

Walworth County Conservation Standards

For

Permeable Pavement

Permeable pavement is a man-made permeable surface that is designed, installed and maintained according to county conservation standards to allow the movement of storm water through the surface into an underground reservoir.



Technical Standard: WDNR Conservation Practice Code #1008, Permeable Pavement
http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/standards/postconst_standards.html

Conservation Plan Submittal Checklist for Permeable Pavement

A conservation plan includes site-specific plan maps, narratives, drawings, job sheets or other instructions and details for the establishment or installation of permeable pavement. The following information and documents are the minimum requirements for the preparation of a conservation plan for the establishment and installation of permeable pavement.

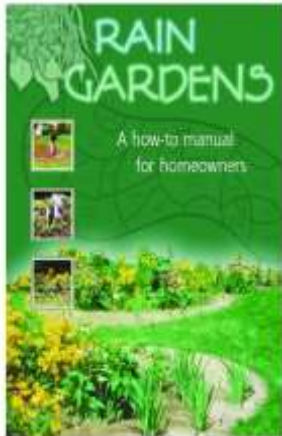
- (1) A soil and site evaluation conducted in accordance with WDNR *Conservation Practice Standard 1002, "Site Evaluation for Storm Water Infiltration,"* must be performed and written documentation of the evaluation.
- (2) The permeable surface must meet the setback distance from any privately operated waste treatment system, POWTS, including the dispersal soil.
- (3) The permeable surface can be no closer than 10 feet from any building foundation.
- (4) A scaled site plan labeled with the location(s), dimensions and the description of the proposed permeable surface material.
- (5) A design report, signed by a **professional engineer**, licensed in the State of Wisconsin, to support infiltration design criteria and compliance with WDNR Conservation Practice Standard 1008, "Permeable Pavement," or other standards approved by the Walworth County Land Conservation Division.
- (6) Plans and specifications that identify materials, construction processes and sequencing, location, size and elevations, plan views and cross-sections of the permeable surface system, showing its shape, dimensions, grades, underdrain locations, if used, and elevations, and depths of system components.
- (7) Evaluation and maintenance plan. A narrative with monitoring and maintenance specifications to insure the long-term viability of the permeable pavement shall be prepared and will include specifications for cleaning pavement, replacement of pavement and measures to prevent clogging.
- (8) The establishment of construction of a permeable pavement project will require the preparation of a construction site erosion control plan and approval of a Walworth County Conservation Site Erosion Control Permit.

Walworth County Conservation Standards

for

Rain Gardens

A rain garden, approved as a mitigation measure, must be planned, designed and established according to Walworth County Conservation Standards. A rain garden is a depressed area in the landscape that collects rain water from a roof, driveway or street and allows it to soak into the ground. A rain garden is planted with a diversity of native plants.



Technical Standard:

WDNR PUB-WT-776-2003 <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Stormwater/documents/RgManual.pdf>

Conservation Plan Submittal Checklist for Rain Gardens

A conservation plan includes site-specific plan maps, narratives, drawings, job sheets or other instructions and details for the establishment of a rain garden. The following information and documents are the minimum requirements for the preparation of a conservation plan for the establishment of a rain garden.

- (1) A scaled site plan labeled with the location(s), dimensions and the description of the proposed rain garden. Identify and label the location of any structure, well, and waste treatment system. Mark and label the ordinary high water mark of any lake or stream present.
- (2) Describe the surface condition of the proposed location of the rain garden.
- (3) Plans and specifications that identify materials, construction processes and sequencing, location, size and elevations, plan views and cross-sections of the rain garden, showing its shape, dimensions, grades, underdrain locations, if used, and elevations, and depths of system components.
- (4) A planting plan including the composition of the plant species, planting rates, planting procedures and specifications for any planting, including planting schedule.
 - a. A site plan labeled with the distribution and density of the plant species to be planted, by scientific and common name.
 - b. Planting methods, including site preparation instructions.
 - c. The herbicide name, if used, and the method and rate of application.
 - d. Compost, mulching and/or matting specifications,.
 - e. A planting schedule.
 - f. Care and handling of plant materials
 - g. Watering and weeding plan.
- (5) A construction site erosion and sediment control plan complying with the performance standards listed in Sec. 26- 58 of this ordinance and the plan requirements listed in Sec. 26- 66 of this ordinance.

Walworth County Conservation Standards

For

Vegetated Buffers

Vegetated buffers, approved as a component of a mitigation plan approved by the Walworth County Zoning Division, shall be established in accordance with Walworth County conservation standards. The location, dimensions and composition of the vegetated buffer, shall be approved by the Walworth County Zoning Division. The Walworth County Zoning Division may determine that vegetated buffer must consist of native plant species.



Technical Standards:

USDA Natural Resources- Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) Wisconsin Biology Technical Note #1 –Shoreland Habita
<https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/WI/Biology-TN-1.pdf>

Conservation Plan Submittal Checklist for Vegetated Buffer

A conservation plan includes site-specific plan maps, narratives, drawings, job sheets or other instructions and details for the establishment of the vegetated buffer. The following information and documents are the minimum requirements for the preparation and submittal of a conservation plan for the establishment of a vegetated buffer.

