \$20 million in 2004-05.

TABLE 3

2003-05 Anticipated Federal Nonpoint Source Funding

| | <u>2001-03 Biennium</u> | <u>2003-05 Biennium</u> |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Section 319 | \$4,000,000 | \$12,000,000 |
| EQIP | <u>13,800,000</u> | <u>35,000,000</u> |
| Total | \$17,800,000 | \$47,000,000 |

4. In addition to these federal funds specifically for nonpoint source water pollution abatement, Wisconsin landowners may also receive federal funding under the Farmland Preservation Program and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program. Under the Farmland Preservation Program, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provides up to 50% of the purchase cost for permanent easements on eligible farmland. The other 50% must come from the state or another entity. In 2002-03, \$1.3 million was allotted for the purchase of these easements in Wisconsin. The USDA and the state of Wisconsin have entered into a \$240 million Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) agreement to protect environmentally sensitive land next to rivers and streams by improving impaired water resources and enhancing wildlife habitat in two designated geographic areas known as "grassland areas". CREP is a voluntary program in which landowners may enroll agricultural lands into conservation practices, such as riparian buffers, filter strips, wetland restorations, waterways and establishment of native grasslands in the grassland project area. The land may be enrolled through a 15-year agreement or a perpetual easement. Under the program, the state is required to match a federal grant of \$200 million with \$40 million of state funds. To meet this requirement, the state has authorized \$40 million in general obligation bonding authority. Through April, 2003, DATCP had enrolled 19,200 acres in CREP, and had taken applications for the enrollment of an additional 17,800 acres of its USDA allotment of 100,000 acres for Wisconsin. Other federal programs that may promote land and water conservation goals include the Wetland Reserve Program, the Grasslands Reserve Program and the Conservation Security Program. These programs offer landowners payments or cost-share grants to enter

wetlands, grasslands, cropland or other land into easements, or to restore these lands to their prior wetland or grassland state.

5. DNR and DATCP work jointly in controlling nonpoint source water pollution and soil erosion in the state. Each year, the two agencies develop a joint final allocation plan, which provides grant funding primarily to counties for conservation staff and support costs, landowner cost-sharing, and priority watershed and runoff management projects. For calendar year 2003 grants (funded in fiscal year 2002-03), DATCP allocated grants to county land conservation committees and other project cooperators through the soil and water resource management (SWRM) program and DNR allocated grants to counties through the priority watershed, targeted runoff management (TRM), and urban nonpoint source and storm water management programs.

6. The Wisconsin Constitution generally restricts the issuance of public debt to long-term capital projects. As a result, bonding revenue generally may not be used to pay for staff or cropping practices, such as nutrient management and conservation tillage, known as "soft practices". Rather, it is used for certain water pollution abatement or conservation practices, such as diversions (structures installed to divert water from areas where it is in excess to sites where it can be used or transported safely), riparian buffers (an area in which vegetation is enhanced or established to reduce or eliminate the movement of sediment, nutrients and other nonpoint source pollutants to an adjacent surface water resource), and filter strips (an area of herbaceous vegetation that separates an environmentally sensitive area from cropland, grazing land or disturbed land). Bonding revenue is also available for traditional building projects such as manure storage facilities, concrete barnyards and roofed feedlots. The state tries to use federal Section 319 funds (which are not restricted in the type of practices they may fund) to install "soft practices" when possible.

7. For 2003, DATCP allocated a total of \$13,535,500 for land and water conservation, with \$9.5 million being GPR and SEG for staffing support, and \$4 million in bonding that was used to provide grants to landowners for the installation of nonpoint source water pollution abatement practices. Although SEG and GPR funding may be used either for staffing or landowner grants, DATCP has chosen to allocate all to staffing grants. These grants are shown in Attachment 1. Staffing grants are used to pay for salary, supply and training costs of county employees for land and water conservation efforts, and to administer cost-share grants. For 2003, staffing grants were the greater of: (a) \$85,000; or (b) the amount of funding awarded to the county for DNR priority watershed staffing in 2001, less any amount allocated in 2001 for a priority watershed that has subsequently closed. Bonding under DATCP's soil and water resource management program is used to provide cost-share grants to counties for land and water resource management projects and animal waste best management practices. DATCP was appropriated \$7 million for cost-share grants to counties for the 2001-03 biennium (with \$3.5 million awarded in each fiscal year, in addition under-spent funds from prior years became available). For 2003, all counties were eligible to apply for a base award of up to \$30,000 to provide cost-share grants to landowners in their counties for the installation of nonpoint source water pollution abatement practices, known as best management practices, with additional funds being awarded by DATCP on a competitive basis. Cost-share rates generally

equal 70% of the costs of the installation of the practice, though these rates may be increased to 90% in cases of economic hardship, as defined by rule. DATCP will carryover \$981,200 of bonding revenue into the 2003-05 biennium. If additional bonding authorization is not provided, there will likely be little state funding made available for cost-share grants for the abatement of nonpoint source water pollution.

