

# DRAFT GOALS & PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR WR PMT —

3/05/13  
FY2014 - 2015

## **Administration and Management**

### **ADM1: Maintain an effective partnership among the Districts and Central Office through administrative and management support.**

- 1.1 Evolve the Bureau strategic plan, structure, performance measures, and working priorities.
- 1.2 Enhance productivity, performance, and accountability among elements of WQ programs. Structure and implement evaluation processes, programs, and tools to determine if they meet their intended purpose. Employ the WARP (Watershed Assessment and Restoration Program) process for cross-program integration and information exchange among staff and with the PMTs.
- 1.3 Provide consistent and integrated work planning and budgeting. Develop and implement budget updating tools so managers can track funds and staff time efficiently.
- 1.4 Manage funding and grants from the development of budget initiatives or proposals to interim reporting and final reporting on time to maintain eligibility.
- 1.5 Maintain opportunities for staff and managers to influence programs and policy through their participation on management or technical teams (e.g., WARP, Streams or Lakes technical teams).
- 1.6 Recruit the best program leaders and technical experts. Maintain dedication to safety training, technical training, and mentoring so all are familiar with the Bureau vision, programs, and tools.
- 1.7 Support WQ objectives in partnership with other Bureaus including activity review (e.g., monitoring, research) and cross-program integration.
- 1.8 Develop a vision for data systems that transcend programs and Bureaus. Systematically evaluate and update the capacity for data entry, storage, summaries, and communication among data bases within WDNR and with the US EPA Database System.

### **ADM2: Collaborate with partners in national, regional, state, and local pollution reduction or ecosystem restoration and protection efforts.**

- 2.1 Lead the development and implementation of Wisconsin's Nutrient Reduction Strategy as outlined by US EPA. Collaborate with USDA-NRCS, USGS, UW, DATCP, and county staff in assembling the compendium of activities conducted in Wisconsin, and proposed direction ultimately towards nutrient controls.
- 2.2 Team with federal and other state agencies on monitoring, assessment, protection and restoration efforts for our interstate waters including the Great Lakes and border rivers (e.g., Great Lakes annexes, Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia efforts, Upper Mississippi River Basin Association, Mississippi River Long Term Ecological Resource Monitoring).

## **Water Quality Standards (WYSD)**

### **WQ1. Surface water quality standards based on sound science and comprehensive public input serve as the foundation for management actions intended to protect the public interest,**

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**including human, wildlife, and aquatic life health; recreation; and agricultural, industrial and municipal uses.**

- 1.1 Devise a strategy for revising Wisconsin's surface water quality standards, including use designations, use attainability analysis, site-specific criteria, and biocriteria (September 2013).
- 1.2 Conduct a Triennial Standards Review of surface water quality standards and, appropriate and resources allow, request permission to adopt new or modified standards consistent with federal Clean Water Act requirements (January 2014 and every 3 years thereafter).
- 1.3 Revise or promulgate administrative rules related to Use Designations, use attainability analysis, site-specific criteria, and biocriteria (best case scenario Dec 2016).

### **Water Quality Assessment (WYSQ, WYPL)**

**WQ2. Lakes, rivers, and streams throughout the state are assessed using representative data collected with standardized biological, chemical, and physical metrics.**

- 2.1 Develop and submit a statewide Integrated Report to U.S. EPA for review that documents the water quality standards attainment status for lakes, rivers, and streams throughout the state (by April 1 of even-numbered years). The attainment status will be determined using the Wisconsin's Consolidated Assessment & Listing Methodology (WisCALM) Guidance in combination with best professional judgment
- 2.2 Draft the 303(d) list of impaired lakes, rivers, and streams 303(d) waters, their pollutants, and waters without sufficient data for assessment via WisCALM guidance (January 1 of even-numbered years).
- 2.3 Devise and implement the process by which Evaluation and District staff collaborate in systematically updating and applying WisCALM. Process will include expectations of data summaries and maps, along with defined staff roles, and timelines (October 2013).
- 2.4 Water Quality Plans will be prepared in a collaborative effort between District and section staff to provide a comprehensive overview of water condition and include management recommendations intended to restore, protect and maintain clean water and healthy ecosystems. The goal has been to complete one plan (HUC 10) annually in each of Wisconsin's 24 basins (approximately HUC 7-scale; April annually).

