

Town of Phelps  
Summary of  
Ordinance 2018-03 - Driveway Ordinance

Please take notice that the Town of Phelps, Vilas County, Wisconsin, enacted Ordinance No. 2018-03.

The purpose of this Ordinance is to regulate the procedures, establishment, construction, improvement, modification, or the reworking of a town road, driveway or field driveway.

- A. This ordinance applies to all driveways, including residential, open space, agricultural, commercial, industrial, temporary and field driveways, accessing town roads, which occur or are proposed to occur in the Town of Phelps, Vilas County, Wisconsin.
- B. Specific standards set forth by this ordinance apply only to those segments of driveways located within a town road right-of-way.
- C. Driveways accessing on to county, state or federal highways must obtain approval of the proper regulating authority for those roads for a driveway permit and are exempt from obtaining a driveway permit from the Town of Phelps.
- D. This ordinance applies to all town roads, including existing and proposed roads and all construction and maintenance of such roads, under the jurisdiction of the Town of Phelps, Vilas County, Wisconsin.

**DRIVEWAY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

- A. All new driveways proposed to be installed or modification of any existing driveway shall require a permit and inspection by the Town Board's Designee who is designated by the Town Board. No construction work shall commence on a driveway prior to obtaining a permit.
- B. The driveway permit shall be obtained before the building permit is issued for a new residence.
- C. Existing driveway surface maintenance or repair does not require a driveway permit unless there is an unsafe problem or erosion.
- D. The Town Board shall appoint or contract with a Town Board designee for driveway design review, inspection and approval.
- E. The Application fee is \$30.

The full text of Ordinance 2018-3 may be obtained at the town clerk's office at 4495 Town Hall Road, Phelps, Wisconsin, or from the town's website: [townofphelps.com](http://townofphelps.com) or for additional information contact Town Clerk Marjorie Hiller at (715)545-2270.

/s/Marjorie Hiller, Clerk/Treasurer

Posted/Published: May 16, 2018

Effective Date: May 17, 2018

**TOWN OF PHELPS  
ROAD AND DRIVEWAY ORDINANCE  
VILAS COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

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**1. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

- A. The purpose of this Ordinance is to regulate the procedures, establishment, construction, improvement, modification, or the reworking of a town road, driveway or field driveway to:
- 1) Assure that the site, method of construction, and conservation practices to be used will promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community;
  - 2) Preserve agricultural land and productivity;
  - 3) Provide safe entrance onto public roadways by avoiding dangerous driveway locations;
  - 4) Prevent damage to public roads, graded ditches, roadsides and other driveways by controlling drainage;
  - 5) Maintain safe travel on public roads;
  - 6) Provide uniform, consistent design standards for the construction and improvement of town roads; supplement County road standards;
  - 7) Promote the orderly layout of Town roads and mapping of same for continuation in and connection with the Town road system; and
  - 8) Implement the goals, objectives and policies set forth in the Town of Phelps Comprehensive Plan, when adopted.

**2. EFFECTIVE DATE**

- A. This ordinance shall be effective on May 17, 2018.

**3. AUTHORITY**

- A. These regulations are adopted under the general police powers authority granted pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes §§ 86.07(2), 60.10(2)(c), 60.22(3), 61.34(1), 66.0425 and under the Town Highway authority granted by Wisconsin Statute Ch. 82.
- B. Any amendments, repeals or recreations of the statutes relating to this ordinance are incorporated into this ordinance by reference as of the effective date of the amendment, repeal or recreation.

**4. JURISDICTION**

- A. This ordinance applies to all driveways, including residential, open space, agricultural, commercial, industrial, temporary and field driveways, accessing town roads, which occur or are proposed to occur in the Town of Phelps, Vilas County, Wisconsin.
- B. Specific standards set forth by this ordinance apply only to those segments of driveways located within a town road right-of-way.
- C. Driveways accessing on to county, state or federal highways must obtain approval of the proper regulating authority for those roads for a driveway permit and are exempt from obtaining a driveway permit from the Town of Phelps.
- D. This ordinance applies to all town roads, including existing and proposed roads and all construction and maintenance of such roads, under the jurisdiction of the Town of Phelps, Vilas County, Wisconsin.



