

APPLICATION FOR ZONING PERMIT(S)

TO THE ZONING ADMINISTRATOR: The undersigned hereby makes application for ZONING PERMIT (S) for the work described and located as shown herein. The undersigned agrees that all work shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the applicable Door County Zoning Ordinance(s).

1. OWNER NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS

Name _____
No. _____ Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone # _____ - _____ - _____
Cell Phone # _____ - _____ - _____
Email: _____

2. BUILDING SITE LOCATION

Fire # _____ Road _____
Town of _____

3. BUILDER NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS

Name _____
No. _____ Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone # _____ - _____ - _____
Cell Phone # _____ - _____ - _____
Email: _____

4. SURVEYOR/ENGINEER CONTACT INFORMATION (If applicable)

Name _____
No. _____ Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone # _____ - _____ - _____
Cell Phone # _____ - _____ - _____
Email: _____

5. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION

Parcel No. _____ - _____ - _____

6. PROPOSED USE OR PROJECT

7. SANITARY PERMIT

Type of System _____
Sanitary Permit No. _____
Date of Issuance _____
Approximate Date of Installation _____

8. TOTAL NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Existing _____ + Proposed _____ = Total _____

9. BUILDING PLANS & SITE PLAN - REQUIRED

Must be drawn to scale

(For requirements see forms attached)

**FLOODPLAIN ZONING PERMITS ONLY:
Site Plan with Surveyed Elevations**

10. FEE SCHEDULE:

Note: The footprints of multiple structures shall be added together to arrive at one total square footage.

Please complete a), b), and/or c) as appropriate.

a) Comprehensive Zoning and/or Shoreland Zoning (waterfront lot)

Footprint of structure/use - please check.		
≤ 120 sq. ft.	\$100.00	_____
121 - 999 sq. ft.	\$175.00	_____
1,000 - 1,999 sq. ft.	\$250.00	_____
2,000 - 4,999 sq. ft.	\$350.00	_____
5,000 sq. ft. and greater	\$500.00	_____
Misc. uses/activities	\$150.00	_____
Land Disturbance	\$250.00	_____
Permit Renewal/Revision	\$100.00	_____

b) Shoreland Zoning Only (Non-waterfront lot)

	\$100.00	_____
Permit Renewal/Revision	\$100.00	_____

c) Floodplain Zoning \$100.00 _____

Note: Double fee will be charged for comprehensive & shoreland zoning permit(s) for projects started without permit(s).

Make check payable to the Door County Treasurer in the amount of \$_____.

Receipt # _____ Fee _____ Date _____

11. AUTHORIZATION FOR INSPECTION

I hereby authorize the Zoning Administrator(s) to enter and remain in or on the premises for which this application is made at any reasonable time for all purposes of inspection relative to this petition.

12. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT OR AGENT

Date _____



**County of Door
LAND USE SERVICES**

County Government Center
421 Nebraska Street
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235

Phone: (920) 746-2323

FAX: (920) 746-2387

Website: www.co.door.wi.gov/164/Land-Use-Services

**PROJECT SCOPE DECLARATION
[2017 Wisconsin Act 68; Effective November 29, 2017]
and AUTHORIZATION FOR INSPECTION**

Please provide a description of your project.

§ 66.10015(2)(b), Wisconsin Statutes, provides as follows:

“If a project requires more than one approval or approvals from one or more political subdivisions and the applicant identifies the full scope of the project at the time of filing the application for the first approval required for the project, the existing requirements applicable in each political subdivision at the time of filing the application for the first approval required for the project shall be applicable to all subsequent approvals required for the project, unless the applicant and the political subdivision agree otherwise.”

Please check which of the following two statements applies to this project.

- This is the first application filed for the project in which the full scope of the project has been identified. I acknowledge and understand that, for purposes of § 66.10015(2)(b), Wis. Stats., the full scope of the project is identified in this application.
- This is not the first application filed for this project where the full scope of the project was identified. The first application was filed with the Town/Village/City/County/State of _____ on the _____ day of _____, 20 _____. I acknowledge and understand that, for purposes of § 66.10015(2)(b), Wis. Stats., the full scope of the project was identified in the first application.