**Water quality modeling and support for Environmental Accountability Projects (EAPs), and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) development and coordination (WYTM – NPS; WYST – Point Source; WYWR – Wisconsin River)**

**WQ3. Modeling efforts support nonpoint and point source pollution reduction programs, including EAPs and TMDLs and their coordination. Efforts frequently transcend Section and Bureau boundaries in support of implementation efforts.**

- 3.1 Lead and participate in technical forums to advance data systems for water quality modeling, develop new modeling techniques, quantify model performance, and provide technical consultation and guidance for various modeling activities. Focal areas include quantifying the

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relative proportion of nonpoint source pollution within a watershed, prioritizing and targeting watersheds that yield disproportionately high levels of pollution, and tracking management across the landscape.

- 3.2 Provide programmatic coordination in the development of select TMDLs (e.g., Wisconsin River, Milwaukee River). Collaborate with WT's Nonpoint Pollution programs including the development and reporting associated with the 319 Plan.
- 3.3 Propose new EAPs and TMDLs based upon monitoring and assessment, pollutants, the Integrated Report, and priority order on the 303(d) list. The recommendations consider availability of resources including staff time, contractor support, and data availability (October annually).
- 3.4 Establish TMDL Development Guidance that provides a general model for the preparation of a TMDL Project Plan (2013). In support of state-led TMDLs, the guidance will inform on project selection, staffing, monitoring needs, modeling, load and wasteload allocations, and outreach and partnerships.

## **Water Resource Monitoring (WYSC, WYSI, WYSJ, WYSK, WYSL, WYSM, WYSN)**

### **MON 1: Water quality protection is accomplished through having an effective Water Resources Monitoring Strategy.**

- 1.1 Review and update the Water Resources portion of the Water Division Monitoring Strategy by December 2014. Includes ongoing refinement of stream, river, lake, and wetland monitoring approaches to meet water quality and watershed program needs and EPA expectations. Prepare an annual report on the implementation success of the Monitoring Strategy by January 1st of each year.
- 1.2 Review and update the monitoring and database management portions of the Quality Management Plan, and ensure that they comply with EPA standards. Develop standardized process for Quality Assurance Project Plans and implement the process by 6/30/14 with all water quality monitoring projects having QAPPs in place.

### **MON 2: Water quality protection is supported by implementing an annual monitoring work plan that incorporates baseline (status and trends), problem assessment, evaluation, and response monitoring needs for the agency in a balanced and cost effective manner.**

- 2.1 Complete Tier 1 (baseline) monitoring as required in annual workplan for Field Season 2013-14, including: 1. Natural Community Random and Targeted Stream Sites; 2. Rivers LTT; 3. Lakes LTT. Data is entered in SWIMS and reviewed for completeness (stations, data quality, and applicable final reports).
- 2.2 Complete Tier 2 (problem assessment, TMDL development, watershed planning, and 303(d) validation) monitoring projects as planned, approved, and funded. Data is entered in SWIMS and reviewed for completeness (stations, data quality, and applicable final reports). Each year, final reports for Tier 2 projects are linked in SWIMS and new findings are incorporated into the WATERS system in a timely manner.
- 2.3 Complete Tier 3 (evaluation and effectiveness) monitoring projects as planned, approved, and funded. Data is entered in SWIMS and reviewed for completeness (stations, data quality, and

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applicable final reports). Each year, final reports for Tier 3 projects are linked in SWIMS and new findings are incorporated into the WATERS system in a timely manner.

