2.6 Pollution Prevention

Purpose

A pollution prevention program should be implemented to prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from the MS4 urbanized area to waters of the state. This program is designed to implement good housekeeping procedures for municipal operation that will reduce pollutants in the MS4 Area.

Measurable Goals

Measurable goals for this program are:

- Maintain an inventory of all municipally owned or operated stormwater BMPs.
- Maintain a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for municipally owned public works facilities
- Reduce municipal pollution sources
- Maintain documentation on deicing activities for winter road management

Stormwater Management Facilities

Chippewa County owns and maintains two parcels for recreational purposes that have two connected stormwater facilities. These stormwater facilities were installed around year 2000 as a part of the State Highway 178 bridge construction spanning the Chippewa River.

Municipally Owned Public Works Facilities

Chippewa County implements a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (Attachment 2.6(A)) for the Chippewa County Highway Shop located on Grand Ave in Chippewa Falls. The plan provides good housekeeping procedures that are implemented by Chippewa County staff to reduce pollutants from entering the stormwater system and ultimately in the local drinking and surface waters. The plan also provides the opportunity for staff members to evaluate the implemented practices and its effects to pollutant reductions for the site.

Stormwater Sewer System Maintenance Activities

Storm sewer system maintenance activities that can be implemented to reduce pollutants in the MS4 are:

Street Sweeping

Chippewa County implements street sweeping on select streets to reduce the amount of sediment and pollutants from entering the storm sewer system. By doing this, it reduces risk of storm sewer pipes from clogging and maintains proper function. The streets are typically roads with piped infrastructure and the street sweeping is completed after winter to remove excess sediment used for winter roadway maintenance.

Catch Basin Cleaning

Chippewa County catch basins are used to filter out and collect suspended solids from stormwater from roadways. These catch basins are monitored annually and cleaned as needed. Regularly scheduled maintenance and sediment removal allow the proper operation of the system and the prevention of sediment discharge to enter waters of the State.

Material handling and disposal

Any material collected during street sweeping and catch basin cleaning should be handled and disposed of properly in accordance with applicable solid and hazardous waste statutes and administrative codes.

More information on managing waste and materials can be found at https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Waste/.

Leaf management

Chippewa County jurisdiction is the County roads and drainages systems associated with the County road system; because of this, Chippewa County does not offer a leaf collection service other than those leaves collected during street sweeping and catch basin cleaning.

Winter Road Management

The Chippewa County Highway Departments roadways are managed in the winter to maintain public safety. Chippewa County Highway Department should maintain documentation on deicing activities performed during the winter. This documentation should include:

a) Contact information for the individuals with overall responsibility for winter roadway maintenance.
b) A description of the types of deicing products used.
c) The amount of deicing product used per month.
d) A description of the type of equipment used.
e) An estimate of the number of lane-miles treated with deicing products used.
f) Snow Disposal locations.
g) A description of anti-icing, prewetting and brining, equipment calibration, pavement temperature monitoring, and/or salt reduction strategies implemented or being considered, and/or alternative products.
h) Other measurable data or information used to evaluate or modify deicing activities.

Nutrient Management

Chippewa County does not use turf and garden fertilizer to maintain a specific type of vegetation. If Chippewa County begins to maintain a pervious surface greater than 5 acres, any application of turf or garden fertilizer will be in accordance with a site-specific nutrient application schedule and based on appropriate soil tests.

Environmentally Sensitive Development

If Chippewa County encounters environmentally sensitive land developments for county projects, the County will consider green infrastructure and low impact development that will be designed, installed, and maintained in compliance with the water quality requirements.

Internal Training and Education

Chippewa County should hold one annual training event for appropriate staff and personnel that implement each element of this pollution prevention program. The training events should be documented with the date of the event, the number people attending the event, the names of the people, the title or summary of responsibilities, and the content of the event.