8. DATCP allocates over \$9 million a year to counties to fund land and water conservation staff, in part so they can distribute state funding for cost-share grants to landowners to install pollution abatement practices. As a result, if the Committee does not authorize bonding increases, it may consider reducing the staffing grants to counties as well. Conversely, counties argue that even without state bonding (or with more limited state bonding) county staff are needed to encourage no or low-cost conservation practices by landowners to meet state nonpoint pollution abatement standards and to help ensure that available federal funding is utilized in the state.

9. For 2003, DNR allocated \$10.6 million GPR, FED and bonding revenue for priority watershed (primarily rural) cost-share reimbursement awards (ACRAs) and \$1.6 million for rural TRM grants. Nonpoint bonding is used to provide grants to install nonpoint source pollution abatement projects in designated priority watersheds. Attachment 2 shows these awards by county for 2003. Currently, there are 37 active priority watershed projects.

10. Bond revenues may also be used for competitive projects under the targeted runoff management (TRM) program. The TRM grant program offers competitive financial awards to support small-scale, short-term projects (generally one to three years) that are completed by local governmental units. Both urban and rural projects can be funded through a TRM grant, with up to 70% of a project's eligible costs funded by the grant, with a maximum of \$150,000 in state funding. These grants may not be used to pay for staffing, studies, or designs. For 2003, DNR awarded \$537,800 in cost-share grants to urban projects under the TRM program. These grants are shown by project in Attachment 3. Without an increase in bonding authority, funding for future grants would be greatly diminished.

11. DNR will carryover \$5,783,900 in authorized bonding into the 2003-05 biennium for priority watershed and TRM grants. Therefore, under the bill, at least \$17 million (\$15.3 million in bonding and \$1.7 million GPR) would be available for the 2003-05 biennium. DNR estimates eligible ACRA's for priority watersheds of \$17.9 million for the biennium (\$10.2 million in 2003-04 and \$7.7 million in 2004-05). Further, DNR has received \$4.4 million in requests for TRM grants to be made in 2003-04.

12. In 2003, DNR allocated \$3.2 million (bonding and segregated revenue) for urban nonpoint source and storm water project grants. DNR awarded \$3.9 million for municipal flood control grants for 2002 (awarded in 2001-02), but no awards in 2002-03. DNR plans to make grants under this program again in 2003-04, provided additional bonding is authorized. DNR urban nonpoint bonding revenue is used to provide cost share grants for municipalities to install nonpoint source water pollution abatement projects and to provide financial assistance to municipalities and sewerage districts for the construction of facilities and

structures that aid in the collection and transmission of storm water as part of the nonpoint source water pollution abatement, storm water management and the municipal flood control and riparian restoration programs. The bill would increase the total amount of bonding authorized for this purpose by \$4.7 million. Under the urban nonpoint source and storm water grant program, DNR provides cost-share and local assistance grants for urban nonpoint source pollution abatement projects. These grants promote urban runoff management for existing and developing urban areas.

13. Urban nonpoint grants can fund 70% of technical assistance (staff, engineering and associated costs) of a project's cost from DNR. The maximum amount that can be granted for a construction project is \$150,000. Eligible costs-share activities include: (a) structural urban best management practices, including necessary land acquisition, storm sewer rerouting, removal of structures and associated flood management, but excluding new construction activities and new development; (b) stream bank and shore land stabilization; and (c) other activities, such as improved street sweeping, identified by DNR rule. The maximum amount that can be granted for a technical assistance project is \$100,000. Bonding of \$4.7 million is authorized for the urban nonpoint source and storm water grant and municipal flood control and riparian restoration programs for the 2001-03 biennium. For 2003, DNR's urban nonpoint source and storm water grant program made awards of nearly \$3.2 million, of this, \$2.2 million was bonding revenue used to fund the construction costs of nonpoint source water pollution abatement practices (the remaining funding was segregated revenue used to fund planning costs). These grants are shown in Attachment 4.