2.4 Complete sporadic response monitoring and evaluation activities as appropriate, such as responding to fish kills, storm events, harmful algal blooms, etc., or responding to requests for evaluation of water quality data to support permit issuance and compliance (APM, Chapter 30, WPDES, high capacity wells, FERC, etc), and addressing emerging issues, such as non-metallic and iron mining.

2.5 Implement Wisconsin's portion of the annual EPA National Aquatic Resource Survey (NARS). In 2013 and 2014, this will consist of the National Rivers and Streams Assessment, including 29 wadeable stream sites, and 30 boatable sites. .

### **MON 3: Water quality protection is achieved by supporting and enhancing capacity for monitoring and assessment activities within the DNR and with external partners.**

3.1 Continue to develop a comprehensive Citizen-Based Stream Monitoring program to support Department Priorities. (Link: <http://watermonitoring.uwex.edu>) Develop guidance and training support for WPDES Adaptive Management projects that use volunteers, and consider recommendations of Wisconsin's Nutrient Reduction Strategy Monitoring Workgroup to enhance Level II and III monitoring capacity in the area of nutrients, biological data, and chlorides.

3.2 Design and implement a regular training program for water quality biologists, which includes modules related to stream bioassessment, aquatic plant identification, fluvial morphology, water quality monitoring and modeling, statistical analyses, and the like. Implement in 2014.

3.3 Develop and implement a process for soliciting local monitoring projects and meshing with available funding, Bureau priorities, and biennial workplanning. Track budgets, outputs, reports, and data generated by projects in SWIMS.

3.4 Work with USGS and WGNHS to enhance surface water and groundwater monitoring network for water levels and flows, temperature and stream channel geometry to better track changes in climate and land use. Also cross-program integration with DG and FM.

3.5 Continue to develop and evaluate approaches to assess the biological condition of wetlands, through the National Wetland Condition Assessment and research into the use of Floristic Quality Assessment, and other biological indicators. Design an approach to conducting wetland assessment throughout the state on a rotating basis.

3.5 Support and enhance database framework for housing and displaying surface water monitoring data, including SWIMS, SWDV and WATERS, and ensure that these systems support effective and timely reporting, evaluation, and decision-making activities for Department programs.

3.6 Encourage staff to create and support local partnerships by including time and budget (mileage) in each person's work plan to support these efforts. Both District and CO supervisors meet regularly with staff to ensure that partnerships that staff are supporting meet statewide needs and implement Division and Bureau goals. PMTs to annually to review local/district partnerships to assess gaps within efforts and streamlining that may be possible.

### **Wetlands**

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**WL1 Restore lost wetlands and improve wetland health and functions. (“Reversing the Loss” Goal #5)**

1.1 Explore application of watershed planning tools on a watershed basis as opportunity arises. (i.e. potentially restorable wetlands with wildlife tool, water quality tool, flood storage, wetland function within the watershed, Healthy Watersheds Initiative). For FY14-15, complete current pilot watershed approach project to aid planning for wetland conservation in the Marengo Watershed and conduct wildlife surveys to assess validation the accuracy and application of the Wildlife Tool in the Duck-Pensaukee Basin.

**WL2 Report and track the status of Wisconsin wetland resources. (“Reversing the Loss” Goal #6)**

2.1 Develop and use new tools for wetland monitoring and assessment, and track wetland gains and losses annually.

2.2. Initiate/revive Wetland Monitoring Technical Team and convene at least one meeting annually.

**Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) and Aquatic Plant Management (APM)**

**AI1: Watercraft Inspection. Heighten awareness and change boater behavior to contain and prevent the spread of AIS. (WYEA)**

PM1: Advance watercraft inspection network to inspect 100,000 boats per year and increase hours spent on “super spreader” waters. Achieve 90 %+ boater awareness of the law and prevention practices. Reduce the rate of new introductions (track and report trends).