Attachment 2.6 (A)

Chippewa County Highway Department
Chippewa Falls Facility Storm
Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

Chippewa County Highway Department
3/16/2023

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Section 1 – Overview

1. Storm water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Overview

Facility Name: The Chippewa County Highway Department – Chippewa Falls Facility
Facility Address: 801 E. Grand Ave. Chippewa Falls, WI 54729

Section 2 – Planning and Organization

2.1 SWPPP Coordinator and Team

SWPPP Coordinator (coordinates all stages of planning, inspection, and implementation and employee training, record keeping and monitoring):
Name: Chris Elstran
Title: Deputy Highway Commissioner
Office Phone: 715-738-2616
Cell Phone: 715-559-3589

Member 1 (preventative maintenance program, oversee facility housekeeping both internal and external, serves as spill response coordinator):
Name: Paul Mohr
Title: Facilities and Fleet Superintendent
Office Phone: 715-738-2612
Cell Phone: 715-829-5237

Member 2 (conducts and assists semi-annual inspections, monitoring):
Name: Brandon Cesafsky
Title: Project Engineer II - Grading
Office Phone: 715-738-2618
Cell Phone: 715-210-5184

Section 3 – Site

3.1 Site Descriptions

The Chippewa County Highway Department – Chippewa Falls Facility is located at 801 E. Grand Ave. Chippewa Falls, WI 54729. The Site Map (Attachment 1) shows the location and site layout of the facility. The facility covers 12 acres, has 10 buildings – Building "A" - Main Office / Shop, Building "B"– Garage/Heated Storage, Building "C" Tire/Light Truck & Automotive shop, Building "D"– Cold storage, Building "E"– Cold Storage, Building "F"– Cold Storage and Building "G" – Sheriff's Department Evidence storage, Building "H" – Brine production, State Salt shed and County Salt shed. Salt is stored in the 2 salt sheds and Sand/Salt stored uncovered between the two salt sheds from October 1st – April 1st as allowed by WI Trans 277. The Brine production facility contains: 4 – 8,000 gallon tanks with spill prevention incorporated into the building. There is a fueling facility with two underground storage tanks (UST's) that has one gasoline (12,000 gallons) and one diesel fuel (20,000 gallons). There is one fuel truck and there are 2 mobile gas tanks for use for off-site fueling stored indoors. 55 gallon drums of detergent, transmission and hydraulic fluids, lube oils, concrete sealers and antifreeze are also stored inside. A 500 gallon waste oil tank is stored outside of Building "A" within a double wall tank. Asphalt emulsion oil is typically stored in a tack oil trailer, spray patch trailer and 2 distributor trailers all capable of holding approximately 1000 gallons each. These trailers are typically stored inside Building "B". Vehicular & heavy equipment repair and maintenance occurs mainly in buildings "A" & "D" but may occur on occasion in building "B" also. The floors in the buildings are constructed of concrete and have operational floor drains. The drains flow to the city sanitary system. The sediment in the drains is cleaned out on a biannual or as needed basis by department personnel. The onsite storm water is primarily sheet flow to the city storm sewer on Grand Ave. & Central St. and 2 catch basin inlets located along the southeasterly property line. The inlets are on the property's southeasterly side drain to a storm retention pond owned by the City of Chippewa Falls.

3.2 Site Maps

Attachment 1 is a map of the Chippewa Falls Facility, showing potential sources of pollution and drainage path flows.

- Location of activities which are exposed to precipitation and runoff: fueling station, outdoor area for loading and unloading (salt, sand. gravel, riprap, concrete chunks). There is also an area in which roadside debris/litter is unloaded temporarily stockpiled and loaded out for transport to a licensed disposal facility.
- Location of access roads
- Location of buildings on the site
- Location of machinery and material storage
- Significant material inventory as listed in Section 3.3
- Storm water inlets and outlets
- Drainage area and flow directions

3.3 Significant Material Inventory

Materials at the Chippewa Falls Facility that are exposed to storm water runoff are listed in Attachment 2.