14. The municipal flood control and riparian restoration program provides financial assistance to cities, villages, towns or metropolitan sewerage districts for the collection and transmission of storm water and ground water. Grants may be used for facilities and structures, including the purchase of perpetual flowage and conservation easement rights on land within a flood way and flood proofing of public or private structures remaining in a 100-year flood plain. DNR may provide grants for up to 70% of eligible costs for construction and real estate acquisition for an approved project. DNR may also provide local assistance grants of up to 70% of eligible costs, including planning and design costs, but may not provide any applicant more than 20% of the funding available for the program. For the municipal flood control grants made in 2001-02, DNR's total grants of \$3.9 million included \$3.1 million in bonding revenue, with the remainder nonpoint SEG. These grants are shown in Attachment 5. Without additional bonding authority, funding for future grants will be greatly diminished.

15. DNR will carryover \$83,000 in authorized bonding into the 2003-05 biennium for grants for the urban nonpoint source and storm water and flood control grant and the municipal flood control grant programs. DNR has received \$3 million in requests for grants to be made in 2003-04 under the urban nonpoint source and storm water grant program.

16. As shown in Attachments 1 through 4, in 2003, DATCP and DNR allocated a total of \$29.4 million for nonpoint related local grant programs. This included \$10.6 million (36%) for staffing and support grants to counties and municipalities, and \$18.8 million (64%) for cost-share grants to reimburse landowners.

17. Revamped DNR and DATCP administrative rules (NR 151, 152, 153, 154 and 155 and ATCP 50) to implement the nonpoint source, storm water and SWRM programs where recently promulgated and take effect between October 1, 2002, and March 10, 2013. These rules establish statewide nonpoint source water pollution performance standards. The rules also provide for state cost-sharing for the installation of nonpoint source water pollution abatement best management practices that landowners may need to install in order to meet the statewide standards. These cost-share rates are typically 70%, but may be as high as 90% in cases of economic hardship. The primary source of revenue used to fund the state's share of the installation of best management practices is bonding revenue. Thus, some have argued that since state law establishes these new standards, the state should provide funding for landowners to install practices to meet the standards.

18. In a January, 2002, fiscal note, DATCP estimated that it may require between \$40 million and \$60 million annually for county staffing and landowner implementation of the new nonpoint standards over a ten-year period.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Approve the Governor's recommendations to authorize the following amounts of bonding: (a) \$7,000,000 for cost-share grants under DATCP's soil and water resource management program; (b) \$9,546,800 for cost-share grants by DNR for priority watersheds and TRM; and (c) \$4,700,000 for DNR's urban nonpoint source water pollution abatement, storm water management and the municipal flood control and riparian restoration programs.

2. Modify the Governor's recommendation by approving the following increases in general obligation bonding authority.

a. Provide DATCP with an increase in general obligation bonding of \$7,000,000 for the soil and water resource management program.

b. Provide an increase in general obligation bonding authority of \$9,546,800 for cost-share grants for rural landowners.

c. Provide an increase in general obligation bonding of \$4,700,000 for the urban nonpoint source water pollution abatement, storm water management and the municipal flood control and riparian restoration programs.

3. Reduce DATCP's soil and water management program GPR appropriation by \$3 million annually. This would represent a 32% reduction and leave DATCP with \$2,581,900 GPR and \$3,725,100 SEG in funding for staffing grants and the installation of best management practices annually (for a total of \$6,307,000 annually).

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| <u>Alternative 3</u> | <u>GPR</u> |
| 2003-05 FUNDING (Change to Bill) | - \$6,000,000 |

4. Delete provisions.

| | |
|---|------------------|
| <u>Alternative 4</u> | <u>BR</u> |
| 2003-05 REVENUE (Change to Bill) | - \$21,246,800 |