This Declaration is incorporated into and made part of the associated Door County application.

By signing and submitting this form, I also hereby authorize the Zoning Administrator(s) to enter and remain in or on the premises for which this application is made at any reasonable time for all purposes of inspection relative to this application.

Property Owner(s) Name(s):

Signature _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Parcel Number (of Project): _____ - _____ - _____

Fire Number & Street Address (of Project): _____



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WETLAND NOTICE & ACKNOWLEDGMENT

According to 2009 Wisconsin Act 373, no permit may be issued until the property owner signs the statement below acknowledging that s/he received the following notice:

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION NEAR OR ON WETLANDS, LAKES, AND STREAMS. WETLANDS THAT ARE NOT ASSOCIATED WITH OPEN WATER CAN BE DIFFICULT TO IDENTIFY. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN REMOVAL OR MODIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION THAT VIOLATES THE LAW OR OTHER PENALTIES OR COSTS. FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WETLANDS IDENTIFICATION WEB PAGE at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Wetlands/identification.html> OR CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES SERVICE CENTER.

By signing this, I acknowledge I have received this notice.

PROPERTY OWNER NAME: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

PARCEL NUMBER: ____ - ____ - _____

FIRE NUMBER & STREET ADDRESS OF PROJECT: _____

A brochure regarding wetlands may be found on the Land Use Services Department website at this link: <https://www.co.door.wi.gov/DocumentCenter/View/2975/Wetland-Brochure>.

For detailed information regarding wetland mapping, types, functions, identification, and boundary delineation, please visit the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources website, <https://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Wetlands/>. The website contains educational information, maps, and videos, as well as lists of qualified wetland delineators.

LAND DISTURBANCE APPLICATION

Permit Requirement (Please check all that apply.)

- Filling/grading within 35' of a navigable water body.
- Filling/grading an area $\geq 2,000$ square feet within 300' of a navigable water body.
- Filling/grading an area $\geq 10,000$ square feet.

Project Description

1. Purpose of project:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fill and/or Grade Site for Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Mine (under 1 acre) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pond (see Pond Planner Booklet) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dispose of Dredge Spoil |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain) | |

_____.

2. Source of material:

- a. Where is material coming from? _____.
- b. Where is material going? _____.

3. Type of material (topsoil, sand, clay, rock, etc.):

_____.

4.

Volume of material to be removed: _____ cubic yards.
deposited: _____ cubic yards.