3.4 Salt Storage

The salt and sand/salt mix are stored in compliance with WI Trans 277 and are inspected annually by WIDOT. There are 2 salt storage sheds located on the Chippewa Falls facility grounds to prevent exposure to precipitation. The floors of the sheds are constructed of bituminous asphaltic pavement and were graded to contain runoff or moisture within the sheds. The areas outside of the sheds are graded to promote drainage away from the shed. The lead-out areas are constructed of bituminous asphalt and grade to drain away from the doors to prevent storm water from entering the sheds.

There is also sand/salt storage at the Chippewa Falls facility that is located between the two salt sheds. It also has a bituminous asphalt floor and is contained with 3 sidewalls but no roof. There are rain gutters installed on the east side of the state salt shed and on the west side of the county salt shed to divert the roof runoff.

The sand/salt mixture contains less than 5% salt and is stockpiled and loaded out seasonally. Any remaining material is either covered or moved into one of the salt sheds as required from April 1st – October 1st per Trans 277.

3.5 Brine Production and Storage

The Brine building contains the brine maker and associated storage tanks for the production of brine used for anti and deicing operations. Spill containment is incorporated into the building and the water supply line has back flow preventer. The area around the shed is constructed of bituminous asphalt pavement. There is 1 brine dispenser located on the north side of the building for filling the tanks on the maintenance vehicles.

Brine storage tanks are located on the site map. The tanks are of double wall construction and sit on a concrete or asphalt surface pad.

3.6 Site Summary (Sources of Pollution with a High Risk of Contaminating Storm water)

Storm water on the Chippewa Falls facility site flows in multiple directions as shown on Attachment 1. The City of Chippewa Falls storm sewer system has inlets along both Grand Ave. and Central St. There are 2 storm water catch basins along the southerly property line that drain down the hill and outfall on RR property and then enter another structure and empty into a storm water retention pond owned by the City of Chippewa Falls.

The following areas for potential sources of contamination:

- Vehicle Fueling: Onsite outdoor fuel dispensers for unleaded and diesel fuel. Fuel is in underground tanks with leak detection systems in place. 20,000 gallon diesel fuel tank and 12,000 gallon unleaded gasoline tank.
- Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance & Repair: Maintenance and repairs typically occur in Buildings “A & C” and can consist of minor maintenance such as oil changes to complete rebuilds of autos through heavy equipment. Some minor work will occasionally occur in Building “B”.
- Outdoor loading/unloading of materials: Materials typically found on site are salt, sand/salt, sand, gravel, gravel chips, concrete debris, rip rap, asphalt millings, asphalt road patch, gasoline, diesel fuel, brine liquids, propane cylinders.
- Parking/ Storage lots: There are both indoor and outdoor parking and storage.
    - Various Heavy Equipment and Heavy Trucks are parked on the south sides of buildings “A & B” through the year.

    - Building “B” is heated storage for parking heavy trucks, oil distributor trailers and various pieces of heavy equipment through the year.
    - Building “D” is cold storage and various pieces of equipment are stored in there.
- Parking/Storage Lot Maintenance: Salt is applied to the paved surface on the property as needed. Snow is plowed and piled on the paved surfaces. The piled snow is periodically loaded out and hauled to County owned property.
- Turf Management: All turf maintenance is completed by the department.
    - Fertilizer is not used on the property.
- Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup: Chemicals and fluids that are stored within the buildings have spill/leak prevention kits in close proximity. All chemicals are properly labeled and checked for leaks and or deterioration. Department staff has access to the Material Safety Data Sheets.

Material storage that is outdoor and uncovered:

- Asphalt (Crushed)
- Asphalt Patch
- Concrete (Crushed & chunk)
- Sand
- Gravel
- Topsoil
- Rip Rap
- Wood (Roadside litter & damaged treat sign and guardrail post)
- Scrap metal
- Culvert pipes
- Culvert pipe end walls
- Tires (for recycle)

3.7 Existing Storm water Monitoring Data

The Chippewa County Highway department has no historical monitoring data for the Chippewa Falls Facility.