Prepared by: Christopher Pollek
 Attachments

ATTACHMENT 1

2003 Joint Final Allocation Plan -- DATCP Soil and Water Resource Management Funding

| County | Allocation for Staffing and Support From DATCP | LWRM* Plan Implem. Cost-Sharing Bonding | Total DATCP 2003 Final Allocations | County | Allocation for Staffing and Support From DATCP | LWRM* Plan Implem. Cost-Sharing Bonding | Total DATCP 2003 Final Allocations |
|--------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Adams | \$85,000 | \$60,000 | \$145,000 | Oconto | \$96,272 | \$30,000 | \$126,272 |
| Ashland | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Oneida | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 |
| Barron | 91,439 | 60,000 | 151,439 | Outagamie | 191,807 | 30,000 | 221,807 |
| Bayfield | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Ozaukee | 151,539 | 60,000 | 211,539 |
| Brown | 334,108 | 82,000 | 416,108 | Pepin | 85,000 | 82,000 | 167,000 |
| Oneida Tribe | 89,549 | 0 | 89,549 | Pierce | 91,124 | 80,000 | 171,124 |
| Buffalo | 91,012 | 60,000 | 151,012 | Polk | 237,149 | 30,000 | 267,149 |
| Burnett | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Portage | 116,810 | 50,000 | 166,810 |
| Calumet | 94,527 | 60,000 | 154,527 | Price | 85,000 | 82,000 | 167,000 |
| Chippewa | 283,082 | 82,000 | 365,082 | Racine | 85,000 | 40,000 | 125,000 |
| Clark | 85,000 | 82,000 | 167,000 | Richland | 85,000 | 80,000 | 165,000 |
| Columbia | 126,754 | 70,000 | 196,754 | Rock | 86,316 | 82,000 | 168,316 |
| Crawford | 85,000 | 47,500 | 132,500 | Rusk | 111,781 | 30,000 | 141,781 |
| Dane | 229,943 | 82,000 | 311,943 | Saint Croix | 212,483 | 35,000 | 247,483 |
| Dodge | 240,764 | 50,000 | 290,764 | Sauk | 321,420 | 82,000 | 403,420 |
| Door | 234,411 | 50,000 | 284,411 | Sawyer | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 |
| Douglas | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Shawano | 85,000 | 82,000 | 167,000 |
| Dunn | 176,598 | 30,000 | 206,598 | Sheboygan | 197,190 | 82,000 | 279,190 |
| Eau Claire | 85,000 | 82,000 | 167,000 | Taylor | 85,000 | 82,000 | 167,000 |
| Florence | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Trempealeau | 360,027 | 82,000 | 442,027 |
| Fond du Lac | 213,753 | 30,000 | 243,753 | Vernon | 228,788 | 50,000 | 278,788 |
| Forest | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Vilas | 85,000 | 50,000 | 135,000 |
| Grant | 85,000 | 82,000 | 167,000 | Walworth | 145,562 | 30,000 | 175,562 |
| Green | 85,000 | 82,000 | 167,000 | Washburn | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 |
| Green Lake | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Washington | 109,059 | 82,000 | 191,059 |
| Iowa | 85,000 | 60,000 | 145,000 | Waukesha | 150,121 | 30,000 | 180,121 |
| Iron | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Waupaca | 174,657 | 82,000 | 256,657 |
| Jackson | 113,384 | 82,000 | 195,384 | Waushara | 114,567 | 82,000 | 196,567 |
| Jefferson | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Winnebago | 186,768 | 60,000 | 246,768 |
| Juneau | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Wood | <u>117,935</u> | <u>30,000</u> | <u>147,935</u> |
| Kenosha | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | County Sub- | | | |
| Kewaunee | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Totals | \$9,432,698 | \$3,983,500 | \$13,416,198 |
| LaCrosse | 85,000 | 82,000 | 167,000 | Shared Staff and Support | | | |
| Lafayette | 133,724 | 60,000 | 193,724 | Central Wisconsin | | | |
| Langlade | 85,000 | 45,000 | 130,000 | Windshed Partnership | \$85,000 | | \$85,000 |
| Lincoln | 85,000 | 82,000 | 167,000 | WLWCA: | | | |
| Manitowoc | 231,488 | 80,000 | 311,488 | Standards | | | |
| Marathon | 157,698 | 82,000 | 239,698 | Oversight | | | |
| Marinette | 116,488 | 82,000 | 198,488 | Council | 21,563 | | 21,563 |
| Marquette | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Information and | | | |
| Menominee | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Education | 7,739 | | 7,739 |
| Milwaukee | 85,000 | 30,000 | 115,000 | Practice Repair Reserve | | \$5,000 | 5,000 |
| Monroe | 97,600 | 80,000 | 177,600 | | | | |
| | | | | Total | \$9,547,000 | \$3,988,500 | \$13,535,500 |

*LWRM is Land and Water Resource Management.