**5. COUNTY ORDINANCES**

- A. This Ordinance shall be in addition to and a supplement of the Vilas County Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances as they apply to road and driveway standards and installation within the Town. Where the provisions of this Ordinance and the County Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances conflict, the more restrictive provisions shall control. Designs and standards not addressed in this section but addressed in the County ordinances shall be applied by the Town Board.

**6. SEVERABILITY**

- A. If any section, clause, provision or portion of this Ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

**7. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS**

**A. Interpretation**

- 1) For the purpose of administering and enforcing this Ordinance, the terms or words used herein shall be interpreted as follows:
  - a. Words used in the present tense include the future; in the singular include the plural and, in the plural, include the singular.
  - b. The word "shall" is mandatory, not permissive.
  - c. All distances, unless otherwise specified shall be measured horizontally.
  - d. All definitions that refer to Wisconsin Statutes shall incorporate any revisions or amendments to statutory language.

**B. Definitions**

- 1) Driveway: A private way, road, or other avenue of travel that runs through any part of a private parcel of land or that connects or will connect with any public highway and will provide vehicular access from the highway to a residence, business, recreational site or other appropriate use.
- 2) Field Driveway: A type of driveway used solely to access land for agricultural use.
- 3) Temporary Driveway: A driveway that may be placed for a specific purpose such as logging but which must be removed at the end of the allocated time frame.

**8. DRIVEWAY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**

- A. All new driveways proposed to be installed or modification of any existing driveway shall require a permit and inspection by the Town Board's Designee who is designated by the Town Board. No construction work shall commence on a driveway prior to obtaining a permit.
- B. The driveway permit shall be obtained before the building permit is issued for a new residence.

- C. Existing driveway surface maintenance or repair does not require a driveway permit unless there is an unsafe problem or erosion.
- D. The Town Board shall appoint or contract with a Town Board designee for driveway design review, inspection and approval.
- E. The Application fee is \$30.

## **9. DRIVEWAY PERMIT APPLICATION AND PROCEDURES**

- A. The Town Board or Town Board Designee shall review all driveway permit applications and approve and issue all driveway permits. Driveways to a single property shall be approved by the Town Board designee. Joint driveways to two properties shall be approved by the Town Board.
- B. Driveway permit applications shall be available from the Town Clerk or the Town website. The driveway permit application shall include the following information:
  - 1) Applicant name and contact information.
  - 2) Property owner name and contact information, if different than the applicant.
  - 3) Property information such as site address, legal description, town road,
  - 4) Project information such as type of driveway, driveway location, town road, and proposed construction plan and dates.
  - 5) A site plan or sketch, which shall include the following information:
    - a. North arrow.
    - b. Parcel or lot dimensions.
    - c. Existing and/or proposed buildings.
    - d. Proposed driveway location.
    - e. Locations of existing driveways on neighboring properties within 300 feet of the proposed driveway.
    - f. Road name(s) and locations to lot or parcel and driveway.
    - g. Driveway specifications including width, length and materials to be used.
    - h. Culvert size, length and location, if needed.
    - i. Drainage areas that impact or cross the driveway and descriptions of how water will be handled to protect the integrity of the driveway.
    - j. Slopes of 20 percent or greater that the driveway will disturb or cross and descriptions of how erosion will be prevented and/or sediment controlled.
  - 6) Contact information for whoever will be constructing the driveway.
- C. The application shall be signed by the property owner.



- D. The applicant shall mark the proposed driveway location with flags and/or stakes. The proposed centerline of the driveway surface shall be marked.
- E. All applicants shall pay a non-refundable permit review and inspection fee of an amount set by the Town Board. The fee amount shall be sufficient to cover the cost of driveway design review and inspection by the Town Board's designee and the cost of processing the permit.
- F. The application and site plan or sketch shall be reviewed by the Town Board designee for conformance with this ordinance.
- G. Within 15 days from the date of submittal of a properly completed application, including site plan, and after an inspection of the site has taken place, the Town Board's designee shall approve or deny the issuance of a driveway permit for a single property.
- H. For joint driveways, within 15 days from the date of submittal of a properly completed application, including site plan, and after an inspection of the site has taken place, the Town Board's designee shall make a recommendation to approve or deny to the Town Board. The Town Board shall review and may take action to approve or deny the issuance of the joint driveway permit at the next regular Town Board meeting.
- I. The Town Board or Town Board's designee may require a final inspection to confirm the driveway construction is in conformance with the driveway permit and this ordinance.
- J. The driveway permit shall be valid for one year from the date of issue. All approved construction must be completed within one year's time before the permit expires, and the permit shall terminate after the expiration of one year from the date of issue.
- K. The applicant would have a time period of 30 days to appeal to the Town Board the denial of the permit by the designee.