Section 4 – Implementation

4.1 Facility Inspections

- **Purpose**
  The purpose of facility inspections is to prolong the functional life of the Chippewa County Highway Shop’s components as well as identify any deficiencies or improvements needed to address or undress potential sources of storm water contamination. Performing maintenance is a critical step to ensure long-term operations and minimize pollutant discharge to the MS4 systems.

- **Description**
  Facility operators are required to perform inspection of the facilities to evaluate whether the activities and best management practices are functioning and in accordance with the MS4 permit. Currently the only Chippewa County owned facility in the MS4 permitted area is located on Grand Avenue in Chippewa Falls.

- **Inspection Procedure and Reports**
    - **Annual Facility Inspection**
      Chippewa County Highway Department should perform an annual inspection to evaluate the effectiveness of the SWPPP. The inspection should also verify that the SWPPP is still accurate and up to date with all good housekeeping, BMPs, and activities being implement. The inspection should include any major observations, changes to storage of materials, and any BMPs that were newly implemented or removed due to increase effectiveness of the SWPPP. This report should include the inspection date, personnel, and any actions needed to revise the SWPPP.

4.2 Good Housekeeping

The following is a list of good housekeeping practices followed at these facilities:

- Floor drains are cleaned as needed or biannual basis
- Spills are immediately cleaned up with an absorbent
- All fluid products, including hydraulic fluid and oil are stored indoors
- All waste oil is stored in a tank
- Used antifreeze is kept in a covered container inside building “A”.
- All fluid changes that occur onsite are done indoors in the maintenance buildings unless repairs are necessary in the field.
- Spillages occurring during addition or removal of salt and sand piles are promptly cleaned up.
- Drip pans, Spigots & Funnels are used when changing or adding fluids to minimize leaks and drips.
- Salt is stored in a building.
- Spillages occurring during addition or removal of salt storage piles and sand salt mixing piles are promptly cleaned up.
- Sand/Salt is placed in a building or covered as required from April 1st – October 1st per Trans 277.
- Sand/Salt is mixed in a manner that the salt content is less than 5%
- Heated and cold storage sheds are swept several times a year.
- Garbage dumpsters are picked up by a commercial contractor.
- Waste oil, antifreeze and transmission fluids are picked up a contractor for recycling.
- Tires are periodically picked up by a commercial contractor per contract with Chippewa County Solid Waste / Recycling department.
- The sand/sediment is collected from the floor drainage systems by vac truck and is taken to the Hot Mix plant.

4.3 Preventative Waste

The following is a list of preventative maintenance procedures that are practiced:

- Spill response equipment is available.
- Catch basins and sediment traps are checked and cleaned as needed.
- Drainage swales are kept clear of debris and maintained to prevent erosion.
- The underground storage tank and fueling area is inspected on a regular basis for signs of spills and leaks.
- Hose and fittings on the fuel pumps are regularly inspected.
- Fuel pumps are properly labeled and emergency shut off is properly labeled.
- Hydraulic equipment is kept in good repair and checked for leaks.
- Leaks are contained in a drip pan until repairs can be made.

- Absorbent material is used when necessary.

4.4 Best Management Practices (BMP's)

The following is a list of existing BMP's:

- Salt is kept in buildings
- Sand/salt is mixed with a salt concentration of <5% and is covered from April 1st – November 1st.
- Areas in and around the salt and sand/salt pile is graded and paved.
- Brine storage is in a standalone building with spill containment measures.
- Fueling pad is elevated
- Outdoor Storage
    - Dumpster lid is closed except when being loaded.
    - Scrap metal is stored in a roll off container

4.5 Sediment and Erosion Control

Below is a list of potential erosion areas and measures to prevent erosion.

