Ordinance 2016-06 Chapter 20

EROSION CONTROL ORDINANCE

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20.01 AUTHORITY.
(1) This ordinance is adopted under the authority granted by s. 61.354, Wis. Stats. This ordinance supersedes all provisions of an ordinance previously enacted under s. 61.35, Wis. Stats., that relate to construction site erosion control. Except as otherwise specified in s. 61.354, Wis. Stats., s. 61.35, Wis. Stats., applies to this ordinance and to any amendments to this ordinance.
(2) The provisions of this ordinance are deemed not to limit any other lawful regulatory powers of the same governing body.
(3) The Village Board of Trustees hereby designates the administering authority to administer and enforce the provisions of this ordinance.
(4) The requirements of this ordinance do not preempt more stringent erosion and sediment control requirements that may be imposed by any of the following:
   (a) Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources administrative rules, permits or approvals including those authorized under ss. 281.16 and 283.33, Wis. Stats.
   (b) Targeted non-agricultural performance standards promulgated in rules by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under s. NR 151.004, Wis. Adm. Code.

20.02 FINDINGS OF FACT.
The Village Board of Trustees finds that runoff from land disturbing construction activity carries a significant amount of sediment and other pollutants
to the waters of the state in the Village of North Fond du Lac.

20.03 PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this ordinance to further the maintenance of safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; prevent and control soil erosion; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; preserve ground cover and scenic beauty; and promote sound economic growth, by minimizing the amount of sediment and other pollutants carried by runoff or discharged from land disturbing construction activity to waters of the state in the Village of North Fond du Lac.

20.04 APPLICABILITY AND JURISDICTION.

(1) APPLICABILITY.

(a) This ordinance applies to the following land disturbing construction activities except as provided under sub. (b):

1. A construction site, which has 4,000 square feet or greater of land disturbing construction activity.

2. A construction site, which has 100 cubic yards or greater of excavation volume, filling volume, or some combination of excavation and filling volume.

3. A construction site, which has 100 linear feet or greater of land disturbance to a highway, street, driveway, swale, ditch, waters of the state, wetland, protective area, or other non-agricultural drainage facility which conveys concentrated flow. Wetlands shall be delineated in accordance with s. NR 103.08(1m).

(b) This ordinance does not apply to the following:

1. Land disturbing construction activity that includes the construction of 1- and 2-family residential dwellings that are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale and that result in less than 1 acre of disturbance. These construction sites are regulated by the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services under s. SPS 321.125 Wis. Adm. Code.

2. A construction project that is exempted by federal statutes or regulations from the requirement to have a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued under chapter 40, Code of Federal Regulations, part 122, for land disturbing construction activity.

3. Nonpoint discharges from agricultural activity areas.

4. Nonpoint discharges from silviculture activities.

5. Mill and crush operations.

(c) Notwithstanding the applicability requirements in paragraph (a), this ordinance applies to construction sites of any size that, in the opinion of the administering authority, are likely to result in runoff that exceeds the safe capacity of the existing drainage facilities or receiving body of water, that causes undue channel erosion, that increases water pollution by scouring or the transportation of particulate matter or that endangers property or public safety.

(2) JURISDICTION.

This ordinance applies to land disturbing construction activity on construction sites located within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the Village of North Fond du Lac.

(3) EXCLUSIONS.

This ordinance is not applicable to activities conducted by a state agency, as defined under s.
227.01 (1), Wis. Stats., but also including the office of district attorney, which is subject to the state plan promulgated or a memorandum of understanding entered into under s. 281.33 (2), Wis. Stats.

20.05 DEFINITIONS.

(1) “Administering authority” means a governmental employee, or a regional planning commission empowered under s. 61.354, Wis. Stats., that is designated by the Village Board of Trustees to administer this ordinance.

(2) “Agricultural activity area” means the part of the farm where there is planting, growing, cultivating and harvesting of crops for human or livestock consumption and pasturing or outside yarding of livestock, including sod farms and silviculture. Practices in this area may include waterways, drainage ditches, diversions, terraces, farm lanes, excavation, filling and similar practices. The agricultural activity area does not include the agricultural production area.