#### **10. DRIVEWAY GENERAL STANDARDS**

- A. The Town Board reserves the right to make such changes, additions, repairs and relocations within statutory limits to the driveway or its appurtenances on the right-of-way as may at any time be considered necessary to facilitate the relocation, reconstruction, widening and maintaining of the roadway or to provide proper protection to public health, safety and property on or adjacent to the town road.
- B. The applicant, his successors and assigns agree to hold harmless the Town of Phelps and its duly appointed designee against any action for personal injury or property damage sustained by construction of the driveway authorized by Town of Phelps permit.
- C. The Town of Phelps does not assume any responsibility for repair or maintenance of any driveway along a town road, including repair, maintenance or replacement of culverts in the town road right-of-way. Repair, maintenance or replacement is the responsibility of each property owner.
- D. The Town of Phelps does not assume any responsibility for the removal or clearance of snow, ice or sleet or the opening on windrows of such material, upon any portion of any driveway along a

town road, even though snow, ice or sleet is deposited or windrowed on said driveway by the town's authorized designees engaged in normal winter maintenance operations.

- E. All driveways shall be designed and maintained by the owner(s) to not obstruct or impair drainage in side ditches or roadside areas, unless the driveway has been designed to redirect or hold water.
- F. All driveways shall be designed and maintained by the owner(s) to prevent surface water drainage from the driveway area flowing onto the roadway.
- G. All driveways shall be designed and maintained by the owner(s) to allow reasonable access by emergency vehicles. Based on standards recommended in the International Fire Code, every driveway should have 12 feet of horizontal clearance and 13.5 feet of vertical clearance to allow ingress and egress by emergency vehicles. Utility companies recommend 18 vertical feet of clearance. Driveway owners are responsible for trimming trees and bushes to maintain clearances for emergency access.
- H. Residential, open space and agricultural land uses shall have a maximum of one driveway access if the zoning district is Ag Residential or Conservancy.
- I. Commercial and industrial land uses shall have a maximum of two driveway accesses if the zoning district is Commercial or Industrial.
- J. Institutional land uses shall have a maximum of one driveway if the zoning district is Ag Residential or Conservancy; and a maximum of two driveways if the zoning district is Commercial or Industrial.
- K. Field driveways and temporary driveways shall not exceed one for every 200 feet of frontage.
- L. Field driveways are required to obtain a driveway permit and to meet the other driveway design standards in §11. Driveway Design Standards below.