- (1) Scaled site map(s) showing the location(s) and dimensions of the proposed vegetated buffer and description of the existing vegetation or surface cover present. Mark and label, the ordinary high water mark of the body of water, if present. Identify and label stairways, pathways, piers and other structures, if present or proposed on the parcel.
- (2) Describe the condition and composition of the existing plant cover, if present, that will be replaced within the proposed vegetated buffer.
- (3) Provide photographs of the proposed vegetated buffer project site.
- (4) On a site plan map, locate and label access sites used to establish the proposed vegetated buffer. If a new permanent or temporary driveway or project access road is proposed, follow permit application instructions for a construction site erosion control permit for driveway/roadway construction.
- (5) On a site plan map, locate and label all erosion and sediment control best management practices to be used during the establishment of the vegetated buffer. The methods include, but are not limited to mulching, silt fences, geo-textile covering or matting.
- (6) Planting plan. The planting plan for the establishment of a vegetated buffer will include:
 - a. A site plan labeled with the distribution and density of the plant species to be planted, by scientific and common name.
 - b. Planting methods, including site preparation instructions.
 - c. The herbicide name, if used, and the method and rate of application.
 - d. Mulching and/or matting specifications, if used.
 - e. A planting schedule.
 - f. Care and handling of plant materials
 - g. Watering and weeding plan.
- (7) Evaluation and maintenance plan. A narrative with monitoring and maintenance specifications to insure the long-term viability of the vegetated buffer shall be prepared and will include specifications for weed management and replacement of plantings, if needed.
- (8) Buffer locations with severe or limiting site conditions, such as steep slopes, erodible soils, or wetness, may require additional site planning information and considerations.

Walworth County Conservation Standards
for
Roof Collection Systems

Roof collection systems approved as a mitigation measure by the Walworth County Zoning Division must be planned, designed and implemented according to County Conservation Systems. A roof collection system collects and convey runoff from a roof into an infiltration trench, vegetative swale, rain garden or an approved planted area and provides for filtration or infiltration without creating an erosion problem.

Technical Standard: USDA Natural Resources- Field Office Technical Guide

Conservation Practice Code #558- Roof Runoff Structure https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/WI/558_Standard.pdf



Infiltration Trench



Vegetative Swale



Rain Garden

WDNR Conservation Practice Code#1007 WDNR Conservation Practice Code #1005

WDNR PUB-WT-776-2003

Conservation Plan Submittal Checklist for Roof Collection System

A conservation plan includes site-specific plan maps, narratives, drawings, job sheets or other instructions and details for the establishment of the roof collection system and the best management practice planned to manage discharge of roof runoff. The following information and documents are the minimum requirements for the preparation of a conservation plan for the establishment of a roof collection system

(1) A scaled site plan labeled with the location(s), dimensions and the description of the roof discharges and a proposed collection device. Identify and label the location of any structure, well, and waste treatment system. Mark and label the ordinary high water mark of any lake or stream present.

(2) Describe the surface condition of the proposed collection system.

(3) Provide Soil Evaluation and Examination Information, to determine the suitability of the soil conditions for proposed collection system.

(3) Plans and specifications that identify materials, construction processes and sequencing, location, size and elevations, plan views and cross-sections of the collection system, showing its shape, dimensions, grades, underdrain locations, if used, and elevations, and depths of system components.

(4) A planting plan including the composition of the plant species, planting rates, planting procedures and specifications for any planting, including planting schedule. For infiltration trench, provide the composition and dimensions of the granular material.

- a. A site plan labeled with the distribution and density of the plant species to be planted, by scientific and common name.
- b. Planting methods, including site preparation instructions.
- d. Compost, mulching and/or matting specifications. For trenches, the composition of the granular material, and depth.
- e. A planting schedule.
- f. Care and handling of plant materials, if used
- g. Watering and weeding plan.
- h. Maintenance plan for the collection system, including inspection and maintenance specification and frequency.

(5) A construction site erosion and sediment control plan complying with the performance standards listed in Sec. 26- 58 of this ordinance and the plan requirements listed in Sec. 26- 66 of this ordinance.

Walworth County Conservation Standards
for
Shielding Retaining Walls

Shielding retaining walls, approved as a mitigation measure by the Walworth County Zoning Division, must be planned, designed and implemented according to Walworth County Conservation Standards. Screening existing retaining walls with native vegetation, aids in restoring natural scenic beauty to the shore.



Conservation Plan Submittal Checklist for Shielding Retaining Walls

A conservation plan includes site-specific plan maps, narratives, drawings, job sheets or other instructions and details for the establishment plant materials for shielding retaining walls. The following planting information is minimum requirements for the preparation and submittal of a conservation plan for the establishment of a **retaining wall shielding plan**:

- (1) A scaled site plan showing the location of the existing retaining wall.
- (2) Photos of the retaining walls, proposed for shielding.
- (3) Planting plan:
 - a. Specifying the distribution and density of the plant species to be planted, by scientific and common name.
 - b. Planting methods, including site preparation instructions, and site access location.
 - c. Mulching and/or matting specifications, if used.
 - d. A planting schedule.
 - e. Care and handling of plant materials.
 - f. Watering and weeding plan.