(3) “Agricultural production area” means the part of the farm where there is concentrated production activity or impervious surfaces. Agricultural production areas include buildings, driveways, parking areas, feed storage structures, manure storage structures, and other impervious surfaces. The agricultural production area does not include the agricultural activity area.

(4) “Average annual rainfall” means a calendar year of precipitation, excluding snow, which is considered typical. For purposes of this ordinance, average annual rainfall means measured precipitation in Green Bay, Wisconsin between March 29 and November 25, 1969.

(5) “Best management practice” or “BMP” means structural or non-structural measures, practices, techniques or devices employed to avoid or minimize soil, sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.

(6) “Business day” means a day the office of the administering authority is routinely and customarily open for business.

(7) “Cease and desist order” means a court-issued order to halt land disturbing construction activity that is being conducted without the required permit.

(8) “Common plan of development or sale” means a development or sale where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules but under one plan. A common plan of development or sale includes, but is not limited to, subdivision plats, certified survey maps, and other developments.

(9) “Construction site” means an area upon which one or more land disturbing construction activities occur, including areas that are part of a larger common plan of development.

(10) “Design Storm” means a hypothetical discrete rainstorm characterized by a specific duration, temporal distribution, rainfall intensity, return frequency and total depth of rainfall. The design storm shall be analyzed using the MSE4 NRCS rainfall distribution, 24-hour duration, and average soil moisture conditions as defined by NRCS.

(11) “Development” means residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, or other land uses and associated roads.

(12) “Division of land” means the creation from one or more parcels or building sites of additional parcels or building sites where such creation occurs at one time or through the successive partition within a 5 year period.
“Erosion” means the process by which the land’s surface is worn away by the action of wind, water, ice or gravity.

“Erosion and sediment control plan” means a comprehensive plan developed to address pollution caused by erosion and sedimentation of soil particles or rock fragments during construction.

“Extraterritorial” means the unincorporated area within 3 miles of the corporate limits of a first, second, or third class city, or within 1.5 miles of a fourth class city or village.

“Final stabilization” means that all land disturbing construction activities at the construction site have been completed and that a uniform perennial vegetative cover has been established, with a density of at least 70 percent of the cover, for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or that employ equivalent permanent stabilization measures.

“Governing body” means town board of supervisors, county board of supervisors, city council, village board of trustees or village council.

“Land disturbing construction activity” (or “disturbance”) means any man-made alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or non-vegetative soil cover, that may result in runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Land disturbing construction activity includes clearing and grubbing, demolition, excavating, pit trench dewatering, filling and grading activities, and soil stockpiling.

“MEP” or “maximum extent practicable” means the highest level of performance that is achievable but is not equivalent to a performance standard identified within this ordinance. MEP applies when the permit applicant demonstrates to the administering authority’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 level is the MEP, the permit applicant shall take into account the best available technology, cost effectiveness and other competing issues such as human safety and welfare, endangered and threatened resources, historic properties and geographic features. MEP allows flexibility in the way to meet the performance standards and may vary based on the performance standard and site conditions.

“Performance standard” means a narrative or measurable number specifying the minimum acceptable outcome for a facility or practice.

“Permit” means a written authorization made by the administering authority to the applicant to conduct land disturbing construction activity or to discharge post-construction runoff to waters of the state.

“Pollutant” has the meaning given in s. 283.01 (13), Wis. Stats.

“Pollution” has the meaning given in s. 281.01 (10), Wis. Stats.

“Protective area” has the meaning given in 20.07(3)(d) of the Village of North Fond du Lac Post-Construction Storm Water Management Ordinance.

“Responsible party” means any entity holding fee title to the property or any entity performing services to meet the performance standards of this ordinance through a contract or other agreement.

“Runoff” means storm water or precipitation including rain, snow or ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.
(27) “Sediment” means settleable solid material that is transported by runoff, suspended within runoff or deposited by runoff away from its original location.

(28) “Separate storm sewer” means a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels or storm drains, which meets all of the following criteria:
   (a) Is designed or used for collecting water or conveying runoff.
   (b) Is not part of a combined sewer system.
   (c) Is not draining to a storm water treatment device or system.
   (d) Discharges directly or indirectly to waters of the state.