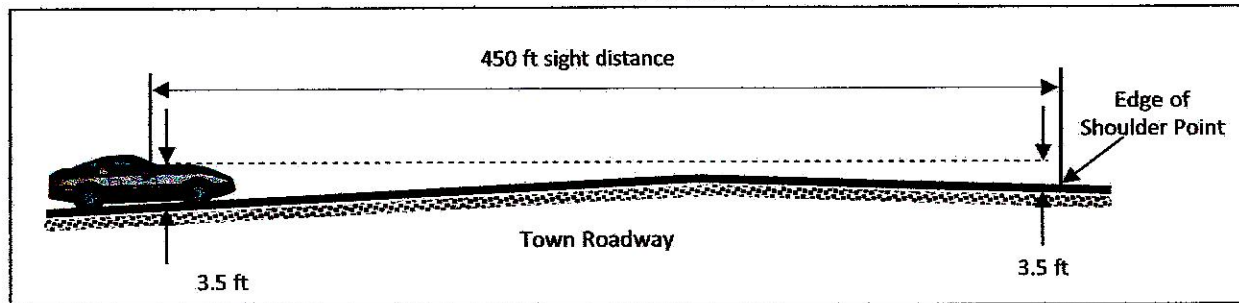
## **11. DRIVEWAY DESIGN STANDARDS**

- A. All driveway construction shall meet the following standards:
  - 1) A maximum grade of 12 percent at any point along the driveway.
  - 2) A maximum grade of 2 percent within 50 feet of the centerline of the intersecting road. The driveway surface shall initially follow the existing shoulder grade and shall slope away from the town road.
  - 3) A minimum driveway separation as provided in the Vilas County General Zoning Ordinance, Chapter 17 - Article VII.
  - 4) To ensure safe turning movements into driveways, especially during snow, sleet, ice and heavy rain events when sliding and skidding are likely to occur, the maximum slope of the roadway centerline grade for a distance of 100 feet from each side of the driveway centerline shall be six percent or less.
  - 5) All driveways should intersect the public road at approximately a 90 degree or right angle to the road pavement.



- 6) All driveways on town roads with 45-55 mile per hour speed limits shall have an adequate sight distance of 450 feet along the intersecting road, measured at a height of 3.5 feet from the shoulder line at the proposed driveway location to 3.5 feet from the road's centerline surface, in both directions. See Diagrams 1. Adequate Sight Distance and 2. Typical Residential Driveway, below.

