CITY OF DE PERE

Building Inspection

335 South Broadway, De Pere, WI 54115 | 920-339-4053 | www.deperewi.gov

Soil Erosion Control Permit Requirements

All permits shall require the responsible party to:

- (1) Notify the building inspector within 48 hours of commencing any land disturbing construction activity.
- (2) Notify the building inspector of completion of any BMPs within 14 business days after their installation.
- (3) Obtain permission in writing from the building inspector prior to any modification pursuant to subsection 42-11(c) of the erosion and sediment control plan.
- (4) Install all BMPs as identified in the approved erosion and sediment control plan.
- (5) Maintain all road drainage systems, storm water drainage systems, BMPs and other facilities identified in the erosion and sediment control plan.
- (6) Repair any siltation or erosion damage to adjoining surfaces and drainage ways resulting from land disturbing construction activities and document repairs in a site inspection log.
- (7) Inspect the BMPs within 24 hours after each rain of one-half inch or more which results in runoff during active construction periods, and at least once each week. Make needed repairs and install additional BMPs as necessary, and document these activities in an inspection log that also includes the date of inspection, the name of individual who performed the inspection and a description of the present phase of the construction at the site.
- (8) Allow the building inspector to enter the site for the purpose of inspecting compliance with the erosion and sediment control plan or for performing any work necessary to bring the site into compliance with the erosion and sediment control plan. Keep a copy of the erosion and sediment control plan at the construction site.
- (9) The permit applicant shall post the "certificate of permit coverage" in a conspicuous location at the construction site.

Enforcement:

(1) When BMP's have not been implemented per the soil erosion control plan, a notice of non-compliance will be sent to the owner, general contractor, and the applicant contractor on file.



(2) If non-compliance has not been corrected within five (5) business days or subsequent inspection, a written notice of non-compliance will be sent (see following enforcement per municipal code Sec. 42-14).

DPMC Sec. 42-14. - Enforcement.

- (a) The building inspector may post a stop-work order if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Any land disturbing construction activity regulated under this chapter is occurring without a permit;
 - (2) The erosion and sediment control plan is not being implemented in a good faith manner;
 - (3) The conditions of the permit are not being met.
- (b) If the responsible party does not cease activity as required in a stop-work order posted under this section or fails to comply with the erosion and sediment control plan or permit conditions, the building inspector may revoke the permit.
- (c) If the responsible party, where no permit has been issued or the permit has been revoked, does not cease the activity after being notified by the building inspector, or if a responsible party violates a stop-work order posted under subsection (a) of this section, the building inspector may request the city attorney to obtain a cease and desist order in any court with jurisdiction.
- (d) The board of appeals may retract the stop-work order issued under subsection (a) or the permit revocation under subsection (b) of this section.
- (e) After posting a stop-work order under subsection (a), the building inspector may issue a notice of intent to the responsible party of its intent to perform work necessary to comply with this chapter. The building inspector may go on the land and commence the work after issuing the notice of intent. The costs of the work performed under this subsection by the building inspector, plus interest at the rate authorized by the Common Council, shall be billed to the responsible party. In the event a responsible party fails to pay the amount due, the clerk shall enter the amount due on the tax rolls and collect as a special assessment against the property pursuant to Wis. Stats. ch. 66., subch. VII.
- (f) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$200.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 and the costs of prosecution for each violation. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense.

DPMC Sec. 42-6. - Applicability of maximum extent practicable.

Maximum extent practicable applies when a person who is subject to a performance standard of this chapter demonstrates to the building inspector's satisfaction that a performance standard is not achievable and that a lower level of performance is appropriate. In making the assertion that a performance standard is not achievable and that a level of performance different from the performance standard is the maximum extent practicable, the responsible party shall take into account the best available technology, cost effectiveness, geographic features, and other competing interests such as protection of public safety and welfare, protection of endangered and threatened resources, and preservation of historic properties.