(29) “Silviculture” means activities including tree nursery operations, tree harvesting operations, reforestation, tree thinning, prescribed burning, and pest and fire control. Clearing and grubbing of an area of a construction site is not a silviculture activity.

(30) “Site” means the entire area included in the legal description of the land on which the land disturbing construction activity is proposed in the permit application.

(31) “Stop work order” means an order issued by the administering authority which requires that all construction activity on the site be stopped.

(32) “Targeted performance standard” means a performance standard that will apply in a specific area, where additional practices beyond those contained in this ordinance, are necessary to meet water quality standards. A total maximum daily load is an example of a targeted performance standard.

(33) “Total maximum daily load or TMDL” means the amount of pollutants specified as a function of one or more water quality parameters, that can be discharged per day into a water quality limited segment and still ensure attainment of the applicable water quality standard.

(34) “Technical standard” means a document that specifies design, predicted performance and operation and maintenance specifications for a material, device or method.

(35) “Waters of the state” has the meaning given in s. 281.01 (18), Wis. Stats.

20.06 TECHNICAL STANDARDS.

(1) DESIGN CRITERIA, STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. All BMPs required to comply with this ordinance shall meet the design criteria, standards and specifications based on any of the following:
   (a) Design guidance and technical standards identified or developed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under subchapter V of chapter NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.
   (b) Technical standards and other guidance identified within the NEWSC Storm Water Reference Guide.
   (c) For this ordinance, average annual basis is calculated using the appropriate annual rainfall or runoff factor, also referred to as the R factor, or an equivalent design storm using an MSE4 NRCS rainfall distribution, with consideration given to the geographic location of the site and the period of disturbance.

(2) OTHER STANDARDS. Other technical standards not identified or developed in sub. (1), may be used provided that the methods have been approved by the administering authority.

20.07 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.
(1) RESPONSIBLE PARTY. The responsible party shall implement an erosion and sediment control plan, developed in accordance with 20.09 that incorporates the requirements of this section.

(2) PLAN. A written erosion and sediment control plan shall be developed in accordance with 20.09 and implemented for each construction site.

(3) REQUIREMENTS. The erosion and sediment control plan shall meet the following minimum requirements to the maximum extent practicable:
   (a) BMPs shall be designed, installed and maintained to control total suspended solids carried in runoff from the construction site as follows.
      1. For construction sites with 1 acre or greater of land disturbing construction activity, discharge no more than 5 tons per acre per year, or to the maximum extent practicable, of the sediment load carried in runoff from initial grade to final stabilization. No person shall be required to exceed the performance standard of 5 tons per acre per year to meet the requirements of this paragraph. Erosion and sediment control BMPs may be used alone or in combination to meet the requirements of this paragraph. Credit toward meeting the sediment reduction shall be given for limiting the duration or area, or both, of land disturbing construction activity, or other appropriate mechanism.
      2. For construction sites with less than 1 acre of land disturbing construction activity, reduce the total suspended solids load using BMPs from the NEWSC Storm Water Reference Guide or the WDNR Technical Standards. These sites are not required to satisfy a numeric performance standard.
      (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), if BMPs cannot be designed and implemented to meet the 5 tons per acre per year goal, the plan shall include a written and site-specific explanation as to why the 5 tons per acre per year goal is not attainable and the sediment load shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.
   (c) Where appropriate, the plan shall include sediment controls to do all of the following to the maximum extent practicable:
      1. Prevent tracking of sediment from the construction site onto roads and other paved surfaces.
      2. Prevent the discharge of sediment as part of site de-watering.
      3. Protect the separate storm drain inlet structure from receiving sediment.
   (d) The use, storage and disposal of building materials, chemicals, cement, concrete truck washout, litter, sanitary waste, and other compounds and materials used on the construction site shall be managed during the construction period, to prevent their entrance into storm sewers and waters of the state. However, projects that require the placement of these materials in waters of the state, such as constructing bridge footings or BMP installations, are not prohibited by this paragraph.

(4) LOCATION. The BMPs used to comply with this section shall be located prior to runoff entering waters of the state.

(5) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS. The administering authority may establish requirements more stringent than those set forth in this section if the administering authority determines that an added level of protection is needed for sensitive resources.