5. Ground area to be disturbed (including temporary stockpile and final project) _____ square feet.

6. Access to site (existing driveway, new driveway, other): _____

7. Project start date: _____

Project completion date: _____

8. Site Plan - attach.

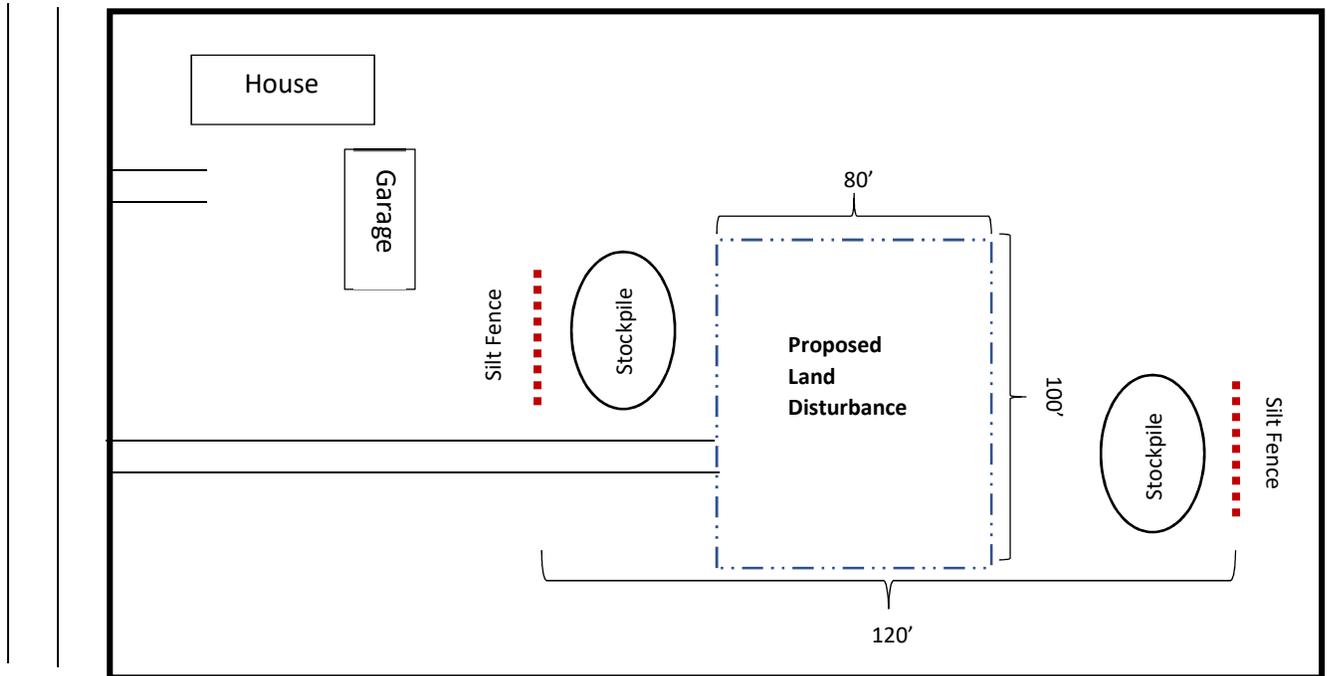
9. Cross-sections (2) - attach.

10. Plans for erosion control and stabilization during land disturbance process:

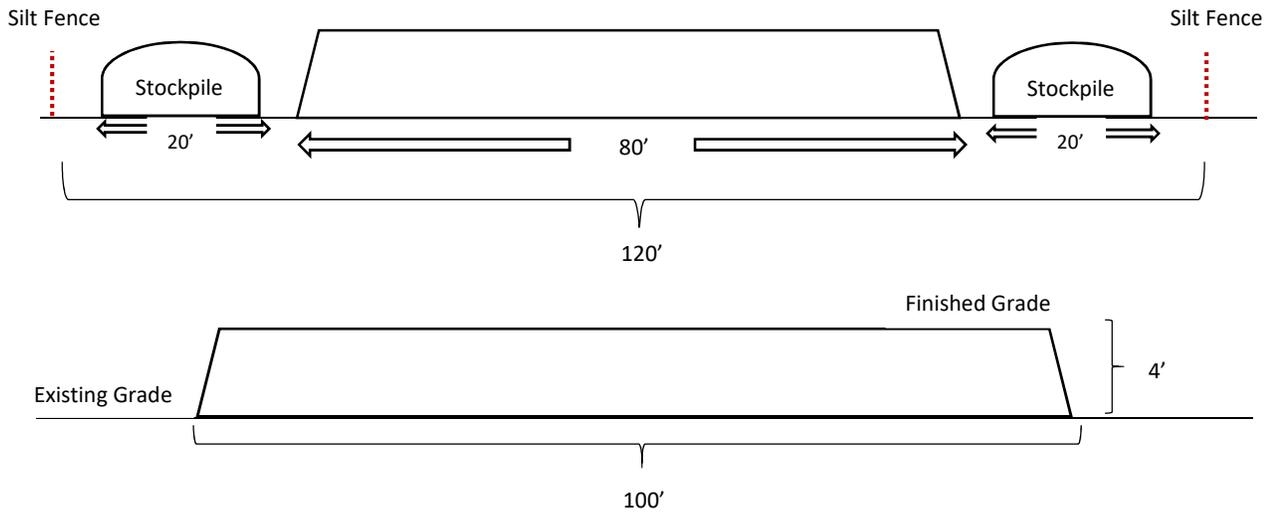
11. Plans for revegetation after filling and/or grading is complete:

LAND DISTURBANCE APPLICATION

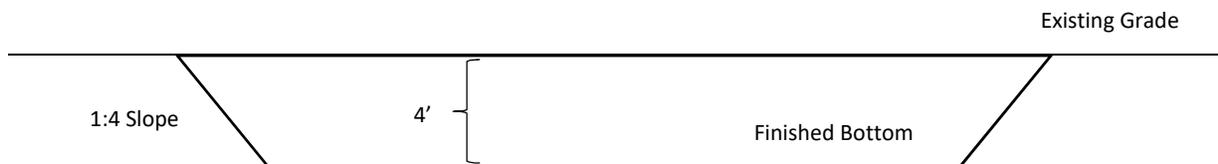
SITE PLAN: EXAMPLE for LAND DISTURBANCE



CROSS SECTION: EXAMPLE



POND: EXAMPLE





STORM WATER CONSTRUCTION TECHNICAL STANDARDS

STORM WATER TECHNICAL STANDARDS, MODELS AND BMPS

Storm water construction technical standards are documents that specify the minimum requirements needed to plan, design, install and maintain a wide array of conservation practices aimed at preserving the land and water resources of Wisconsin during construction. They are based on current research, field experience, the best available technology.

The DNR has approved the technical standards listed below as adequate and effective to implement the performance standards of subch. III or IV of ch. NR 151 for erosion/sediment control or storm water management during construction.

CONSTRUCTION SITE EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS

Erosion and Stabilization Practices	Number	Effective Date
Channel Erosion Mat [PDF]	1053	Nov-18
Construction Site Diversion [PDF]	1066	Mar-06
Ditch Checks [PDF]	1062	Mar-18
Dust Control [PDF]	1068	Nov-17
Land Application of Additives for Erosion Control [PDF]	1050	Dec-15
Mulching for Construction Sites [PDF]	1058	Jun-03
Non-channel Erosion Mat [PDF]	1052	Nov-18
Seeding [PDF]	1059	Nov-03
Trackout Control Practices [PDF]	1057	Jul-18
Grading Practices for Erosion Control - Temporary [PDF]	1067	Mar-04
Vegetative Buffer for Construction Sites [PDF]	1054	May-03

Sediment Control Practices	Number	Effective Date
Dewatering Practices for Sediment Control [PDF]	1061	Apr-20
Sediment Bale Barrier [PDF]	1055	Aug-03
Sediment Basin [PDF]	1064	Mar-06
Sediment Trap [PDF]	1063	Oct-14
Silt Curtain [PDF]	1070	Sep-05
Silt Fence [PDF] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • illustration [PDF] 	1056	Mar-06
Storm Drain Inlet Protection For Construction Sites [PDF]	1060	Jun-16
Turbidity Barriers [PDF]	1069	Sep-05

Sediment Control Practices	Number	Effective Date
Water Application of Additives for Sediment Control [PDF]	1051	Dec-15
Interim Manufactured Perimeter Control and Slope Interruption Products [PDF]	1071	Nov-10

ADDITIVES

Learn more about [Additives](#).