Soil Erosion Control Plan Information.

Each erosion and sediment control plan shall include a description of appropriate control BMPs that will be installed and maintained at the construction site to prevent pollutants from reaching waters of the state. The erosion and sediment control plan shall clearly describe the appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs for each major land disturbing construction activity and the timing during the period of land disturbing construction activity that the erosion and sediment control BMPs will be implemented. The description of erosion and sediment control BMPs shall include, when appropriate, the following minimum requirements:

- (1) Description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including a BMP implementation schedule. The erosion and sediment control plan shall ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized.
- (2) Description of structural practices to divert flow away from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from the site. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the building inspector, structural measures shall be installed on upland soils.
- (3) Management of overland flow at all areas of the construction site, unless otherwise controlled by outfall controls.
- (4) Trapping of sediment in channelized flow.
- (5) Staging land disturbing construction activities to limit exposed soil areas subject to erosion.
- (6) Protection of downslope drainage inlets where they occur.
- (7) Minimization of tracking at all vehicle and equipment entry and exit locations of the construction site.

- (8) Clean up of off-site sediment deposits.
- (9) Proper disposal of building and waste material.
- (10) Stabilization of drainage ways.
- (11) Installation of permanent stabilization practices as soon as possible after final grading.
- (12) Minimization of dust to the maximum extent practicable.

DPMC Chapter 42 - 10 (g) Permit duration:

Permits issued under this section shall be valid for a period of 180 days, or the length of the building permit or other construction authorizations, whichever is longer, from the date of issuance. The building inspector may grant one or more extensions not to exceed 180 days cumulatively. The building inspector may require additional BMPs as a condition of the extension if they are necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter. Permit duration. Permits issued under this section shall be valid for a period of 180 days, or the length of the building permit or other construction authorizations, whichever is longer, from the date of issuance. The building inspector may grant one or more extensions not to exceed 180 days cumulatively. The building inspector may require additional BMPs as a condition of the extension if they are necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

DPMC 42-9 (2 (3) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be maintained until final stabilization. (3) - Final stabilization activity shall commence when land disturbing activities cease and final grade has been reached on any portion of the site.

APPLICANT'S STATEMENT:

I certify that the information provided on this form is complete and accurate and hereby agree to comply with all applicable statutes of the State of Wisconsin and ordinances of the City of De Pere, Wisconsin. I further understand that the issuance of this permit creates no legal liability, express or implied, on the City of De Pere, Wisconsin. The responsible party throughout the duration of the construction activities shall maintain all BMPs necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter until the site has undergone final stabilization.

Signature:		
Date:	License #:	

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Chelsea J Myers Building Inspector 920-339-4053 cmyers@mail.de-pere.org

July 10, 2019

To: All Contractors

Re: Soil erosion control and inlet protection

Dear Contractors,

We are **discontinuing** the use of **Type B** inlet protection soil erosion methods. Please utilize Type D for street inlets and Type A for field inlet protection; illustrations included.

If you have any concerns or questions feel free to contact myself (Chelsea Myers – 339-4053) or my colleagues in the City of De Pere Engineering Department at 339-4060.

Type D



Type A



Chelsea J Myers Building Inspector

Cc: Dennis T Jensen, Senior Building Inspector Jenna LaRoche, Senior Engineering Technician