**Diagram 1. Adequate Sight Distance  
For Illustrative Purposes Only  
Not to Scale**

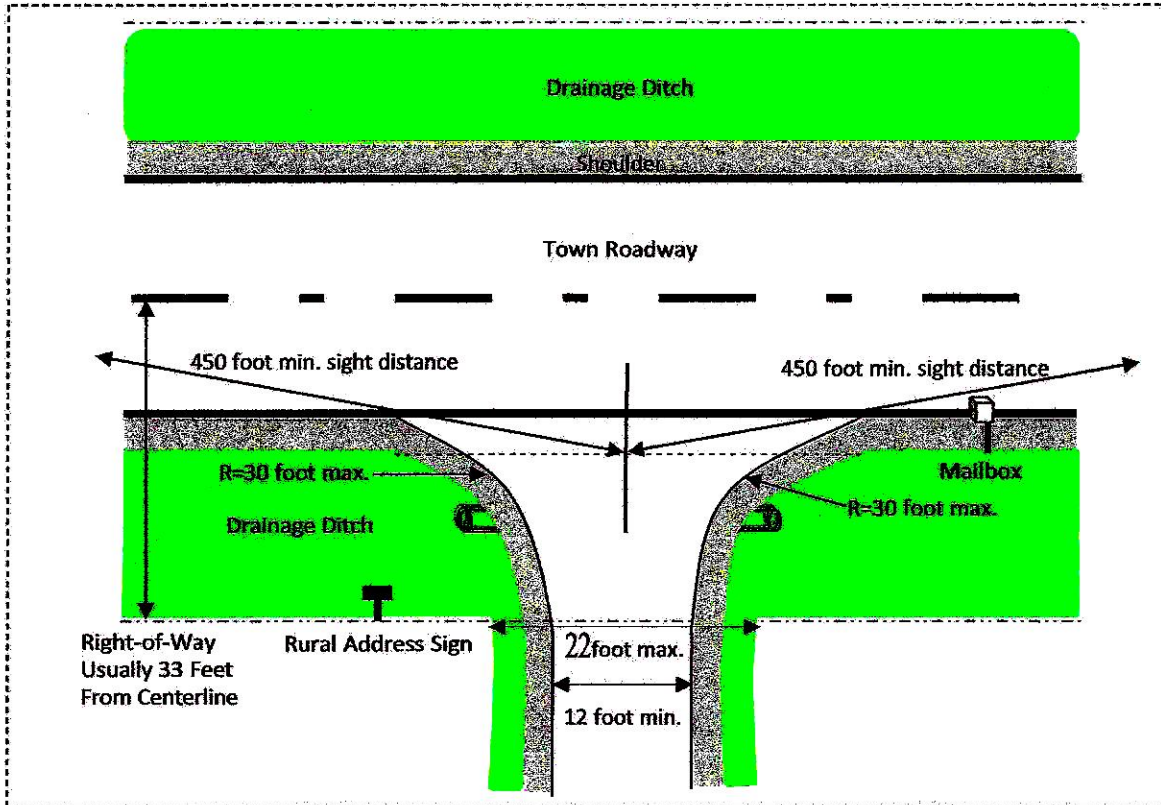


- 7) Driveway access for a single site shall be located at least five feet for field driveways and 10 feet or more for all other driveways from the property line. However, if approved by the Town Board, a joint or shared driveway for two properties may be placed on the property line.
- 8) Driveway access openings for vehicular ingress and egress shall be sufficiently wider at the roadway surface for safe turning movements and within the right-of-way to cover a culvert, when needed. See Diagram 2. Typical Residential Driveway, below.
- Driveway access openings for residential, open space and agricultural land uses shall have a minimum width of 16 feet and a maximum width of 24 feet at the right-of-way line.
  - Driveway access openings for commercial and industrial land uses shall have a minimum width of 20 feet and a maximum width of 35 feet at the right-of-way line.
  - The transition radii between the edge of the roadway and the edge of the driveway shall be a maximum of 30 feet on a driveway for a residential land use and 40 feet on a driveway for a commercial or industrial land use.
- 9) A minimum driveway surface/mat of 12 feet in width.
- 10) The driveway must have at least six inches of  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, crushed aggregate rock on the roadbed within 33 feet of the centerline of the intersecting road or to a depth as necessary to pass a proof roll as determined by a Town designee.
- 11) The side slope of the driveway access at the intersecting road shall be vegetated and graded to approximately 4:1 slope (4 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical).
- B. Upon completion of the design review, the Town's designee shall inform the property owner when a culvert is deemed necessary.



- C. Culverts outside the right-of-way may be necessary for proper drainage and safe emergency vehicle access, but the size, design and location are the property owner's responsibility.

**Diagram 2. Typical Residential Driveway**  
For Illustrative Purposes Only  
Not to Scale



- D. All culverts shall meet the following standards:

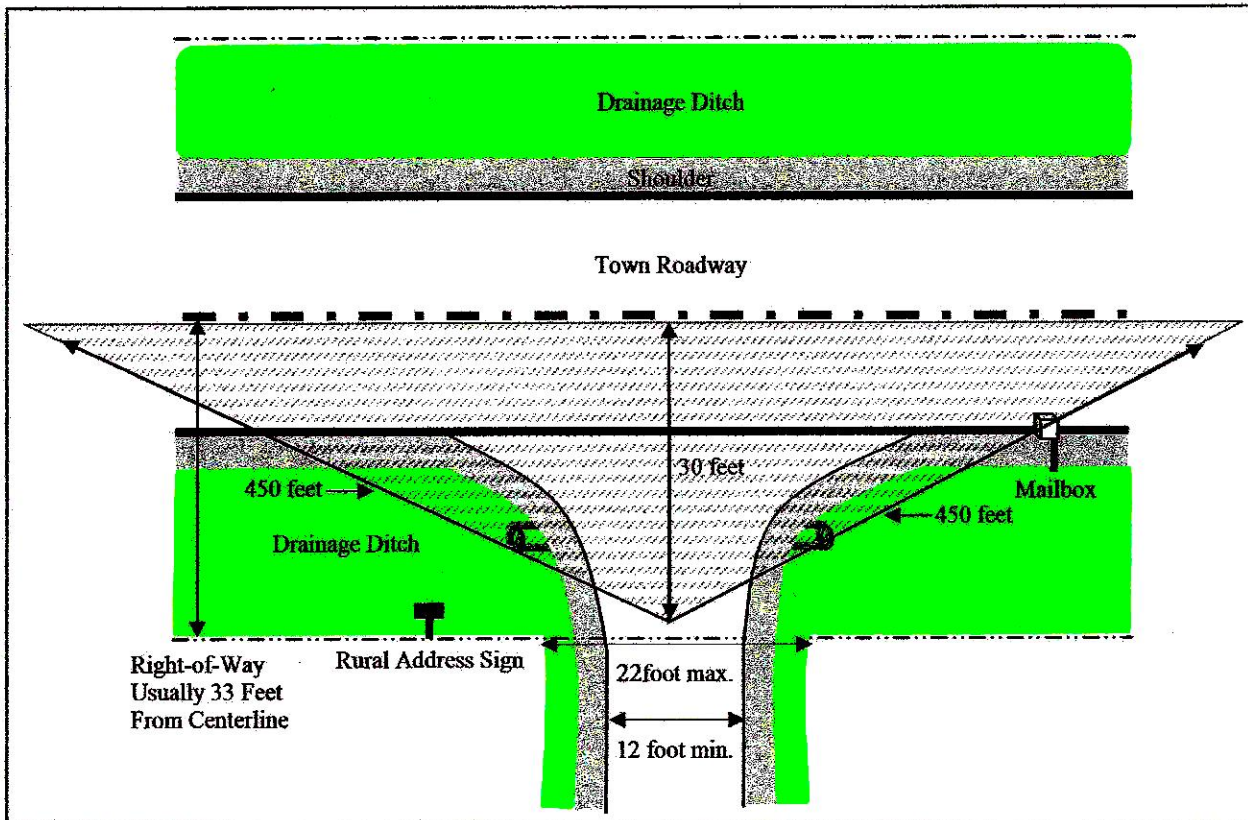
- 1) The culvert shall be installed and maintained by the property owner. Replacement of a damaged or worn culvert is the property owner's responsibility.
- 2) The culvert shall meet Wisconsin Department of Transportation requirements and standards and shall be of galvanized, corrugated steel, arch or reinforced concrete construction or Dual Wall HDPE Plain End Culvert.
- 3) The culvert shall be of a size to provide proper drainage under the driveway entrance and along the town road.
- 4) Minimum cover over the culvert shall be a minimum of 12 inches measured from the top of the pipe to the top of the crushed aggregate.