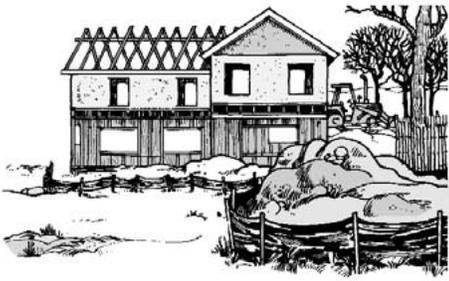
Additive Information	Number	Effective Date
Water Quality Review Procedures for Additives [PDF]	3400-3800-2019-01	Oct-2019
Water Quality Additive Review Worksheet [PDF]	3400-213	Jun-2016
Allowable Usage Rates - Water Applied Additives [PDF]		Jan-2019
Allowable Usage Rates - Land Applied Additives [PDF]		Jan-2019

USER GUIDES

- [Wisconsin construction site erosion control field guide](#) [\[PDF\]](#)
- [Wisconsin erosion control Product Acceptability List \(PAL\)](#) [\[Exit DNR\]](#)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [Erosion control and storm water management plans](#)
- [Turf nutrient management](#)
- [EPA concrete washout](#) [\[PDF exit DNR\]](#)
- [Storm water publications/guidance](#) (Construction site soil loss and sediment discharge tool, Establishment of protective areas near wetlands)



Erosion Control for Home Builders

By controlling erosion, home builders help keep our lakes and streams clean.



Eroding construction sites are a leading cause of water quality problems in Wisconsin. For every acre under construction, about a dump truck and a half of soil washes into a nearby lake or stream unless the builder uses erosion controls. Problems caused by this sediment include:

Taxes

Cleaning up sediment in streets, sewers and ditches adds extra costs to local government budgets.

Lower property values

Neighboring property values are damaged when a lake or stream fills with sediment. Shallow areas encourage weed growth and create boating hazards.

Poor fishing

Muddy water drives away fish like northern pike that rely on sight to feed. As it settles, sediment smothers gravel beds where fish like smallmouth bass find food and lay their eggs. Soil particles in suspension can act like a sand blaster during a storm and damage fish gills.

Nuisance growth of weeds and algae

Sediment carries fertilizers that fuel algae and weed growth.

Dredging

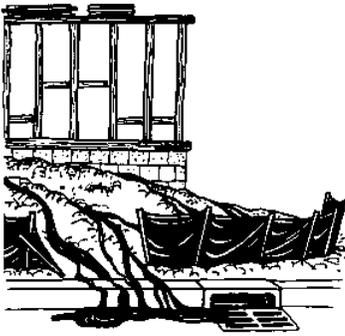
The expense of dredging sediment from lakes, harbors and navigation channels is paid for by taxpayers.

This fact sheet includes the diagrams and step-by-step instructions needed by builders on most home sites. Additional controls may be needed for sites that have steep slopes, are adjacent to lakes and streams, receive a lot of runoff from adjacent land, or are larger than an acre. If you need help developing an erosion control plan or training your staff, contact your local building inspection, zoning or erosion control office.

Controlling Erosion is Easy

Erosion control is important even for home sites of an acre or less. The materials needed are easy to find and relatively inexpensive – straw bales or silt fence, stakes, gravel, plastic tubes, and grass seed. Putting these materials to use is a straightforward process. Only a few controls are needed on most sites:

- Preserving existing trees and grass where possible to prevent erosion;
- Revegetating the site as soon as possible;
- Silt fence or straw bales to trap sediment on the downslope sides of the lot;
- Placing soil piles away from any roads or waterways;
- Diversions on upslope side and around stockpiles;
- Stone/rock access drive used by all vehicles to limit tracking of mud onto streets;
- Cleanup of sediment carried off-site by vehicles or storms; and
- Downspout extenders to prevent erosion from roof runoff.



A poorly installed silt fence will not prevent soil erosion. Fabric must be buried in a trench and sections must overlap (see diagram on back of this fact sheet).

WARNING! Extra measures may be needed if your site:

- is within 300 feet of a stream or wetland;
- is within 1000 feet of a lake;
- is steep (slopes of 12% or more);
- receives runoff from 10,000 sq. ft. or more of adjacent land;
- has more than an acre of disturbed ground.

For information on appropriate measures for these sites, contact your local building inspection, zoning or erosion control office.