**AI2: Monitoring. Enhance monitoring to track status of invasive species of concern (WYEC)**

PM1: Monitor over 500 waters per year and enter data into SWIMS (include no detects). Revise monitoring strategy and evolve SWIMS to track and report established and new infestations.

**AI3: AIS Grants. Strengthen partnerships for prevention and control through incentives. (WYIA)**

PM1: Allocate the ~\$4 million annual appropriation of AIS Prevention & Control grants. Provide timely technical assistance, project review and approvals. Continue to emphasize prevention and early detection/response projects.

PM2: Implement the AIS, Lakes and Rivers Grant work plan to improve grant outcome quality, stream-line grant review and approval procedure that reduce field staff work load and improves customer service and prepare for a comprehensive grant administrative code revisions in the 2015

**AI4: Evaluate large-scale EWM and CLP control project strategies (WYIA)**

PM1: Track new and established infestations undergoing strategic management to evaluate effectiveness of control options and ecosystem outcomes.

PM2: Summarize results of 10 years of EWM control evaluation and research and recommend best management practices, guidance and policy for the continued management under grants and NR 107 & 109 permitting.

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**AI5: Maintain an effective program for the control of aquatic invasive species and nuisance plant conditions and the protection of beneficial native plants (WYEJ)**

PM 1: Issue all APM Permits within 10 to 15 working days and issue all large-scale permits under a department approved plan.

PM 2: Successfully implement permit streamlining. Issue all pond permits through central intake.

PM3: Complete a review of the APM program for the Water Management Team in 2013 and implement recommendations on 2014.

**AI6: Develop an AIS decontamination program**

PM1: Develop statewide decontamination policy.

PM2: Establish a program to fund the acquisition of decontamination equipment at critical source water (Super spreaders, Great Lakes, etc.).

**AI7: Develop and enhance Water Division capacity for rapid response to new and pioneering populations of AIS.**

PM1: Establish statewide a Rapid Response Team and incorporate rapid response activities into budgets and work plans.

PM2: Secure dedicated funding for Rapid Response Team activities

**Lakes and Rivers**

**LK 1: Strengthen and diversify an effective partnership for protection and restoration of WI Lakes and Rivers. (WYIB)**

PM1: Engage people, politics and partnerships for lake and river protection through conducting at least four regional or issue-based workshops annually and the annual Lakes Convention.

PM2: Assist the creation of 4 new lake organizations; provide direct organizational, technical and capacity-building assistance to 65 lake organizations or local government; publish four issues of *Lake Tides*; improve the knowledge base of 20 citizens (at least two per District) through the Lake Leadership Institute and hold a training session on lake organization governance annually.

PM3: Engage counties, tribes, and river and wetland interests to participate more in the activities of the Lake Partnership.

PM 4: Develop and improve communications among all stakeholders of the Lake Partnership.

PM5: Assist the creation of 2 new river management organizations; provide direct organizational, technical and capacity-building assistance to 20 river management organizations annually.

**LK 2: Lakes are managed for healthy ecosystems and quality recreation using a community and science-based approach. (WYIA, WYIC)**

PM1: Using WisCALM and other assessment methods, identify lakes in need of protection, improvement and restoration and develop and deliver corresponding management strategies that address

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the primary threats to water resources: habitat loss, nonpoint source pollution, invasive species and a changing climate.

PM2: Continue to improve the SWIMS database and Lake/AIS web pages and maps making them easier to use and reducing the amount of IT staff time needed to find and enter data for field staff and partners. Conduct training for partners and staff as needed. Make more data complete and available e.g. aquatic plant and habitat, bathymetry, water levels, etc. including metadata and documents for current and historic projects. Continue to support lake assessment efforts enabling more lakes to be successfully assessed. Support the development of on-line grant applications and reporting.