- Potential Source of Erosion at the Chippewa Falls Facility: Surface flow of storm water to the slopes along the southerly property boundary. Prior to the year 2000 there had been severe erosion on the steep slopes along the southeasterly boundary. Extensive grading work was performed to repair the erosion along the steep slopes bordering the railroad property.
    - Management practices to prevent erosion: Additional catch basin was added south of Building "F". The area was then graded and paved to direct the flow to the catch basins. Catch basin was also up graded south of building B. The area was then paved and also had an asphaltic curb installed along the southeasterly edge of the paved lot to prevent sheet flow over the steep slopes and direct the surface water to the catch basins.
    - Pavement is swept on an as needed basis to collect debris.

4.6 Management of Storm water Runoff

The following management practices for runoff are used at the Chippewa Falls facility:

- Paving and curbing is used along the southeasterly border to direct the surface water to catch basins.
- Drainage outfalls discharge to culverts on the railroad property some of which then discharge into the city owned retention pond.
- Drainage patterns to the north side of the site flow to the City of Chippewa Falls storm sewer system

4.7 Spill Prevention & Response Plan

The following spill prevention practices are used at the Chippewa Falls facility in the loading/unloading areas:

- Spill response equipment is kept near loading/unloading areas.
- Pollution prevention team leader or the spill coordinator will be advised immediately of all spills of hazardous or regulated material regardless of the quantity?
- Spill will be evaluated to determine the level of necessary response.

- Spills will be contained as close to the source as possible with an absorbent material.

The following steps will be used in the event of a spill:

Step 1: Approach the Incident

- When responding to a spill always approach with safety first mentality. If the incident is a hazardous, do not endanger yourself or others by entering environment. If there is a fire or need for medical attention, immediately call 911.
- To avoid exposure to fumes, smoke and vapor, approach the spill from upwind and stay clear of any spills.

Step 2: Secure the Area

- Isolate the spill.
- Keep people away from the spill and divert traffic as needed.
- If possible, stop the source of the spill.
- Eliminate any ignition sources.

Step 3: Identify the Spill

- Attempt to identify the spill by its characteristics (odor, color, sheen), labels or markings, container, activities, hazard warning, etc.

Step 4: Assessing the Area

- Determine the appropriate response actions and if additional help is needed.
- The actions will be dictated by:
    - Size of the spill
    - Hazards
    - Is there a fire or leak?
    - Is there potential for it to leave the site or mix with other substances?
- Observe the surroundings:
    - Is someone or something at risk?
    - Should the area be evacuated?
    - Is there any resources or material readily available to contain the spill?

Step 5: Report the Spill

- Report the spills as soon as possible and within 24 hours if the spill may cause pollution, such as toxic, flammable, corrosive, and dangerous industrial chemicals.
    - Wisconsin's reporting thresholds can be found in Attachment 1 below.
- Wisconsin Spill Hotline is: (800) 943-0003

Step 6: Contain the Spill

- Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (gloves, boots, safety glasses) when addressing the spill.
- Contain the spill by placing any available materials around to the perimeter. The goal is to stop the spill from spreading.
    - If the spill has potential of reaching any storm water conveyance systems, like street gutters, storm drain or inlet, swales, ditches, or river, place absorbent between the spill and conveyance device.