- E. Culverts within the right-of-way shall meet the following additional standards:

- 1) The culvert's minimum size shall be 12-inch diameter, 30 feet in length, and will additionally have standard apron end walls or RIPRAP or sod. If a larger culvert is necessary, the Town's designee shall provide the specifications to the property owner.
  - 2) Culverts shall be placed in the road ditch at an elevation that will ensure proper drainage.
- F. Any disagreements regarding the need for a culvert or needed size of the culvert shall be referred to the Town Board for a final decision and determination.
- G. Retaining walls and embankments of any kind, rocks, timbers and other similar driveway marking treatments are prohibited within the right-of-way.
- H. Town road surfaces, slopes, shoulders, ditches and vegetation disturbed by construction shall be restored by the property owner.
- I. Driveways shall not cross agricultural land unless no other alignment is possible.
- J. Field driveways should be placed close to property lines or fence rows wherever possible.
- K. Every driveway over 500 feet in length should have an area sufficient for a turnaround of a tandem axle truck and be acceptable to the Fire Department providing service to the lot or property. Written approval is encouraged.
- L. A clear, obstruction-free vision triangle of 30 feet from the centerline shall be maintained on each side of the driveway. No building, fence, structure, vegetation or any other object preventing a line of sight through the vision triangle may be placed. See Diagram 3. Typical Driveway Obstruction-Free Vision Triangle, below.



**Diagram 3. Typical Driveway Obstruction-Free Vision Triangle For Illustrative Purposes Only  
Not to Scale**



## 12. JOINT DRIVEWAY STANDARDS

- A. Joint or shared driveways may be allowed where beneficial, but the shared amount shall be the least amount necessary and shall not provide access to more than two lots or parcels.
- B. Joint driveways may be approved by the Town Board.
- C. In addition to the standards in §11. Driveway Design Standards above, joint or shared driveways shall have a minimum width of 20 feet and a maximum width of 24 feet at the right-of-way line.
- D. A shared driveway agreement addressing repair and maintenance is required for all shared driveways and shall be approved by the Town Board. The shared driveway agreement shall be recorded with each property's deed in the Vilas County Register of Deeds Office.