ATTACHMENT 2

2003 Joint Final Allocation Plan -- DNR Rural Nonpoint Funding

| <u>County</u> | Targeted Runoff Mgmt. (TRM) <u>Cost-Sharing</u> | Watershed Cost- Sharing <u>(ACRAs)</u> | Total DNR 2003 Final <u>Allocation</u> | <u>County</u> | Targeted Runoff Mgmt. (TRM) <u>Cost-Sharing</u> | Watershed Cost- Sharing <u>(ACRAs)</u> | Total DNR 2003 Final <u>Allocation</u> |
|---------------|--|---|---|---------------|--|---|---|
| Adams | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | Marquette | \$0 | \$43,173 | \$43,173 |
| Ashland | 0 | 0 | 0 | Menominee | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Barron | 0 | 138,417 | 138,417 | Milwaukee | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bayfield | 0 | 37,173 | 37,173 | Monroe | 0 | 113,856 | 113,856 |
| Brown | 0 | 499,958 | 499,958 | Oconto | 0 | 87,028 | 87,028 |
| Buffalo | 616,900 | 77,143 | 694,043 | Oneida | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burnett | 0 | 53,287 | 53,287 | Outagamie | 32,222 | 322,728 | 354,950 |
| Calumet | 0 | 100,877 | 100,877 | Ozaukee | 0 | 139,741 | 139,741 |
| Chippewa | 0 | 294,305 | 294,305 | Pepin | 38,500 | 0 | 38,500 |
| Clark | 0 | 53,298 | 53,298 | Pierce | 0 | 80,128 | 80,128 |
| Columbia | 0 | 86,041 | 86,041 | Polk | 0 | 308,035 | 308,035 |
| Crawford | 0 | 0 | 0 | Portage | 0 | 169,816 | 169,816 |
| Dane | 101,746 | 299,449 | 401,195 | Price | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dodge | 0 | 340,949 | 340,949 | Racine | 0 | 16,893 | 16,893 |
| Door | 116,200 | 530,572 | 646,772 | Richland | 0 | 111,367 | 111,367 |
| Douglas | 0 | 16,442 | 16,442 | Rock | 0 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Dunn | 0 | 115,547 | 115,547 | Rusk | 0 | 71,987 | 71,987 |
| Eau Claire | 0 | 0 | 0 | Saint Croix | 0 | 308,063 | 308,063 |
| Florence | 0 | 0 | 0 | Sauk | 0 | 778,467 | 778,467 |
| Fond du Lac | 0 | 712,834 | 712,834 | Sawyer | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forest | 0 | 0 | 0 | Shawano | 0 | 235,910 | 235,910 |
| Grant | 0 | 0 | 0 | Sheboygan | 0 | 254,035 | 254,035 |
| Green | 0 | 0 | 0 | Taylor | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Green Lake | 0 | 0 | 0 | Trempealeau | 0 | 592,880 | 592,880 |
| Iowa | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vernon | 0 | 386,659 | 386,659 |
| Iron | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vilas | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson | 0 | 386,715 | 386,715 | Walworth | 0 | 295,591 | 295,591 |
| Jefferson | 0 | 27,116 | 27,116 | Washburn | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Juneau | 0 | 0 | 0 | Washington | 0 | 109,492 | 109,492 |
| Kenosha | 0 | 0 | 0 | Waukesha | 0 | 33,091 | 33,091 |
| Kewaunee | 17,150 | 119,514 | 136,664 | Waupaca | 0 | 330,444 | 330,444 |
| LaCrosse | 0 | 0 | 0 | Waushara | 0 | 367,299 | 367,299 |
| Lafayette | 0 | 116,082 | 116,082 | Winnebago | 120,000 | 292,274 | 412,274 |
| Langlade | 0 | 72,064 | 72,064 | Wood | 0 | 239,632 | 239,632 |
| Lincoln | 0 | 0 | 0 | Oneida Tribe | <u>0</u> | <u>30,451</u> | <u>30,451</u> |
| Manitowoc | 0 | 425,034 | 425,034 | | | | |
| Marathon | 116,250 | 263,093 | 379,343 | Totals | \$1,565,461 | \$10,597,711 | \$12,163,172 |
| Marinette | 406,493 | 102,761 | 509,254 | | | | |

ATTACHMENT 3

Urban Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) Project Grants for Calendar Year 2003

| <u>Grantee Name</u> | <u>Funding Designated</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Camp & Center Lake | \$57,600 |
| Greenville, Town [A] | 59,500 |
| Greenville, Town [B] | 14,000 |
| Greenville, Town [C] | 18,500 |
| Hustisford, Village | 17,800 |
| New Holstein, Town | 149,500 |
| Paddock Lake, Village, | 24,500 |
| Pleasant Prairie, Village [A] | 55,400 |
| Pleasant Prairie, Village [B] | 70,000 |
| Pleasant Prairie, Village [C] | <u>71,000</u> |
| Total TRM | \$537,800 |

Letters listed after the grantee denote separate grant awards to the governmental unit.