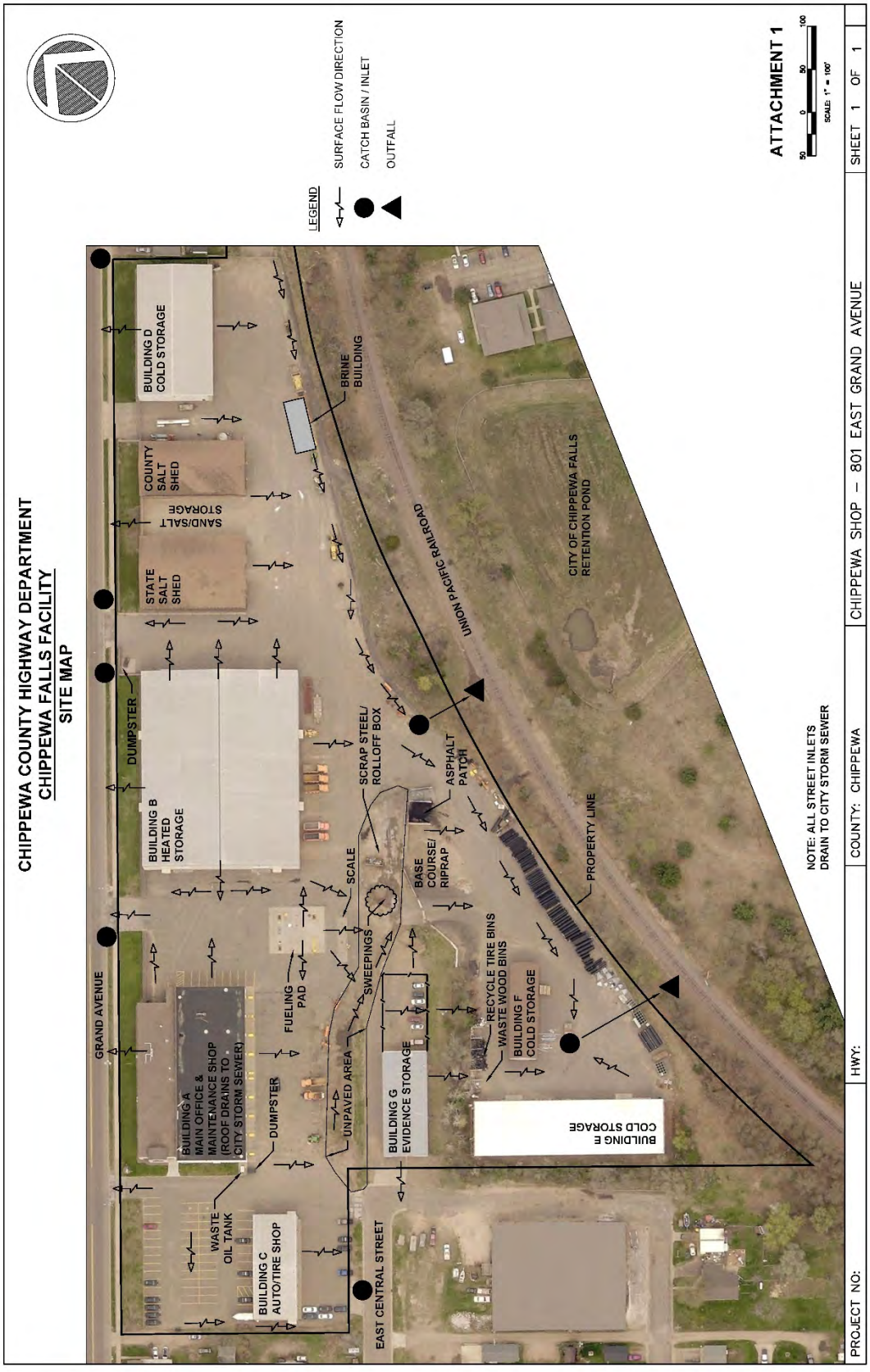
4.8 Employee Training

The department does not currently have a site specific spill response training program in place. Spill response training has been conducted in a non-site specific manner.

Appendix

1.1 Attachment 1 – Chippewa Falls Facility Site Map – Potential Storm Water Pollution Sources and Property Flow Paths
1.2 Attachment 2 – Table of Activates Exposed to Storm Water
1.3 Attachment 3 – Wisconsin DNR – Hazardous Substance Spills

Attachment 1 - Chippewa Falls Facility Site Map - Potential Storm Water Pollution Sources and Property Flow Paths



