

## Great Lakes Emergency Erosion Control Request – Critical Information Checklist

**Please Note:** To be considered for authorization to place temporary emergency erosion control along a shoreline of the Great Lakes (Lake Michigan, Lake Superior, Bay of Green Bay), you need to demonstrate that you meet at least one of the two following criteria:

- o Category 1: A house, sanitary system or critical infrastructure on a property that is experiencing active and/or accelerated shoreline erosion and located within 75' of the top of the bank or bluff.
- o Category 2: A house, sanitary system or critical infrastructure on a property that is in immediate danger resulting from active and/or accelerated shoreline erosion.

### To Request Authorization:

Please submit all requested supporting information identified below electronically by e-mail to:  
[dnremergencysoreprotection@wisconsin.gov](mailto:dnremergencysoreprotection@wisconsin.gov).

**Please Note:** Prior to starting any work at the project site, you are responsible for:

- o Making contact with Department staff to determine eligibility and receiving authorization.
- o Obtaining all necessary local (e.g. City, Town, Village or County) permits.
- o Obtaining U.S. Army Corps of Engineer permits or approvals,  
<http://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx>.
- o Any other applicable State permits.

**Critical Information:** Be sure to save this information as you will be required to submit it with any required waterway permit application submittals within 60 days, as necessary, to permanently authorize your project.

1. **Landowner Contact Information** (Name, mailing address, e-mail, phone number)
2. **Project Location, including local address, County, and waterway.** This can be submitted in the form of a map.
3. **Photographs** of the project area clearly depicting the active erosion that is causing the category 1 or category 2 emergency situation. Be sure to include photographs of any jeopardized infrastructure, and any historical photographs that may depict the condition of the shoreline prior to the emergency scenario.
4. **A narrative description of your project** clearly describing the emergency situation being experienced (category 1 or 2), and a detailed description of the proposal to place shoreline erosion control. Please be sure to include details regarding how you intend to carry out the project, including methods, materials, and equipment to be utilized and your proposed construction schedule and sequence of work.
5. **Plans and Specifications** depicting what you intend to construct along your shoreline. Plan drawings should be clear and include pertinent dimensions such as total length of erosion control, total height of erosion control, slope of erosion control, size of material to be utilized, means/methods to get material to the site, identification of underlying materials, incorporation of splash protection, etc. Plans should include a top view and typical cross section view (please see attached example for reference). Be sure to identify the total height of the revetment from lake bed to top of the structure and the total width of the structure as measured from the top of the structure to the

furthest point in the water. To help ensure your project is allowed to be placed permanently, please work to design your project in accordance with the commonly accepted design practices as identified below.

**NOTE:** To ensure the greatest chance at a successful project design and installation that will provide long-term shoreline protection reduced risk of failure, the Department recommends that you work with a [coastal engineering firm or contractor](#) to design your project and hire a reputable contractor to complete the installation (resources). In certain environmental such as tall bluffs or sandy or clay bluffs and banks an engineered project design may be required for permanent authorization.

6. **Vegetation Plans** are important components for successful shoreline erosion control structures so that they are most effective at preventing erosion. The bank areas above the water should consist of persistent vegetation consisting of groundcover, shrubs, and canopy trees. These diverse root structures work in conjunction with hard armoring practices to help prevent erosion and bank failure. Please include information (in narrative form or otherwise) to show that you are working with local zoning on erosion control and a vegetation plan for areas above the shoreline erosion control structure.

If you would like assistance, please refer to the Shoreland Habitat: Wisconsin Biology Technical Note 1: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/shorelandzoning/documents/nrcsbiotechnote.pdf> or the NRCS

Conservation Practice Standard 643A - Shoreland Habitat:

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/ShorelandZoning/documents/NRCSshorehabstandard.pdf> to see the recommended practice standards establishing native vegetation.

#### **Coastal Shoreline Erosion Control Commonly Accepted Design Practices:**

- ☐ The riprap follows the natural contour of the shoreline and should not result in any waterward extension of the property.
- ☐ Riprap shall be clean fieldstone or quarry stone, not flat, cut, or dimensional stone; of variable size; and generally ranging between 6"- 48" in diameter; and placed with larger stone located on the lakeward layer of the structure to limit structure migration and enhance shore protection.  
**Note:** The sizing criteria referenced above are generalizations and may not be appropriate to all sites. Specifically, rock sized using this method may not be of adequate weight to remain in place at high-energy sites. Landowners should consult with their contractor or coastal engineer for assistance in designing a successful project based in site specific considerations.
- ☐ Filter cloth or clean-washed gravel shall be used as a filter layer under the riprap to extend the life of the structure, improve effectiveness, and prevent soil erosion behind the riprap.
- ☐ The final slope may not exceed (be steeper than) 2 feet horizontal to one foot vertical.
- ☐ Riprap may only be placed to an elevation necessary to prevent wind-wave generated erosion and should not exceed a height above the existing bank.

- ☐ Dredging under s. 30.20 (1g) (b) 1., Stats., is not allowed for the placement or maintenance of any shore erosion control structure.
- ☐ Any area where topsoil is exposed during construction shall be immediately seeded and mulched to stabilize disturbed areas and prevent soils from being eroded and washed into the waterway.
- ☐ No fill material or soil may be placed in a wetland or below the ordinary high water mark of any navigable waterway.
- ☐ 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 unless otherwise allowed through a local shoreland alteration permit or WDNR Grading permit.
- ☐ Driving on the lake bed is prohibited unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department.

## Section VI: Location Sketch, Proposed Materials and Project Plans

Drawings of proposed activity should be prepared in accordance with sample drawing.

### Proposed Materials

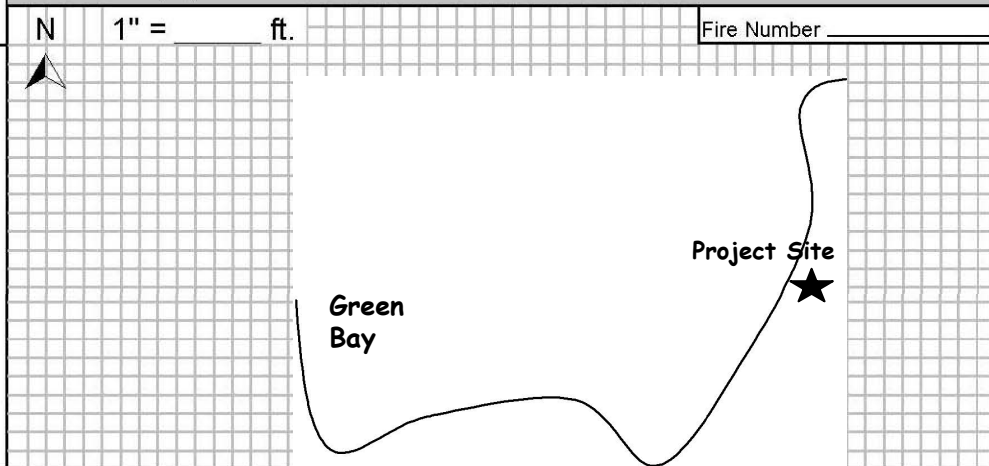
Approx. 160 yd<sup>3</sup> of clean field stone - varying from 6" to 48" diameter.

Native non-invasive grasses & shrubs.

Filter fabric

### Location Sketch (Indicate scale)

Show route to project site: include nearest main road and crossroad.



**Project Plans** (Include top view and typical cross sections. Clearly identify features and dimensions or indicate scale.)  
Use additional sheets if necessary.