ATTACHMENT 4

Urban Nonpoint Source and Stormwater Project Grants for Calendar Year 2003

| <u>Grantee Name</u> | <u>Grant Type</u> | <u>Funding Source</u> | <u>Funding Designated</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Appleton, City | Planning | SEG | \$100,000 |
| Bellevue, Town | Construction | BOND | 150,000 |
| Brookfield, City [A] | Construction | BOND | 150,000 |
| Brookfield, City [B] | Construction | BOND | 125,000 |
| Brookfield, City [C] | Construction | BOND | 145,450 |
| Brookfield, Town | Planning | SEG | 59,600 |
| Chippewa Falls, City | Planning | SEG | 32,960 |
| Dane County | Planning | SEG | 100,000 |
| Elm Grove, Village [A] | Construction | BOND | 150,000 |
| Elm Grove, Village [B] | Construction | BOND | 48,600 |
| Fox Point, Village | Construction | BOND | 150,000 |
| Franklin, City | Construction | BOND | 61,400 |
| Ledgeview, Town | Planning | SEG | 88,420 |
| Marshfield | Planning | SEG | 105,560 |
| Mequon, City | Construction | BOND | 150,000 |
| Mequon, City | Construction | SEG | 23,190 |
| Milwaukee County | Planning | SEG | 63,880 |
| Milwaukee County | Construction | BOND | 150,000 |
| Mt. Pleasant | Construction | BOND | 98,550 |
| Muskego, City | Construction | BOND | 136,320 |
| North Fond du Lac, Village | Construction | BOND | 150,000 |
| Oak Creek, City | Construction | BOND | 14,000 |
| Omro, Town | Planning | SEG | 4,270 |
| Platteville, City | Planning | SEG | 59,750 |
| Racine, City | Planning | SEG | 100,000 |
| Somerset, Village | Construction | BOND | 150,000 |
| Somerset, Village | Planning | SEG | 31,500 |
| St. Francis, Village | Planning | SEG | 36,750 |
| Sturgeon Bay, City | Planning | SEG | 87,500 |
| University of Wisconsin | Construction | BOND | 136,430 |
| Watertown, City | Planning | SEG | 100,000 |
| Watertown, City | Planning | SEG | 33,670 |
| Waupun, City | Planning | SEG | 35,070 |
| Wauwatosa, City | Construction | BOND | 149,980 |
| Whitefish Bay, Village | Construction | BOND | <u>34,500</u> |
| | | | |
| Total Grant Amount | | | \$3,212,350 |
| | | | |
| Total SEG | | | \$1,062,120 |
| Total Bonding | | | \$2,150,230 |

*Letters listed after the grantee denote separate grant awards to governmental unit.

ATTACHMENT 5

Municipal Flood Control Grant Awards for Calendar Year 2002

| <u>Applicant</u> | <u>Grant Award</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Bristol, Town of | \$333,603 |
| Brookfield, City of | 136,360 |
| Brookfield, City of | 257,004 |
| Chippewa Falls, City of | 147,200 |
| Chippewa Falls, City of * | 32,352 |
| Darlington, City of | 273,200 |
| Elm Grove, Village of | 744,678 |
| Fox Point, Village of | 490,190 |
| Lisbon, Town of | 45,897 |
| Menasha, Town of | 10,000 |
| Mequon, City of | 200,000 |
| Milwaukee Metro Sewerage | 185,000 |
| Milwaukee Metro Sewerage | 600,000 |
| Oshkosh, City of | 224,685 |
| Shell Lake, City of | 138,000 |
| Shell Lake, City of * | 21,000 |
| Slinger, Village of | <u>80,831</u> |
| Total Grant Amount | \$3,920,000 |

* Local assistance (staffing) grants. All others are cost-share grants (70% maximum) for project implementation.