Attachment 2: Activates Exposed to Storm Water

Material or Signifigant Areas of the Chippewa Falls Facility	Potential Stormwater Pollutants	Likelyhood of Contact with Stormwater (	Methods Used to Sore/Handle/Process	Risk of Release
Maintenance Garage	Sediment, Metals, Hydrocarbons, Gasoline, Diesel, Detergents, Grease	Low	All fluid products are kept indoors	Low when repairs completed in the garage
Vehicle Fueling Area	Sediment, Metals, Hydrocarbons, Gasoline, Diesel	Low-Medium	Underground storage tanks	Medium
Vehicle/Heavy Equipment Storage	Oil & Grease Residues, Sediment, Paint Chips, Detergent, Salt	Low-Medium	Atcive equipment may be inside or out on concrete or asphalt surface. Floor drains inside of some buildings. Swept as needed. Vehicles are routinely checked for leaks.	Low
Vehicle/Equipment Repair	Oil & Grease Residues, Sediment, Paint Chips, Detergent, Salt	Low-High	All repairs handled in the garage when possible	Low when repairs completed in the garage. High when doing repairs in the field
Outdoor Loading/Unloading	Sediments, Nutrients, Metals, Organic Matter	Medium	Loading of hazardous materials or easily ripped or breakable containers are not loaded/unloaded outside during rain events	Low
Parking Lot Maintenance	Sediment, Salt, Metals, Hydrocarbons	High	Salt and sediments are swept as needed to avoid stormwater runoff	Medium
Building Repair/Maintenance	Sediments, Metals, Hydrocarbons,	Low	Work is done during dry periods	Low

	Paint, Detergents			
Waste Management (2 dumpsters)	Nutrients, Metals, Hydrocarbons, Toxins	Low	Dumpster lids are closed except when loading	Low
Turf Management	Sediments, Nutrients	High	Work is done during dry periods	Low
Salt Storage	Sediment, NaCl, MgCl	Low	Covered building, Material tracked outside is swept	Low
Sand/Salt Storage	Sediment, NaCl,	Medium	Storage is on a graded impervious surface. Tracked or spilled material is swept	Low
Brine Manufacturing/Storage	Sediment, NaCl, MgCl	Low	Covered building, Material tracked outside is swept	Low
Asphalt Millings Pile	Asphalt, Petroleum Residues, Sediment	High	Storage is on a graded impervious surface. Tracked or spilled material is swept	Low
Concrete Rubble Pile	Sediment, Lime, Chromium	High	Storage is on a graded impervious surface. Tracked or spilled material is swept	Low
Gravel Storage Pile	Sediment	High	Storage is on a graded impervious surface. Tracked or spilled material is swept	Low
Rip Rap	Sediment	High	Storage is on a graded impervious surface. Tracked or spilled material is swept	Low
Rock Chip Pile	Sediment	High	Storage is on a graded impervious surface. Tracked or spilled material is swept	Low
Sand (washed)	Sediment	High	Storage is on a graded impervious surface. Tracked or spilled material is swept	Low
Obsolete Vehicle/Scrap Metal Storage Area	Gasoline, Diesel, Oil & Grease, Ethylene Glycol, Paint Chips, Mercury, Other Metals	High		Low

Wisconsin DNR - Hazardous Substance Spills

Remediation and Redevelopment Program **October 2021**

Immediate Reporting Required for Hazardous Substance Spills

If you are aware of a hazardous substance spill notify the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). State law requires the IMMEDIATE reporting of hazardous substance spills and other discharges to the environment.

CALL 800-943-0003 TO REPORT SPILLS

Use DNR Form 4400-225 to report other hazardous substance discharges.

Other hazardous substance discharges discovered during an environmental assessment or laboratory analysis of soil, sediment, groundwater or vapor samples, including historical contamination and contamination caused by an ongoing long-term release, should be reported to the DNR by submitting the DNR web form *Notification for Hazardous Substance Discharge Form – Non-Emergency Only* **(Form 4400-225)**. Directions for accessing and submitting web form 4400-225 are available at https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Brownfields/Submittal.html.

