



PLAN CHECKLIST

Note to Applicant: The following checklist indicates what information is needed when preparing a reclamation plan in accordance with County Code Chapter 265 & NR 135. Using this form, adopted guidelines and technical standards will help prevent unnecessary delays in plan reviews.

Chapter 265 Website < <https://ecode360.com/33490797> >

I. Existing Site Information

ALL plan, map and drawing submittals (except those that only require an erosion control permit and are less than one acre in size) must delineate and label all items listed below that apply to the site and within 50 feet in each direction of the site boundaries: (scale 1" \leq 100')

- Complete Application Form including contact information of Applicant, Property Owner (if different), Property Description
- Property boundaries and dimensions;
- Delineation, labeling and measurement (in acres) of the general use of each area on the site;
- The distribution, thickness and type of topsoil;
- The approximate elevation of groundwater; as determined by existing hydrogeologic information. In specific instances where the existing hydrogeologic information is insufficient for purposes of the reclamation plan, the applicant may supplement the information with the opinion of a licensed professional geologist or hydrologist;
- The location of surface waters;
- Existing topography using contour lines at five-foot intervals where existing topographic maps have been prepared prior to August 1, 2000, and two-foot intervals for all maps prepared after August 1, 2000;
- The existing drainage patterns; and
- Shoreland, floodplain, wetland and environmental corridor boundaries.
- Available information on biological resources, plant communities, and wildlife use at and adjacent to the proposed or operating mine sites.
- Location of man-made features on or near the site.
- For proposed mines, the plan view map under Subsection A(2)(a) shall also show the location and extent of land previously affected by nonmetallic mining activities, including but not limited to the location of stockpiles, wash ponds and sediment basins.
- The County may require that licensed hydrogeologist be retained by the operator to help develop recommendations that will ensure reclamation plans comply with groundwater standards under § 265-2C.
- Topsoil or topsoil substitute material, if required to support revegetation needed for reclaiming the site to approved post-mining land use, can be identified using County soil

surveys or other available information, including that obtained from a soil scientist or the University of Wisconsin soil science extension agent or other available information resources.

II. Post-mining land use.

- The reclamation plan shall specify a proposed post-mining land use for the site. The proposed post-mining land use shall be consistent with local land use plans and local zoning at the time the plan is submitted, unless a change to the land use plan or zoning is proposed. The County may require documentation from the applicable municipality to assist in determining compliance with this requirement. The proposed post-mining land use shall also be consistent with all applicable local, state, or federal laws in effect at the time the plan is submitted.
- Land used for nonmetallic mineral extraction in areas zoned under an exclusive agricultural use ordinance pursuant to § 91.32(1), Wis. Stats., shall be restored to agricultural use.
- Reclamation measures. The reclamation plan shall include a description of the proposed reclamation, including methods and procedures to be used and a proposed schedule and sequence for the completion of reclamation activities for various stages of reclamation of the nonmetallic mining site. The following information shall be included:
 - A description of the proposed earthwork and reclamation, including final slope angles, high-wall reduction, benching, terracing and other structural slope stabilization measures and, if necessary, a site-specific engineering analysis performed by a registered professional engineer as provided by § 265-2E.
 - The methods of topsoil or topsoil substitute material removal, storage, stabilization and conservation that will be used during reclamation.
 - A plan view map which shows existing and planned topography, using contour lines at two-foot intervals, of the reclaimed site and any water impoundments or artificial water bodies needed to support the anticipated future land use of the site.
 - A plan or map which shows surface structures, roads and related facilities after the cessation of mining.
 - The estimated quantities and installed costs (using County or industry averages) for fill, topsoil, topsoil substitute material, erosion control and other materials needed for reclamation for each stage of the project or the entire site if reclamation staging is not planned.
 - A revegetation plan which shall include timing and methods of seed bed preparation, rates and kinds of soil amendments, seed application timing, methods and rates, mulching, netting and any other techniques needed to accomplish soil and slope stabilization.
 - Quantifiable standards for revegetation adequate to show that a sustainable stand of vegetation has been established which will support the approved post-mining land use. Standards for revegetation may be based on the percent vegetative cover, productivity, plant density, diversity or other applicable measures.
 - A plan and narrative showing erosion control measures to be employed during reclamation activities, including a description of how reclamation activities will be conducted to minimize erosion and pollution of surface water and groundwater.
 - A description of any areas which will be reclaimed on an interim basis sufficient to qualify for the waiver of fees pursuant to § 265-10 and which will be subsequently disturbed prior to final reclamation. Descriptions shall include an identification of the proposed areas involved and methods of reclamation to comply with the standards in § 265-2.
 - A schedule outlining the completion dates for all interim and final reclamation.
 - A description of how the reclamation plan addresses the long-term safety of the reclaimed mining site. The description shall include a discussion of site-specific safety measures to

be implemented at the site and include measures that address public safety with regard to adjacent land uses.

- Reclamation measures for building sites. For building sites where the sale or use of nonmetallic materials is not considered incidental to the project, as determined by the County, the reclamation plan must describe contingency reclamation measures to be used, in accordance with the standards under § 265-2, if the proposed building plans are cancelled subsequent to excavation commencing.
- Criteria for assessing completion of successful reclamation. The reclamation plan shall specify criteria for assessing when reclamation is complete and, therefore, when the financial assurance may be released. Criteria to evaluate reclamation success shall be quantifiable. Success of revegetation shall be determined by the following:
 - Comparison to an appropriate reference area; or
 - Comparison to baseline data acquired at the mining site prior to it being affected by mining, as presented in an approved reclamation plan;

III. Certification of reclamation plan.

- The operator shall provide a signed certification to the County that reclamation will be carried out in accordance with the proposed reclamation plan.
- The operator shall provide the County with written documentation that the landowner or lessor, if different from the operator, concurs with the reclamation plan and will allow its implementation, except as provided in Subsection A(7)(c). Written documentation shall be in the form of a signed statement by the landowner or lessor, which authorizes the operator to carry out the reclamation plan.
- Reclamation plan to be retained on site. The operator shall keep a copy of the reclamation plan approved under § 265-3 at the mine site or, if not practicable, at the operator's place of business nearest to the site.

IV. Supporting Information

- NRCS A2809 Soil Test Recommendations – outlines frequency of testing- minimum 1 composite sample per 5 acres
- NRCS Code 512 Pasture and Hayland Planting – Seedbed preparation, seeding periods, soil amendment, seed mixes, etc.
- DOT Standard Specs Section 625 Topsoil and Salvaged Topsoil – Placement and processing of topsoil
- DOT Standard Specs Section 627 Mulching
- DOT Standard Specs Section 630 Seeding – Purity, Inoculation, Seed Mixes, Preparation of seedbed, Seeding Times
- NRCS Code 327 Conservation Cover – 70% vegetative cover with 90% statistical confidence interval
- WI Agronomy Technical Note 1 Guidelines for Herbaceous Stand Evaluation – 90% of comparison crop yield