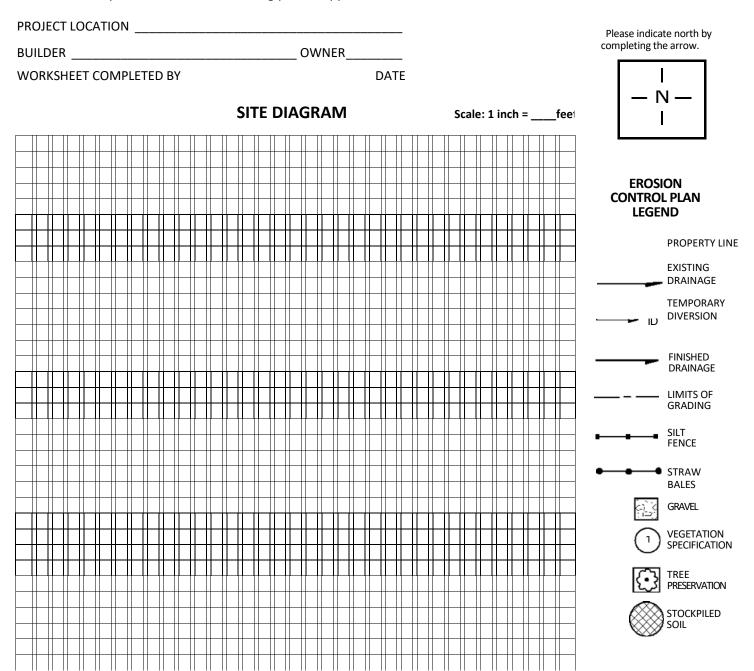
Standard Erosion Control Plan

for 1- & 2-Family Dwelling Construction Sites

According to Chapters Comm 20 & 21 of the Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code, soil erosion control information needs to be included on the plot plan which is submitted and approved prior to the issuance of building permits for 1- & 2-family dwelling units in those jurisdictions where the soil erosion control provisions of the Uniform Dwelling Code are enforced. This Standard Erosion Control Plan is provided to assist in meeting this requirement.

Instructions:

- 1. Complete this plan by filling in requested information, completing the site diagram and marking appropriate boxes on the inside of this form.
- 2. In completing the site diagram, give consideration to potential erosion that may occur before, during, and after grading. Water runoff patterns can change significantly as a site is reshaped.
- 3. Submit this plan at the time of building permit application.



NOT APPLICABLE **EROSION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST** COMPLETED Check (✔) appropriate boxes below, and complete the site diagram with necessary information. **Site Characteristics** North arrow, scale, and site boundary. Indicate and name adjacent streets or roadways. Location of existing drainageways, streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands or wells. Location of storm sewer inlets. Location of existing and proposed buildings and paved areas. The disturbed area on the lot. Approximate gradient and direction of slopes before grading operations. Approximate gradient and direction of slopes after grading operations. Overland runoff (sheet flow) coming onto the site from adjacent areas. **Erosion Control Practices** Location of temporary soil storage piles. Note: Soil storage piles should be placed behind a sediment fence, a 10 foot wide vegetative strip, or should be covered with a tarp or more than 25 feet from any downslope road or drainageway. Location of access drive(s). Note: Access drive should have 2 to 3 inch aggregate stone laid at least 7 feet wide and 6 inches thick. Drives should extend from the roadway 50 feet or to the house foundation (whichever is less). Location of sediment controls (filter fabric fence, straw bale fence or 10-foot-wide vegetative strip) that will prevent eroded soil from leaving the site. Location of sediment barriers around on-site storm sewer inlets. Location of diversions. Note: Although not specifically required by code, it is recommended that concentrated flow (drainageways) be diverted (re-directed) around disturbed areas. Overland runoff (sheet flow)from adjacent areas greater than 10,000 sq. ft. should also be diverted around disturbed areas. Location of practices that will be applied to control erosion on steep slopes (greater than 12% grade). Note: Such practices include maintaining existing vegetation, placement of additional sediment fences, diversions, and re-vegetation by sodding or seeding with use of erosion control mats. Location of practices that will control erosion on areas of concentrated runoff flow. Note: Unstabilized drainageways, ditches, diversions, and inlets should be protected from erosion through use of such practices as in-channel fabric or straw bale barriers, erosion control mats, staked sod, and rock rip-rap. When used, a given in-channel barrier should not receive drainage from more than two acres of unpaved area, or one acre of paved area. In-channel practices should not be installed in perennial streams (streams with year round flow). Location of other planned practices not already noted.

