Standard Erosion Control Plan for 1 & 2 Family Dwelling Construction Sites

According to Chapters ILHR 20 & 21 of the Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code, a soil erosion control plan needs to be 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.

Site Diagram

Scale: 1 inch = _____ feet

EROSION CONTROL PLAN LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- EXISTING DRAINAGE
- TD TEMPORARY DIVERSION
- FINISHED DRAINAGE
- LIMITS OF GRADING
- SILT FENCE
- STRAW BALES
- GRAVEL
- 1 VEGETATION SPECIFICATION
- TREE PRESERVATION
- STOCKPILED SOIL

Please indicate north by completing the arrow below.

N

PROJECT LOCATION _____

BUILDER _____ OWNER _____

WORKSHEET COMPLETED BY _____ DATE _____

EROSION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST

Completed | Not Applicable

Check (✓) appropriate boxes below, and complete the site diagram with necessary information.

Site Characteristics

Completed	Not Applicable	
☐		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 final grading operations.
☐	☐	Overland runoff (sheet flow) coming onto the site from adjacent areas.

Erosion Control Practices

Completed	Not Applicable	
☐	☐	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 gravel access drive(s).
		Note: Gravel 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 strips) 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 by seeding with use of erosion control mats.
☐	☐	Location of practices that will control erosion in 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 <u>should not</u> be installed in perennial streams (streams with year-round flow.)
☐	☐	Location of other planned practices not already noted.

Planned Not Planned

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 1st and September 15th), 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: _____

Re-vegetation responsibility of: Builder ☐ 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 dewatering 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 barrier's height.
- 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.
- Gravel access drives will be maintained throughout construction.
- All installed erosion control practices will be maintained until the disturbed areas they protect are stabilized.

For more assistance on plan preparation, refer to Chapters ILHR 20 & 21 of 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 State of Wisconsin Document Sales, 608/266-3558.

Erosion Control for Home Builders (GWQ001) can be ordered through Cooperative Extension Publications, 608/262-3346 or the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations, 608/267-9360.

EROSION CONTROL REGULATIONS

UNIFORM DWELLING CODE (DILHR)

PROJECTS AFFECTED

- All new 1 and 2 family dwellings in Wisconsin started on or after December 1, 1992.
- Additions to dwellings built after June 1, 1980.

APPLICATION PROCESS

- Erosion control plan must be submitted with building permit application to the local building inspector in communities where the dwelling code is enforced
- Erosion control plan must show:
  - —Location of the dwelling, other buildings, wells, surface waters and disposal systems on the site with respect to property lines
  - —Direction of all slopes on the site
  - —Location and type of erosion control measures

CONTROLS REQUIRED

- Silt fences or straw bales along downslope sides and side slopes
- Gravel 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

MAINTENANCE AND WASTE DISPOSAL

- Sediment controls must be maintained until the site is stabilized by mulching and seeding, sodding or landscaping
- All building waste must be properly disposed to prevent pollutants and debris from being carried off-site

ENFORCEMENT

- Erosion control inspections will be made during other regular inspections (footing and foundation, rough construction, final, etc.)
- Violations must be corrected within 72 hours
- Stop work orders may be issued for noncompliance

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT

- Local building inspector
- Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations (DILHR), Safety and Buildings Division, P.O. Box 7969, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, (608) 267-5113.

STORMWATER PERMIT (DNR)

PROJECTS AFFECTED

- Any construction project that disturbs **5 acres** or more
- Smaller sites that are part of a planned development involving 5 acres or more of land disturbance
- Effective October 1, 1992 for any new or continuing project
- Exceptions: Indian tribal lands and work done by local government staff

APPLICATION PROCESS

- File a "notice of intent" application (Form #3400-161) with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) 30 days before construction begins
- Application must include:
  - —Timetable for land disturbing activities and installation of erosion control measures including project start and completion dates
  - —Proposed erosion and storm water pollution control practices during and after construction
  - —Documentation that an erosion control and storm water management plan which meets DNR standards has been prepared (plan does not need to be submitted with the application)
  - —Other information related to site location and permit holder

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) 266-7078

LOCAL ORDINANCES

Check with your county, and 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.

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