

Dry Fire Hydrant Exemption Checklist



Certain activities in navigable waters are exempt from needing a permit under [Chapter 30](#). Use this checklist to determine if your project qualifies for an exemption.

Your proposed project is eligible if it meets **all** the following conditions:

- **ASNRI/PRF/PNW:** The dry fire hydrant structure may not be located in an area of special natural resource interest (ASNRI) or within a public right features (PRF) - [Property Lookup for Designated Waterways and Wetlands | Waterway protection | Wisconsin DNR](#).
- **Federal and State Threatened and Endangered Species:** This exemption does not address threatened and endangered species. Applicants are required to comply with Wisconsin's Endangered Species Law (s. 29.604, Wis. Stats.) and the Federal Endangered Species Act. To determine if the project is in compliance, visit the [NHI Public Portal](#), and enter the project area to generate an [Endangered Resources \(ER\) Preliminary Assessment](#). Read the ER Preliminary Assessment carefully to determine follow-up steps, if needed.

EROSION CONTROL/GRADING/FILL

- Erosion control measures shall meet or exceed the [WDNR Technical Standards](#) developed under Subch. V of ch. NR 151, Wis. Admin. Code. Any area where soil is exposed during construction shall be stabilized or revegetated immediately upon reaching final grade using sod, seed and anchored mulch, seed and erosion control mat, or rip rap to prevent erosion and limit sediment discharge to the waterway. Check with your local municipality (village or city) or the county zoning department for before commencing land disturbing or vegetation removal activities.
- Any grading, excavating, and land disturbance shall be confined to the minimum area necessary for the construction and may not exceed 10,000 square feet.
- A deposit of sand, gravel, or stone and/or dredging 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.

MUNICIPAL

- The dry fire hydrant may be placed entirely within the riparian's zone of interest.
- The dry fire hydrants may be placed and maintained only by riparian, or by a municipality with the permission of the riparian.

FISH HABITAT/WATER

- To minimize adverse impacts on fish movement, fish spawning, and egg incubation periods, placement, or removal of a temporary waterway crossing below the ordinary high watermark (OHWM) may not occur during the following time periods unless timing restrictions have been waived by the Department:
 - a) September 15th through May 15th for all trout streams; to determine if a waterway is a trout stream, you may use the [WDNR website trout maps](#).
 - b) September 15th through June 15th on all Great Lakes tributaries upstream to the first dam or barrier.
 - c) November 1st through June 15th for Lake Michigan waters surrounding Door County including Green Bay and all harbors and bays.
 - d) September 15th through July 1st for Lake Superior waters surrounding Douglas County including St. Louis River and all harbors and bays.
 - e) March 1st through June 15th for all other waters.

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- The dry fire hydrant may not result in the waterward extension of the upland.
- The dry fire hydrant may not result in the permanent or temporary deposition of fill in any floodway or wetland.
- The dry fire hydrant shall be installed with the riser land ward of the ordinary high watermark, except were installed on a bridge or culvert.
- The dry fire hydrant shall have a perforated inlet screen with cap on the inlet end.
- 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, and 1 foot for rivers and streams.