Straw Bale or Silt Fence

- Install within 24 hours of land disturbance.
- Install on downslope sides of site parallel to contour of the land.
- Extended ends upslope enough to allow water to pond behind fence.
- Bury eight inches of fabric in trench (see back page).
- Stake (two stakes per bale).
- Leave no gaps. Stuff straw between bales, overlap sections of silt fence, or twist ends of silt fence together.
- Inspect and repair once a week and after every ½-inch rain. Remove sediment if deposits reach half the fence height. Replace bales after three months.
- Maintain until a lawn is established.

Soil Piles

- Cover with plastic and locate away from any downslope street, driveway, stream, lake, wetland, ditch or drainageway.
- Temporary seed such as annual rye or winter wheat is recommended for topsoil piles.

Access Drive

- Install an access drive using two-to-three-inch aggregate prior to placing the first floor decking on foundation.
- Lay stone six inches deep and at least seven feet wide from the foundation to the street (or 50 feet if less).
- Use to prevent tracking mud onto the road by all vehicles.
- Maintain throughout construction.
- In clay soils, use of geotextile under the stone is recommended.

Sediment Cleanup

- By the end of each work day, sweep or scrape up soil tracked onto the road.
- By the end of the next work day after a storm, clean up soil washed off-site.

Sewer Inlet Protection

- Protect on-site storm sewer inlets with straw bales, silt fences or equivalent measures.
- Inspect, repair and remove sediment deposits after every storm.

Downspout Extenders

- Not required, but highly recommended.
- Install as soon as gutters and downspouts are completed to prevent erosion from roof runoff.
- Use plastic drainage pipe to route water to a grassed or paved area. Once a lawn is established, direct runoff to the lawn or other pervious areas.
- Maintain until a lawn is established.

Preserving Existing Vegetation

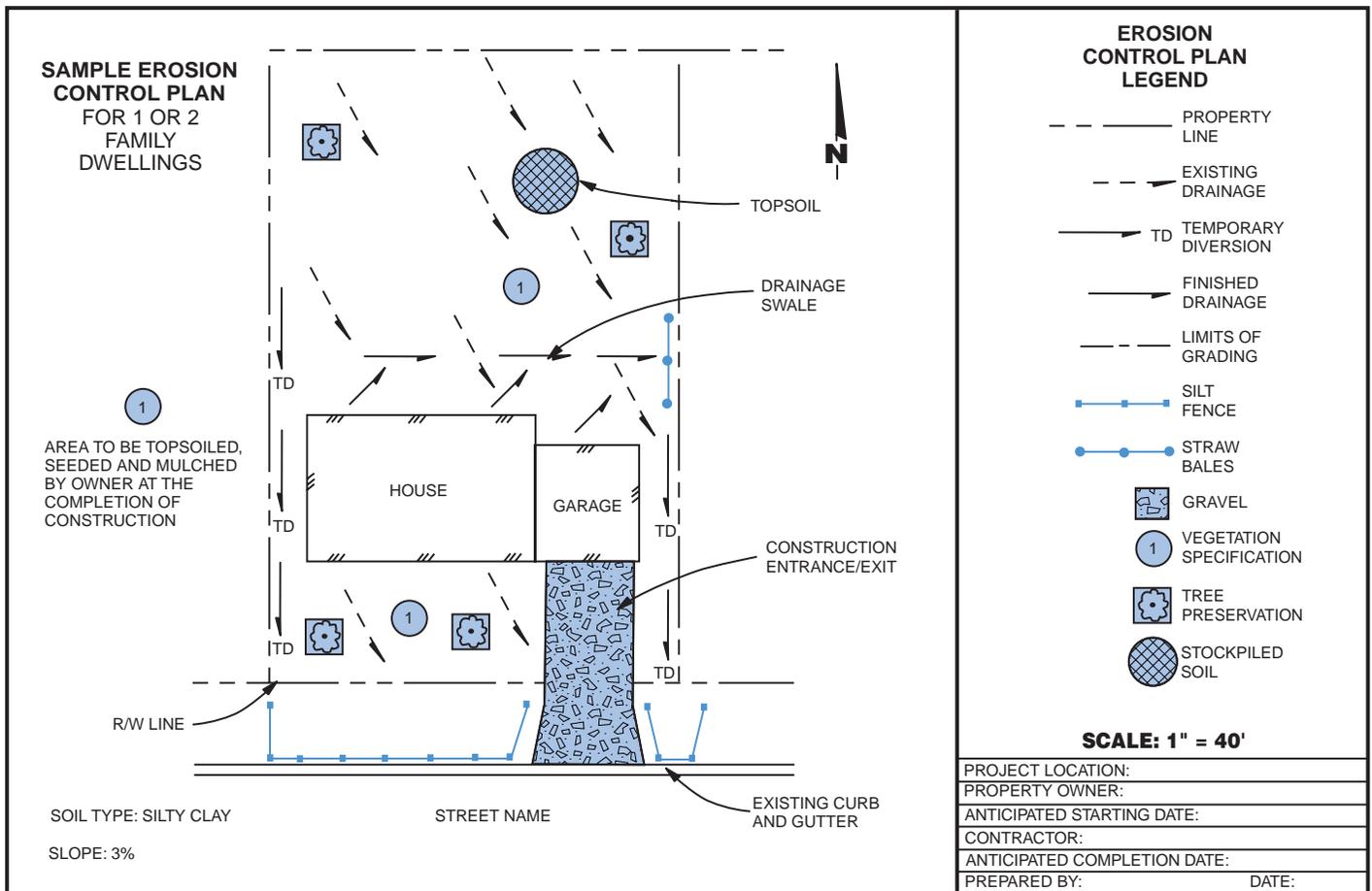
- Wherever possible, preserve existing trees, shrubs, and other vegetation.
- To prevent root damage, do not grade, place soil piles, or park vehicles near trees marked for preservation.
- Place plastic mesh or snow fence barriers around trees to protect the root area below their branches.