## 13. TEMPORARY DRIVEWAY STANDARDS

- A. A temporary driveway may be allowed to accommodate short-term events or activities such as parking or logging. It shall not be used to access a residential building site or property.
- B. In addition to meeting all the driveway standards in §11. Driveway Design Standards above, the applicant shall provide a removal and repair cash deposit to be held by the Town. The deposit shall be an amount set by the Town Board up to \$10,000 to cover the cost of driveway removal,

regrading, seeding, vegetation and associated administrative costs such as advertising and bidding.

- C. A temporary driveway shall be approved by the Town's designee.
- D. A temporary driveway permit shall be issued for a maximum of one year.
- E. Within 30 days of the expiration of the temporary driveway permit, the driveway and any culvert shall be immediately removed and the ditch and right-of-way graded and seeded to match the grade and cover prior to installation.
- F. Upon removal of the temporary driveway, the Town's designee shall be contacted to inspect the restoration prior to any return of deposit.
- G. In the event the driveway is not removed at the expiration of the permit, the Town Board shall exercise its right to retain the removal and repair deposit and use those funds to remove the driveway, repair the site and reestablish vegetation.

#### **14. WAIVER TO DRIVEWAY DESIGN STANDARDS**

- A. If the applicant can clearly demonstrate that one or more unique conditions affecting the driveway location make the literal application of one or more of the design standards impracticable or unduly burdensome, the Town Board may waive such design standards as may be reasonable, provided that the waiver is not contrary to the general intent and purposes of this ordinance and the health, safety, and general welfare of the neighborhood.
- B. Any request by an applicant for a waiver of any standard must accompany the initial application and must state the reason for the request.
- C. A waiver may not be based on mere inconvenience or financial hardship to the applicant or a self-created hardship of the applicant.
- D. A waiver shall provide only the minimum relief necessary to overcome the unique condition(s).

#### **15. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION DRIVEWAY/STONE TRACKING PAD**

- A. Under the Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC), temporary construction driveway/stone tracking pad or washing station is required per the Wisconsin DNR Conservative Practice Standard 1057, at all construction sites (see attached for details). Contact the Town of Phelps Designee for a Building Permit and the standards for constructing a stone tracking pad/temporary construction driveway. Stone tracking pads reduce offsite sedimentation by eliminating the tracking of construction site sediment onto roadway.
- B. A permanent driveway may be installed instead of a temporary construction driveway/ stone tracking pad, if it meets the standards of this ordinance, is able to support construction traffic and meets the UDC standards.



**16. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES**

- A. Any person who constructs or modifies any driveway without a permit as required by this ordinance shall be assessed a \$100 fine, plus all applicable assessments, surcharges and court costs.
- B. Each day that any violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- C. Any person who constructs or modifies a driveway in violation of any other provisions of this Ordinance, unless the violation is corrected within thirty days of date of written notice from the Town Board or Town Designee, shall be assessed a \$100 fine, plus all applicable assessments, surcharges and court costs for each violation.
- D. An unlawful driveway in violation of this ordinance constitutes a safety hazard or public nuisance and may be subject to removal.
- E. If the Town Board determines that removal or correction to the driveway is necessary to satisfy this ordinance, the Town Board may cause the removal or required corrections to be made. The cost of such repairs, corrections, restoration or removal will be charged to the property owner as provided in § 86.02 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Town's direct and indirect costs may include but are not limited to, engineering, legal, administrative, materials, construction and demolition expenses. Should the landowner fail to pay the penalty and/or repair, correction, restoration or removal costs, a special charge may be imposed against the real property of the property owner(s) as provided in § 66.0627 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
- F. Deposit of litter or debris on town roads or town property and failure of the violator to immediately clean-up such litter or debris shall be considered a violation of this ordinance.
- G. The Town Board may set fines and penalties for the unlawful deposit of litter or debris. Each site where litter or debris is deposited shall constitute a separate offense.

# **Stone Tracking Pad and Tire Washing**

## **(1057)**

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Conservation Practice Standard

### **I. Definition**

A stabilized pad of stone aggregate or tire washing station located at any point where traffic will egress a construction site.

### **II. Purpose**

The purpose of this standard is to reduce off-site sedimentation by eliminating the tracking of sediment from construction sites.

### **III. Conditions Where Practice Applies**

Either a stone tracking pad or tire washing station shall be used at all points of construction egress. This standard applies where construction traffic is likely to transport sediment off site.