20.08 PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS, PROCEDURES AND FEES.

(1) PERMIT REQUIRED. No responsible party may commence a land disturbing construction activity subject to this ordinance without receiving prior approval of an erosion and sediment control
plan for the site and a permit from the administering authority.

(2) PERMIT APPLICATION AND FEES. At least one responsible party desiring to undertake a land disturbing construction activity subject to this ordinance shall submit an application for a permit and an erosion and sediment control plan that meets the requirements of 20.09 and shall pay an application fee to the administering authority. By submitting an application, the applicant is authorizing the administering authority to enter the site to obtain information required for the review of the erosion and sediment control plan.

(3) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PERMIT APPLICATION. The administering authority shall review any permit application that is submitted with an erosion and sediment control plan, and the required fee. The following approval procedure shall be used:

(a) Within 30 calendar days of the receipt of a complete permit application, as required by sub. (2), the administering authority shall inform the applicant whether the application and plan are approved or disapproved based on the requirements of this ordinance.

(b) If the permit application and plan are approved, the administering authority shall issue the permit.

(c) If the permit application or plan is disapproved, the administering authority shall state in writing the reasons for disapproval.

(d) The administering authority may request additional information from the applicant. If additional information is submitted, the administering authority shall have 30 calendar days from the date the additional information is received to inform the applicant that the plan is either approved or disapproved.

(e) Failure by the administering authority to inform the permit applicant of a decision within 30 calendar days of a required submittal shall be deemed to mean approval of the submittal and the applicant may proceed as if a permit had been issued.

(4) SURETY BOND. As a condition of approval and issuance of the permit, the administering authority may require the applicant to deposit a surety bond, cash escrow, or irrevocable letter of credit to guarantee a good faith execution of the approved erosion control plan and any permit conditions.

(5) PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. All permits shall require the responsible party to:

(a) Notify the administering authority within 48 hours of commencing any land disturbing construction activity.

(b) Notify the administering authority of completion of any BMPs within the next business day after their installation.

(c) Obtain permission in writing from the administering authority prior to any modification pursuant to 20.09(3) of the erosion and sediment control plan.

(d) Install all BMPs as identified in the approved erosion and sediment control plan.

(e) Maintain all road drainage systems, stormwater drainage systems, BMPs and other facilities identified in the erosion and sediment control plan.

(f) Repair any siltation or erosion damage to adjoining surfaces and drainage ways resulting from land disturbing construction activities and document repairs in weekly inspection reports.
(g) Conduct construction site inspections at least once per week and within 24 hours after a precipitation event of 0.5 inches or greater. Repair or replace erosion and sediment control BMPs as necessary within 24 hours of an inspection or notification that repair or replacement is needed. Maintain, at the construction site, weekly written reports of all inspections. Weekly inspection reports shall include all of the following: date, time and location of the construction site inspection; the name of individual who performed the inspection; an assessment of the condition of erosion and sediment controls; a description of any erosion and sediment control BMP implementation and maintenance performed; and a description of the present phase of land disturbing construction activity at the construction site.

(h) Allow the administering authority 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 control plan. Keep a copy of the erosion and sediment control plan, storm water management plan, amendments, weekly inspection reports, and permit at the construction site until permit coverage is terminated.

(i) The permit applicant shall post the “Certificate of Permit Coverage” in a conspicuous location at the construction site.

(6) PERMIT CONDITIONS. Permits issued under this section may include conditions established by administering authority in addition to the requirements set forth in sub. (5), where needed to assure compliance with the performance standards in 20.07.

(7) 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 administering authority may extend the period one or more times for up to an additional 180 days. The administering authority may require additional BMPs as a condition of the extension if they are necessary to meet the requirements of this ordinance.

(8) MAINTENANCE. The responsible party throughout the duration of the construction activities shall maintain all BMPs necessary to meet the requirements of this ordinance until the site has undergone final stabilization.

(9) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS. The administering authority may prescribe requirements less stringent for applicants seeking a permit for a construction site with less than 1 acre of disturbance.

20.09 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN, STATEMENT, AND AMENDMENTS.

(1) PLAN REQUIREMENTS. The erosion and sediment control plan required under 20.07 (2) shall comply with the NEWSC Storm Water Reference Guide and contain at a minimum the following information:

(a) Name, address, and telephone number of the landowner and responsible parties.