- ✓ **Report hazardous substance discharges as soon as visual or olfactory evidence confirms a discharge or laboratory data is available to document a discharge. Do not wait to complete a Phase II environmental assessment, or other similar report, to notify the DNR.**

Reporting is everyone's responsibility

Individuals and entities that cause a hazardous substance spill or discharge to the environment are required by state law to notify the DNR immediately - as soon as the spill or discharge is identified. Individuals and entities that own or control property where the spill or discharge occurred must report the discharge immediately if it is not reported by the person or entity that caused the discharge.

For public health and safety, the DNR encourages everyone to report known hazardous substance discharges. Reporting a spill or other discharge, in itself, does not make a person or entity liable for the contamination.

Proper spill containment, cleanup, and disposal is always required

Every person/entity (including lenders and local governments) that causes a hazardous substance discharge, or owns or controls property at which a discharge occurred, must comply with the response action requirements in Wis. Admin. Chs. NR 700 to 799. No spill or discharge is exempt from the duty to properly contain, clean up and

dispose of the substance and associated contaminated media, such as soil, water and other affected materials.

Publication: RR-560
dnr.wi.gov
Search: "spills"

Spill reporting exemptions

All spills must be cleaned up, but it is generally not necessary to report recent spills that are:

- less than 1 gallon of gasoline
- less than 5 gallons of any petroleum product other than gasoline
- any amount of gasoline or other petroleum product that is completely contained on an impervious surface
- individual discharges authorized by a permit or program approved under Wis. Stat. Chs. 289 - 299
- less than 25 gallons of liquid fertilizer
- less than 250 pounds of dry fertilizer
- pesticides that would cover less than 1 acre of land if applied according to label instructions
  - NOTE: Reporting is required if the ongoing, long-term release or application of a permitted pesticide, fertilizer or other substance accumulates to levels that exceed current health or safety standards.
- less than the federal reportable quantities listed in 40 C.F.R. §§ 117 or 302
  - NOTE: U.S. EPA (federal) spill reporting requirements are outlined on the internet at https://www.epa.gov/emergency-response/when- are-you-required-report-oil-spill-and-hazardous-substance-release.

Spill reporting exemptions do not apply (and reporting is required) when:

- the spilled substance has not evaporated or been cleaned up in accordance with Wis. Admin. chs. NR 700–799 the spilled substance is a potential fire, explosion or safety hazard
- the spilled substance causes, or threatens to cause, chronic or acute human health concerns
  - NOTE: If you are unsure about potential human health effects, consult with local or state health officials.
- the spilled substance adversely impacts, or threatens to impact, the air, lands or waters of the state (as either a single discharge or when accumulated with past discharges) - even if the degree of the impact has not yet been thoroughly evaluated
  - NOTE: If the substance causes sheen on surface water, has entered or is on the verge of entering the waters of the state, DNR will consider the spilled substance a threat to impact, or to have adversely impacted, waters of the state and reporting is required.

Terms, definitions, statutes and rules

Hazardous substance —Any substance that can cause harm to human health and safety, or the environment, because of where it is spilled, the amount spilled, its toxicity or its concentration. Even common products such as milk, butter, pickle juice, corn, beer, etc., may be considered a hazardous substance if discharged to a sensitive area.

Discharge — Spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, dumping, etc., to land, air or water.

Spill — A discharge that is typically a one-time event or occurrence, and usually

inadvertent.

Wis. Stat. § 292.11(2) and Wis. Admin. § NR 706.05 — Require individuals and entities that possess or control a hazardous substance, or that cause the discharge of a hazardous substance to the environment, to notify the DNR immediately about the discharge.

Wis. Stat. § 292.99 — Authorizes penalties up to $5,000 for each violation of the notification requirement.

Consult Wis. Stat. Ch. 292 and Wis. Admin. §§ 700 – 799, and dnr.wi.gov for further information on hazardous substance spill and discharge reporting, investigation and cleanup.

DNR contact information

To report a discharge call 1-800-943-0003. For more information on the spills program, including contact information, visit dnr.wi.gov, search "Spills".