PM3: Enhance citizen-based lake monitoring network by adding and implementing new protocols e.g. color, blue green algae, and lake levels; conducting an annual staff/trainer refresher course; providing refresher training/audit for all volunteers every five years; conducting a field QA/QC on 10% of the volunteers per year and; encourage every new Seechi volunteer to accept training in AIS monitoring.

**LK 3: Staff and financial resources are wisely and efficiently invested in projects that assess, plan, protect and restore WI waters. (WYIA)**

PM1: Develop guidance to implement WisCALM and the TMDL Implementation Strategy through lake grants.

PM2: Implement the AIS, Lakes and Rivers grant work plan to improve grant outcome quality and stream-line grant review and approval procedure that reduces field staff work load and improves customer service and prepares for a comprehensive grant administrative code revisions in the 2015

PM3: Provide the support and resources that allow field staff to engage with local lake and river organizations and interests and develop and implement resource management plans that protect, improve and restore waters.

**LK 4: Inspire and engage people for water stewardship (WYIA, WYIB)**

PM1: Incorporate social science research to better understand and re-incentivize shoreland stewardship.

PM2: Participate in and increase the recognition of citizen volunteers.

PM3: Develop and conduct training for staff, citizens, counties and tribes through the Lake Leader Institute and other programs.

PM4: Develop a training program for a shoreland restoration contractors as the first step in developing a certification (with Shoreland Team)

**Climate Change**

**CC1 Strive to maintain, improve, or restore water quality, quantity, and availability under a changing climate regime.**

1.1 Work with Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change (WICCI) to update and improve available hydrological and water quality information to enable staff to consider future climatic conditions while making resource management decisions.

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1.2 Review Department adaptation planning guidance and initiate development of adaptation strategies appropriate for Water Quality program areas, including TMDL development, WPDES permitting, monitoring and assessment, lake and watershed management planning, and AIS prevention and control.

## **Great Lakes**

### **Lake Michigan & Lake Superior LAMPs**

#### **GL1 The Great Lakes are monitored for tributary phosphorus levels and nearshore nutrients.**

1.1 Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Tributary Phosphorus Load Monitoring. Sample the Menominee, Fox, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Nemadji, Bois Brule, and Bad Rivers for TP, TKN, Nitrate+Nitrite, Orthophosphate and TSS on a flow weighed basis annually. Samples are collected monthly throughout the year as well as during select high flow events and entered into SWIMs.

#### **GL2 LAMP Progress**

2.1 Lake Michigan and Lake Superior LAMP update report

2.2 Develop implementation plan of action items in the GL Basin to meet the goals of the LAMPs

#### **GL3 Area of Concern (AOC) Beneficial Use Impairment delisting for Wisconsin's 5 AOCs**

3.1 Evaluate data, project completion and other available information and report on the status of meeting current delisting targets for each of the Great Lakes AOC's. Annual RAP updates completed in December each year.

3.2 Engage CAC, TAC and local partners within each AOC to prioritize and develop implementation projects for removing BUIs.

3.3. Develop project proposals focusing on removing BUIs. Submit grant requests for project funding and seek opportunities to move projects forward at each AOC. Measure - # of project proposals submitted, # of projects funded and completed each year.

#### **GL4 Contaminants in fish and wildlife populations are reduced through contaminated sediment site remediation projects in the Great Lakes.**

4.1 Document progress through wildlife and fish monitoring for burden reductions (including incremental body reductions) and document/quantify completed sediment remediation (acres remediated, quantities of contaminants (PCBs) removed from the system) for each AOC as projects progress

#### **GL5 Waterfowl production and other fish and wildlife populations increase through increased restoration and protection of wetlands.**

5.1 Continue efforts to advance restoration and/or protection of wetland projects in the Great Lakes to improve habitat for waterfowl, fish and other wildlife.

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5.2 Develop a wetland project site priority list for wetland restoration or protection efforts for each AOC as part of the habitat restoration BUI removal. This will be done as part of the RAP updates.