Revegetation

- Seed, sod or mulch bare soil as soon as possible. Vegetation is the most effective way to control erosion.

Seeding and Mulching

- Spread four to six inches of topsoil.
- Fertilize and lime if needed according to soil test (or apply 10 lb./1000 sq. ft. of 10-10-10 fertilizer).
- Seed with an appropriate mix for the site (see table).
- Rake lightly to cover seed with ¼" of soil. Roll lightly.
- Mulch with straw (70-90 lb. or one bale per 1000 sq. ft.).
- Anchor mulch by punching into the soil, watering, or by using netting or other measures on steep slopes.
- Water gently every day or two to keep soil moist. Less watering is needed once grass is two inches tall.



Sodding

- Spread four to six inches of topsoil.
- Fertilize and lime if needed according to soil test (or apply 10 lb./1000 sq. ft. of 10-10-10 fertilizer).
- Lightly water the soil.
- Lay sod. Tamp or roll lightly.
- On slopes, lay sod starting at the bottom and work toward the top. Laying in a brickwork pattern. Peg each piece down in several places.
- Initial watering should wet soil six inches deep (or until water stands one inch deep in a straight-sided container). Then water lightly every day or two to keep soil moist but not saturated for two weeks.
- Generally, the best times to sod and seed are early fall (Aug. 15-Sept. 15) or spring (May). If construction is completed after September 15, final seeding should be delayed. Sod may be laid until November 1. Temporary seed (such as rye or winter wheat) may be planted until October 15.

Mulch or matting may be applied after October 15, if weather permits. Straw bale or silt fences must be maintained until final seeding or sodding is completed in spring (by June 1).

Concrete Wash Water

- Dispose of concrete wash water in an area of soil away from surface waters where soil can act as a filter or evaporate the water. Dispose of remaining cement. Be aware that this water can kill vegetation.

De-Watering

- Dispose of de-watering water in a pervious area. Prevent the discharge of sediment from de-watering operations into storm sewers and surface waters.

Material Storage

- Manage chemicals, materials and other compounds to avoid contamination of runoff.