(b) A legal description of the property proposed to be developed.

(c) A site map with property lines, disturbed limits, and drainage patterns.

(d) Total area of the site and total area of the construction site that is expected to be disturbed by construction activities.

(e) Performance standards applicable to site.

(f) Proposed best management practices.
(2) EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN STATEMENT. For each construction site identified under 20.04 (1)(c), an erosion and sediment control plan statement shall be prepared. This statement shall be submitted to the administering authority. The control plan statement shall briefly describe the site, including a site map. Further, it shall also include the best management practices that will be used to meet the requirements of the ordinance, including the site development schedule.

(3) For construction sites with greater than one acre of disturbance, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall include construction site soil loss and sediment discharge calculations in accordance with current WDNR Technical Standards and Guidance.

(4) AMENDMENTS. The applicant shall amend the plan if any of the following occur:

(a) There is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance at the site which has the reasonable potential for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and which has not otherwise been addressed in the plan.

(b) The actions required by the plan fail to reduce the impacts of pollutants carried by construction site runoff.

(c) The administering authority notifies the applicant of changes needed in the plan.

(4) ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS. The administering authority may prescribe requirements less stringent for applicants seeking a permit for a construction site with less than 1 acre of disturbance.

20.10 FEE SCHEDULE.

The fees referred to in other sections of this ordinance shall be established by the administering authority and may from time to time be modified by resolution. A schedule of the fees established by the administering authority shall be available for review in the office of the Department of Public Works.

20.11 INSPECTION.

If land disturbing construction activities are being carried out without a permit required by this ordinance, the administering authority may enter the land pursuant to the provisions of ss. 66.0119(1), (2), and (3), Wis. Stats.

20.12 ENFORCEMENT.

(1) The administering authority may post a stop-work order if any of the following occurs:

(a) Any land disturbing construction activity regulated under this ordinance is being undertaken without a permit.

(b) The erosion and sediment control plan is not being implemented in a good faith manner.

(c) The conditions of the permit are not being met.

(2) 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 administering authority may revoke the permit.

(3) If the responsible party, where no permit has been issued, does not cease the activity after being notified by the administering authority, or if a responsible party violates a stop-work order posted under sub. (1), the administering authority may request the village attorney to obtain a cease and desist order in any court with jurisdiction.

(4) The administering authority may retract the stop-work order issued under sub. (1) or the permit revocation under sub. (2).
(5) After posting a stop-work order under sub. (1), the administering authority may issue a notice of intent to the responsible party of its intent to perform work necessary to comply with this ordinance. The administering authority 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 administering authority, plus interest at the rate authorized by the Village Board shall be billed to the responsible party or recovered from the surety bond, cash escrow, or irrevocable letter of credit. 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 subch. VII of ch. 66, Wis. Stats.

(6) Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than $50 nor more than $1000 and the costs of prosecution for each violation. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense.

(7) Compliance with the provisions of this ordinance may also be enforced by injunction in any court with jurisdiction. It shall not be necessary to prosecute for forfeiture or a cease and desist order before resorting to injunctive proceedings.

20.13 APPEALS.

(1) BOARD OF APPEALS. The board of appeals created pursuant to section 1.04(3)(a) of the village's ordinance pursuant to 61.354(4)(b), Wis. Stats.:  

(a) Shall hear and decide appeals where it is alleged that there is error in any order, decision or determination made by the administering authority in administering this ordinance except for cease and desist orders obtained under 20.12 (3).

(b) Upon appeal, may authorize variances from the provisions of this ordinance which are not contrary to the public interest and where owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship; and

(c) Shall use the rules, procedures, duties and powers authorized by statute in hearing and deciding appeals and authorizing variances.

(2) WHO MAY APPEAL. Appeals to the board of appeals may be taken by any aggrieved person or by any office, department, board, or bureau of the Village of North Fond du Lac affected by any decision of the administering authority.

20.14 SEVERABILITY.

If a court of competent jurisdiction judges any section, clause, provision or portion of this ordinance unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of the ordinance shall remain in force and not be affected by such judgment.

20.15 EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its adoption and publication. The above and foregoing ordinance was duly adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of North Fond du Lac on the 17th day of October, 2016.