## **GL6 The number of Great Lakes beach closure dates decreases.**

6.1 Prepare an annual report on beach monitoring activities, data summary and year-to-year comparison of Great Lakes beach closings.

## **GL 7 Great Lakes Policy**

7.1 Work with Federal and regional groups in the development of Great Lakes policy and implementation of GL Water Quality Agreement, GL Restoration Initiative, ACOE Great Lakes Dredging Team,

7.2 Work with Great Lakes regional groups Great Lakes Commission, Great Lakes Protection Fund, Coastal Zone Mgmt, and others

## **Contaminated Sediment**

### **CS 1 Progress is made toward the goal of remediating contaminated sediment sites in the state by restoring water quality and reducing fish contaminant levels at key contaminated sediment sites.**

1. Update and maintain the statewide list of waters which are impaired or may be impaired due to contaminated sediment, prioritize the list, and set schedules for implementation, biennially.
2. Pursue resources in order to conduct site evaluations at priority sites with the Sediment Team to prioritize funding request by Dec. 31st of each year.
3. Direct the sediment removal for the Lincoln Park/Milwaukee River channels 2013/2014.
4. Continue Hayton Area Remediation Project PCB removal in lower Operable Unit OU 3 by the end of 2014
5. Initiate site assessments and remedial design and implementation for new sites statewide, as resources allow.
6. Document progress at each site annually and produce follow-up reports after site completion every 5 years.
7. Formation of an integrated Sediment Team with R & R and develop sediment assessment and remediation guidelines for the sediment program

## **Mississippi River**

### **MR1. Water quality is protected by implementing the Mississippi River Water Quality Monitoring Strategy.**

1. Review and update the Mississippi River portion of the Water Division Monitoring Strategy by December 2014
  2. Prepare an annual report on the implementation success of the Mississippi River Monitoring Strategy for use in the annual Bureau Report. Submit report to Monitoring Section Chief by
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3. Complete Mississippi River baseline monitoring (Tier I) as identified in the Mississippi River monitoring strategy (as funding permits)
4. Complete sampling at Mississippi River LTT sites in support of the Division's WQ monitoring and nutrient reduction strategies
5. Work with MPCA, other states and EPA to identify and develop a consistent invertebrate monitoring protocol for inclusion in the Mississippi River monitoring strategy
6. Continue to develop and evaluate approaches to assess the biological condition of backwaters and wetland strata of the UMR, as part of the Mississippi River monitoring strategy (as funding allows)

**MR2. The Mississippi River is assessed using representative data collected with standardized biological, chemical, and physical metrics.**

1. Develop consistent Mississippi River WQ assessment procedures following interstate protocols developed cooperatively through participation on the UMRBA WQTF as recognized in our Division's WQ monitoring strategy for the Mississippi River.
2. Update WisCALM guidance to reflect interstate monitoring and assessment protocols for the Mississippi River

**MR3. The environmental health of the Upper Mississippi River System is improved and our understanding of its natural resources are increased through the Upper Mississippi River Restoration-Environmental Management Program (UMRR-EMP)**

1. Conduct monitoring and research (WQ, Fish, and vegetation) as covered under the Scope of Work for the UMRR-EMP Long Term Resource Monitoring Program
2. Work with other WDNR programs (Fish, Wildlife, ER, Forestry), and other UMR states to implement UMRR-EMP Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects on the Mississippi River
3. Conduct Ch. 30 coordination/ WQC needed to implement the UMRR-EMP HREP

**MR4. Corps of Engineers commercial navigation programs are managed to minimize impacts and improve environmental outcomes**

1. Manage main channel dredging and dredged material placement operations in accordance with established MOUs
2. Provide Ch. 30 Coordination/ WQC as necessary for navigation infrastructure

**MR5. The best-achievable public policy and river management is attained through interstate cooperation and coordination (outside EMP & CWA)**

1. Collaborate with other UMR states through the UMRCC WQ Technical Section to better understand and manage UMRS water quality.