### **IV. Federal, State, and Local Laws**

Users of this standard shall be aware of applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, or permit requirements governing the use and placement of this practice. This standard does not contain the text of federal, state, or local laws.

### **V. Criteria**

This section establishes the minimum standards for design, installation and performance requirements.

#### **A. Tracking Pad:**

1. The tracking pad shall be installed prior to any traffic leaving the site
2. The aggregate for tracking pads shall be 3 to 6 inch clear or washed stone. All material to be retained on a 3-inch sieve.
3. The aggregate shall be placed in a layer at least 12 inches thick. On sites with a high-water table, or where saturated conditions are expected during the life of the practice, stone tracking pads shall be underlain with a WisDOT Type R geotextile fabric to prevent migration of underlying soil into the stone.
4. The tracking pad shall be the full width of the egress point. The tracking pad shall be at a minimum 50 feet long.



5. Surface water must be prevented from passing through the tracking pad. Flows shall be diverted away from tracking pads or conveyed under and around them by using a variety of practices, such as culverts, *water bars*<sup>1</sup>, or other similar practices.
- B. Tire washing: If conditions on the site are such that the sediment is not removed from vehicle tires by the tracking pad, then tires shall be washed utilizing pressurized water before entering a public road.
1. The washing station shall be located onsite in an area that is stabilized and drains into suitable sediment trapping or settling device.
  2. The wash rack shall consist of a heavy grating over a lowered area. The rack shall be strong enough to support the vehicles that will cross it.
- C. Rocks lodged between the tires of dual wheel vehicles shall be removed prior to leaving the construction site.

## **VI. Considerations**

- A. Vehicles traveling across the tracking pad should maintain a slow constant speed.
- B. The best approach to preventing off-site tracking is to restrict vehicles to stabilized areas.
- C. It is always preferable to prevent sediment from being deposited upon the road than cleaning the road later. Sediment on a road can create a safety hazard as well as a pollution problem.
- D. Any sediment tracked onto a public or private road should be removed by street cleaning, not flushing, before the end of each working day.

## **VII. Plans and Specifications**

- A. Plans and specifications for installing tracking pads shall be in keeping with this standard and shall describe the requirements for applying the practice to achieve its intended purpose. The plans and specifications shall address the following:
1. Location of all points of egress with tracking pad locations shown
  2. Material specifications conforming to standard
  3. Schedule for installation and removal
  4. Standard drawings and installation details
  5. Stabilization after removal
- B. All plans, standard detail drawings, or specifications shall include schedule for installation, inspection, and maintenance. The responsible party shall be identified.

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<sup>1</sup> Words in the standard that are shown in italics are described in IX. Definitions. The words are italicized the first time they are used in the text.

## **VIII. Operation and Maintenance**

- A. Tracking pads and tire washing stations shall, at a minimum, be inspected weekly and within 24 hours after every precipitation event that produces 0.5 inches of rain or more during a 24-hour period.
- B. The tracking pad performance shall be maintained by scraping or top-dressing with additional aggregate.
- C. A minimum 12-inch thick pad shall be maintained.

## **IX. Definitions**

**Water bar (V.A.5):** A shallow trench or diversion dam that diverts surface water runoff into a dispersion area.

Conservation Practice Standards are reviewed periodically and updated if needed. To obtain the current version of WDNR, WI this standard, contact your local WDNR office or the Standards Oversight Council office in Madison, WI at (608) 833-1833.  
08/03

DATE OF APPROVAL BY TOWN BOARD:

BY:

Steve Doyen  
STEVE DOYEN, TOWN CHAIR

Eugene McCaslin  
EUGENE MCCASLIN, TOWN SUPERVISOR

Ronald H. Buell, Jr.  
RONALD H. BUELL, JR., TOWN SUPERVISOR

Steve Waier  
STEVE WAIER, TOWN SUPERVISOR

Debbie Vold  
DEBBIE VOLD, TOWN SUPERVISOR

ATTEST:

BY:

Marjorie Hiller  
MARJORIE HILLER, TOWN CLERK

Date Published: May 16, 2018

Effective Date: May 17, 2018