General Permit Application Checklist (11/2016)

Dry Fire Hydrant General Permit Application Instructions

Determine eligibility for this general permit:

- Choose an activity decision module on web, http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/waterways, or
- Review the eligibility criteria below
 - o If the project does not meet all of the eligibility standards, apply for an Individual Permit

To apply:

- Apply online using our online ePermitting System at http://dnr.wi.gov/permits/water
- Include all required attachments. Each document must be less than 15 megabytes and our online system offers a help guide to reduce file sizes,
- Permit processing review times begin when all of the required application materials are received by the DNR. The department may require additional information to evaluate the project.
- If you have questions regarding your application, contact the local Water Management Specialist for your county http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Waterways/contacts.html#county.

Please note, prior to starting any work at the project site, you are responsible for:

- Obtain all necessary local (e.g. city, town, village or county) permits.
- Obtain U.S. Army Corps of Engineer permits or approvals, http://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx.
- Any other applicable state permits

Required attachments - Forms or documents you upload in our online ePermitting System

- 1. **Application form** A complete, signed application form "Water Resources Application for Project Permits (WRAPP)" (Form 3500-053).
- 2. **Application fee** Payment must be submitted through the ePermitting System as part of the application process. A list of fees can be found at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/waterways/documents/PermitDocs/feesheet.pdf.
- 3. Ownership documentation (i.e. copy of deed, land contract, current property tax statement/receipt)
- 4. **Photographs** that clearly show the on-the-ground conditions of the existing project areas. Remember that too much snow cover or vegetation may obscure important details. If possible, have another person stand near the project area for size reference. Color images are preferred.
- 5. **Site maps** that clearly illustrate the location and perimeter of the project site, and its relationship to nearby water resources (e.g. lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands), major landmarks and roads. Provide copies of relevant maps (e.g. wetland, aerial, topographical, soil, floodplain, or zoning maps), with the project location clearly identified. The department offers a web mapping tool to assist in creating these maps at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/surfacewater/swdv/.
- 6. **Plans and specifications** that show what you intend to do. Plan drawings should be clear and to scale. Be sure to draw all plans as accurately and detailed as possible. The department reserves the right to require additional information to evaluate the project. Please refer to this sample drawing for assistance developing your plans and specifications, http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Waterways/sample_drawings/DryHydrant.pdf.

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- 7. Narrative description of your proposal on a separate page. Please include:
 - What the project is, purpose of project, and need for the project
 - How you intend to carry out the project, including methods, materials, and equipment
 - Your proposed construction schedule and sequence of work
 - What temporary and permanent erosion control measures will be used
 - The location of any disposal area for dredged or excavated materials
 - For disturbances or fill, provide a description of type, composition, and quality of materials
 - How you plan to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts to waterways
 - Area (e.g. linear feet) impacted
- 8. **Endangered and threatened resources** The applicant is not required, but is encouraged to request an endangered resources (ER) review letter before applying for the permit. Information on how to obtain a review can be found by visiting the website at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ERReview/Review.html. The applicant can also visit the NHI Public Portal, http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ERReview/PublicPortal.html, to determine if a full ER Review is required. Read the 'What is an ER Preliminary Assessment and what do the results mean?' section to determine follow-up steps.
- 9. **Historical and cultural resources** If you are aware there is a historical or cultural resource present, you are **required** to contact the Wisconsin State Historical Society to verify and receive documentation that the activity will not result in an adverse impact to these resources.

Eligibility criteria:	
Projects that do not meet all criteria are not eligible for this general permit. If your project	
does not qualify for this general permit, you may apply for an individual permit.	
A dry fire hydrant may be placed and maintained only by a riparian, or by a municipality with the permission of the riparian.	
A dry fire hydrant shall be placed entirely within the riparian's zone of interest, as determined by one of the methods outlined in ch. NR 326.	
A dry fire hydrant may not be placed in a wetland or in a manner that adversely impedes surface or subsurface flow into or out of any wetland.	
A dry fire hydrant shall have a perforated inlet screen with cap on the inlet end.	
A dry fire hydrant shall be installed with the riser landward of the ordinary high water mark except where installed on a bridge or culvert.	
A dry fire hydrant located in a lake, pond or flowage shall be installed so that the inlet pipe is	
at least 3 feet below the surface water level during normal low water level conditions.	
A dry fire hydrant in rivers and streams shall be installed so that the inlet pipe is at least one foot below the surface water level during normal low water flow conditions.	
A dry fire hydrant may not result in the permanent or temporary deposition of fill in any	
floodway or wetland.	
Note: Installation of a dry fire hydrant does not authorize the placement of any fill material to access the hydrant.	
A dry fire hydrant may not result in the waterward extension of the upland.	
Any grading, excavation and land disturbance shall be confined to the minimum area necessary for the construction and may not exceed 10,000 square feet.	
All equipment used for the project shall be designed and properly sized to minimize the amount of sediment that can escape into the water.	

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A deposit of sand, gravel or stone under s. 30.12 (1g) (a), Stats., may be associated with the placement of a dry fire hydrant provided the deposit is limited to the area underneath the structure and is less than 2 cubic yards.

Dredging under s. 30.20 (1g) (b) 1., Stats., may be associated with the placement of a dry fire hydrant provided the dredging does not exceed 2 cubic yards.

Erosion control measures shall meet or exceed the technical standards for erosion control approved by the department under subch. V of ch. NR 151. Any area where topsoil is exposed during placement, repair or removal of a structure shall be immediately seeded and mulched to stabilize disturbed areas and prevent soils from being eroded and washed into the waterway. These standards can be found at: http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/standards/.

Unless part of a permanent storm water management system, all temporary erosion and sediment control practices will be removed upon final site stabilization. All areas disturbed during removal of temporary erosion and sediment control practices will be restored.

The project plans minimize adverse impacts on fish movement, fish spawning, egg incubation periods and high stream flows, the project may not occur during the following time periods:

- ✓ September 15 through May 15 for trout streams and navigable tributaries to trout streams.
- ✓ March 15 through May 15 for ALL waters located south of state highway 29.
- ✓ April 1 through June 1 for ALL waters located north of state highway 29.

Note: The applicant may request that these time period restrictions be waived by the department on a case-by-case basis, by submitting a written statement signed by the local department fisheries biologist, documenting consultation about the proposed dredging project, and that the local department fisheries biologist has determined that the requirements of this paragraph are not necessary to protect fish spawning for the proposed project.

All equipment used for the project including but not limited to tracked vehicles, barges, boats, hoses, sheet pile and pumps shall be de-contaminated for invasive and exotic viruses and species prior to use and after use.

The following steps must be taken every time you move your equipment to avoid transporting invasive and exotic viruses and species. To the extent practicable, equipment and gear used on infested waters shall not be used on other non-infested waters.

- Inspect and remove aquatic plants, animals, and mud from your equipment.
- Drain all water from your equipment that comes in contact with infested waters, including but not limited to tracked vehicles, barges, boats, hoses, sheet pile and pumps.
- Dispose of aquatic plants, animals in the trash. Never release or transfer aquatic plants, animals or water from one waterbody to another.

Wash your equipment with hot (>104° F) or high pressure water, steam clean or allow your equipment to dry thoroughly for 5 days.

Follow the most recent department approved washing and disinfection protocols and department approved best management practices to avoid the spread of invasive species as outlined in NR 40, Wis. Adm. Code. These protocols and practices can be found on the Department website at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/bmp.html Keyword: "equipment operator" and at http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Invasives/documents/EquipOper.pdf