Typical Lawn Seed Mixtures

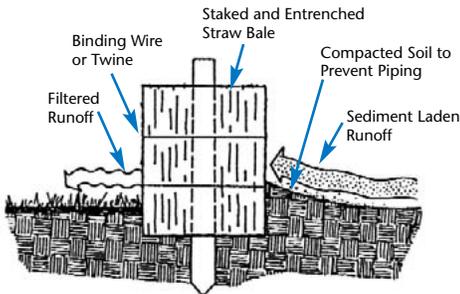
Grass	Percent by Weight	
	Sunny Site	Shady Site
Kentucky bluegrass	65%	15%
Fine fescue	20%	70%
Perennial ryegrass	15%	15%
Seeding rate (lb./1000 sq. ft.)	3-4	4-5

Source: R.C. Newman, Lawn Establishment, UW-Extension, 1988.

COMMONLY USED EROSION CONTROLS

Straw Bale Fences

Cross Section of Straw Bale Installation



Source: Michigan Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Guidebook, 1975.

How to Install a Straw Bale Fence



1. Excavate a 4" deep trench.



2. Place bales in trench with bindings around sides away from the ground. Leave no gaps between bales.



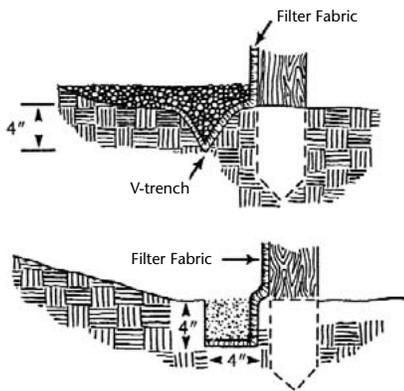
3. Anchor bales using two steel rebar or 2" x 2" wood stakes per bale. Drive stakes into the ground at least 8".



4. Backfill and compact the excavated soil.

Silt Fences

Cross Sections of Trenches for Silt Fences

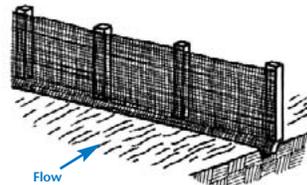


Sources: North Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual, 1988.

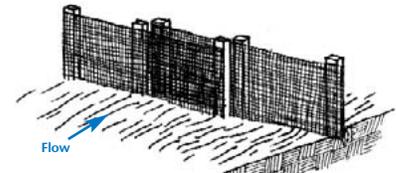
How to Install a Silt Fence



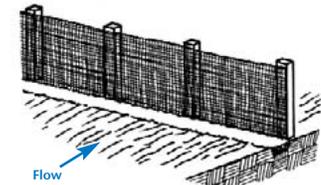
1. Excavate a 4" x 4" trench along the contour.



2. Stake the silt fence on downslope side of trench. Extended 8" of fabric into the trench.



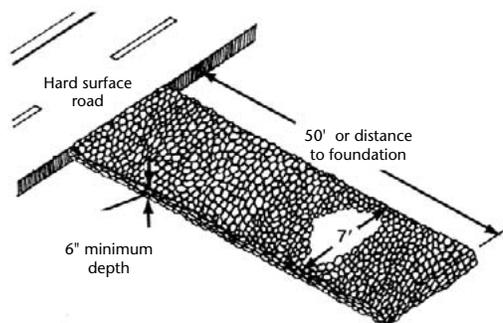
3. When joints are necessary, overlap ends for the distance between two stakes.



4. Backfill and compact the excavated soil.

Access Drive

How to Install an Access Drive



1. Install as soon as possible after start of grading.
2. Use two-to-three-inch aggregate stone.
3. Drive must be at least seven feet wide and 50 feet long or the distance to the foundation, whichever is less.
4. Replace as needed to maintain six-inch depth.

This publication is available from county UW-Extension offices or from Extension Publications, 630 W. Mifflin St., Madison, WI 53703. (608) 262-3346.

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DNR WT-457-96

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UW Extension