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2. Collaborate with other UMR states and partners (e.g., USFWS, USGS, USCOE, USEPA, USCG, public, etc.) to cooperatively manage UMRS water and land resources.
3. Attend and contribute to Upper Mississippi River Basin Association meetings, programs, actions, and partnership decisions.

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JULY 1, 2013 – JUNE 30, 2015

02/28/13

**Wastewater PMT**

**WPDES Permits**

**WW1 Water quality is protected by ensuring that permits are issued to municipalities and industries on a timely basis and include limitations and special conditions that control and limit the amount of pollutants discharged.**

1	Decrease backlog for municipal and industrial point source discharge permits to below 20%. (EPA's goal for every state is below 10%)
2	Assess permit quality using peer review and established permit quality criteria.

**WW2 Water quality is protected by enhancing the effectiveness of the WPDES and wastewater management program.**

1	Implement approved Lean Six Sigma project recommendations once the project is complete.
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**WW3 Water quality is protected through appropriate inspections, inspection follow up, and response to permit noncompliance.**

1	Implement the WPDES program inspection strategy and performance objectives. Track all inspections with the inspection checklist and appropriate supplemental documents in SWAMP.
2	Respond to all (95% or more) occurrences of noncompliance with permit effluent limitations through appropriate and documented (in SWAMP) actions (e.g., NOV, NON, no action) as established in the program enforcement strategy or within 90 days of the noncompliance being identified in SWAMP. Identify and act effectively on violations of permits to improve and protect water quality and provide effective deterrence to violators and respond to limit exceedances according to the enforcement strategy.
3	Evaluate SSO events and take follow-up actions, consistent with the program's enforcement strategy within 120 days of SSO occurrence. This will be critical to implementation of new rules once promulgated.
4	Assure full and complete reporting of CMAR information, respond to reporting deficiencies, respond to CMAR submittals as required in NR 208 (by August 31 or each year or 60 days after submittal, whichever is later), store response information in SWAMP and follow-up on C, D, and F grades. This will be critical to implementation of new rules once promulgated.
5	Train staff on follow-up on single-event violations in preparation for EPA's 2014 data freeze for the upcoming State Review Framework.

**WW4 Water quality is protected by implementing new water quality standards and other rules for point sources.**

1	Revisions to administrative rules on sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) should become law by June 30, 2013. If enacted into law then develop guidance and training for staff to implement the rule within 6 months following the rules becoming effective.
2	Develop rule revisions in accordance with EPA permitting for environmental results initiative. Meet schedules set forth in Matt Moroney's May 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2012 letter to Susan Hedman Region V for Rule Packages 2 through 7. Unless agreement is amended. All rule packages completed by June 30 <sup>th</sup> 2015. (*Rule Package (RP) 2) Pretreatment; RP 3) NR 106 Issues & some Great lakes Initiative (GLI) issues; 4) Additional NR 106 issues; 5) Permit application requirements for industrial groups, Intake requirements for new facilities (316(b)); 6) Permit Processing Issues and other Permit issuance Procedural matters; 7) Analytical Test methods.*)

3	Continue to explore innovative solutions to problems with implementation of rules for municipal and industrial point sources in coordination with the established of Phosphorus criteria that took effect in late 2010.
4	Develop & finalize the following implementation guidance for municipal and industrial point sources in coordination with the establishment of policies and procedures by June 30, 2015. 1) TMDL implementation planning guidance; 2) Water quality trading guidance; 3)316(b) cooling water intake structure guidance.

**WW5 Water quality is protected by procuring funding to allow for implementation of the WPDES program.**

1	Meet all EPA reporting requirements for: 1) Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement (EnPPA); 2) State Review Framework (SRF); 3) Compliance Monitoring Strategy (CMS); 4) Integrated compliance Information System (ICIS); 5) NPDES Annual Non-Compliance Report (ANCR).
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