COMPLETED	NOT APPLICABLE	Indicate management strategy by checking (✔) the appropriate box. Management Strategies
		Temporary stabilization of disturbed areas.
		Note: It is recommended that disturbed areas and soil piles left inactive for extended periods of time be stabilized by seeding (between April 1 and September 15), or by other cover, such as tarping or mulching.
		Permanent stabilization of site by re-vegetation or other means as soon as possible (lawn establishment).
		Indicate re-vegetation method: Seed Sod Other
		Expected date of permanent re-vegetation:
		ullet Re-vegetation responsibility of: $lacksquare$ Builder $lacksquare$ Owner/Buyer
		 Is temporary seeding or mulching planned if site is not seeded by Sept. 15 or sodded by Nov. 15? Yes No
		Use of downspout and/or sump pump outlet extensions.
		Note: It is recommended that flow from downspouts and sump pump outlets be routed through plastic drainage pipe to stable areas such as established sod or pavement.
		Trapping sediment during de-watering operations.
		Note: Sediment-laden discharge water from pumping operations should be ponded behind a sediment barrier until most of the sediment settles out.
		Proper disposal of building material waste so that pollutants and debris are not carried off-site by wind or water.
		Maintenance of erosion control practices.
		 Sediment will be removed from behind sediment fences and barriers before it reaches a depth that is equal to half the height of the barrier.
		 Breaks and gaps in sediment fences and barriers will be repaired immediately. Decomposing straw bales will be replaced (typical bale life is three months).
		 All sediment that moves off-site due to construction activity will be cleaned up before the end of the same workday.
		 All sediment that moves off-site due to storm events will be cleaned up before the end of the next workday.
		 Access drives will be maintained throughout construction.
		 All installed erosion control practices will be maintained until the disturbed areas they protect are stabilized.

EROSION CONTROL REGULATIONS

Erosion control and stormwater regulations can be complex. Local, state and, in some cases, federal regulations may apply. Before construction make sure you have the appropriate permits.

LOCAL ORDINANCES

Check with your county, city, village, or town for any local erosion control ordinances including shoreland zoning requirements. Except for new 1- & 2-family dwellings, local ordinances may be more strict than state regulations. They may also require erosion control on construction projects not affected by state or federal regulations.

UNIFORM DWELLING CODE (DEPT. OF COMMERCE)

CONTROLS REQUIRED

- Silt fences, straw bales, or other approved perimeter measures along downslope sides and side slopes.
- Access drive.
- Straw bales, filter fabric fences or other barriers to protect on-site sewer inlets.
- Additional controls if needed for steep slopes or other special conditions.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

- Local building inspector
- Department of Commerce, Safety and Buildings Division,
 P.O. Box 7970, Madison, Wis. 53707-7970, (608) 267-5113.

STORMWATER PERMIT (DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES)

CONTROLS REQUIRED

- Erosion control measures specified in the Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Practice Handbook.
- Measures to control storm water after construction.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT

 Department of Natural Resources, Storm Water Permits, P.O. 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, (608) 267-7694.

For more assistance on plan preparation, refer to the Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code, the DNR Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Handbook, and UW–Extension publication Erosion Control for Home Builders. The Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code and the Wisconsin Construction Site Best Management Handbook are available through the State of Wisconsin Document Sales, (608) 266-3358.

Erosion Control for Home Builders (GWQ001) can be ordered through Extension Publications, (608) 262-3346 or the Department of Commerce, (608) 267-4405. A PDF version of Erosion Control for Home Builders (GWQ001) and Standard Erosion Control Plan are also available at http://clean-water.uwex.edu/pubs/sheets

This publication is available from county UW-Extension offices or from Extension Publications, 45 N. Charter St., Madison, WI 53715. (608) 262-3346 or toll-free (877) 947-7827. A publication of the University of Wisconsin–Extension in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Wisconsin Department of Commerce.





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