

## GENERAL PERMIT

A General Permit is available for wetland restorations under NR 353, Wis. Adm. Code. To qualify for this general permit, your project must meet eligibility standards and must also be designed to meet NRCS 378, 410, 638, and 657 technical standards, which can be found at <http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/treemenuFS.aspx>. Designing your project to meet these standards helps conserve fish and wildlife habitat, water quality and other public rights which we all enjoy. In addition, this will help us make a prompt decision on your proposal.

**STEP 1: Determine Project Eligibility** by carefully reviewing all terms and conditions to verify the proposed project meets the eligibility standards in Section V of the application and permit conditions in Section VII. If you are not sure if a particular eligibility standard is met, it is suggested that the potential unknowns are discussed prior to permit application with local WMS and/or agency expert. This can be done during an initial site visit or via telephone conversations. You may use the Self Certification Form to highlight items you need WMS assistance with.

**STEP 2: Prepare DNR Application Package** by completing this application form and compiling all the required information as outlined below.

**STEP 3: Submit a Completed Application Package** to the DNR office for the county where the project is to be located. Application packages are to be submitted a minimum of 35 calendar days prior to the desired project construction start date. A listing of the designated DNR offices for application submittal can be found at: [http://dnr.wi.gov/waterways/about\\_us/county\\_contacts.html](http://dnr.wi.gov/waterways/about_us/county_contacts.html).

**STEP 4: Receive your Permit** within 30 calendar days after the DNR receives your complete application package or you may be requested to provide additional information to verify project meets the terms and conditions of the permit. In some cases you may be notified that your project requires an individual permit.

## WHAT YOU NEED TO INCLUDE FOR A COMPLETE APPLICATION:

**Note:** To avoid delays, supply all of the information listed below in a complete and organized format.

	LOCATION	DNR USE ONLY
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Completed application forms</b> , certifying project meets the terms and conditions of the NR353 eligibility standards listed in Section V and permit conditions in Section VII. For projects that propose dams across a watercourse, please be sure to complete the table in section IV for each dam.	Form	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Project drawings/plans:</b> - How proposed project will be carried out, including long-term site management - Proposed erosion control measures, temporary and permanent - Disposal location for excavated materials - Types of vegetation found in existing wetland and adjacent wetlands - Distance from your project to nearest lake, stream or pond	Plan sheet/drawing	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Maps of the project site</b> that include Soil Survey Maps, WI Wetland Inventory Maps, and recent Aerial Photographs. All maps must show clear directions to the project site with project and property boundaries clearly labeled. The aerial photo shall also show the locations of each wetland restoration activity clearly labeled (i.e. ditch fill, scrape, etc.).	Attachment	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Photographs</b> that represent existing site conditions where project will occur.	Attachment	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Documentation</b> verifying project will not result in an adverse impact to federal or state threatened/endangered resources and/or cultural/historical resources if the respective databases document these resources within or adjacent to the project site or any other documentation that may help verify project meets eligibility standards (e.g. DNR Fish Biologist comments).	Attachment	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Three copies of the entire completed application package.</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>

**Note:** This is your state chapter 30/31 permit. You may also need to obtain other state permits or permits from agencies such as your federal, county or local governments.

**Notice:** This application form is required under Section 30.206, Wis. Stats. and ch. NR 310, Wis. Adm. Code or 30.026, Wis. Stats. Failure to submit a complete application to the Department may result in forfeitures or other enforcement. Personally identifiable information included on this form will be used to contact you and is not intended to be used for other purposes. It may be made available to requesters under Wisconsin's Open Records law [ ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.].

### Section I: Landowner Information

For projects that involve multiple landowners, please attach additional landowner names and contact information.

Name			Contact Person		
Mailing Address			Email Address		
City	State	Zip	Phone ( )	Fax ( )	

### Section II: Wetland Conservation Activities Proposed

Please check all proposed activities for this project and indicate the number of each activity type to the right. The attached maps, photos or plans should show the location of each activity type. **Note:** If dams are proposed, please also complete section VI, Dams or Structures Across a Watercourse. Please refer to Definition of Terms attachment.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ACTIVITY:	How many?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ACTIVITY:	How many?
<input type="checkbox"/> Scrape		<input type="checkbox"/> ~Existing Wetland Acres Enhanced	
<input type="checkbox"/> Embankment / Dike (considered dams if placed across a watercourse)		<input type="checkbox"/> ~Wetland Acres Re-established	
<input type="checkbox"/> Micro-Topography		<input type="checkbox"/> ~Wetland Acres Created	
<input type="checkbox"/> Breach Dike or Dike Removal (circle which applies)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing Wetland Filled (i.e. for berm, dike, embankment not across a watercourse)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Ditch Fill / Ditch Plug (ditch plugs do not have outlet pipes)		<input type="checkbox"/> Drain Tile Breaks	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dams or Water Control Structure Across a Watercourse Dams (i.e. weirs, tin whistles, ditch plugs with outlet pipes)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other Activity (Please describe):	

### Section III: Agent Information

**Note:** DNR Water Management Specialists will send all correspondence directly to agent and applicant.

Check <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if applicable: <input type="checkbox"/> Consultant <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Representative			Business/Agency		
Contact Person			E-mail Address		
Mailing Address					
City	State	Zip	Phone ( )	Fax ( )	

### Section IV: Site Information

Project Address					Waterway Name	
QQ	Q	Section	Township	Range	<input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town <input type="checkbox"/> Village	County
Start Date ( Month/Day/Year)				Project End Date ( Month/Day/Year)		

### Section V: NRCS/FWS/DNR Restoration Project Self Certification Form

**Notice:** Pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between WDNR, FWS, ACOE and NRCS, I certify that the following items have been reviewed for compliance with NRCS Practice Standards 378, 410, 638 and 657, which can be found at <http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/treemenuFS.aspx>. and also with applicable state regulations. All relevant supporting documentation is located in the project file. **\*\*If dam is involved, dam owner is primary landowner.**

Office address		Telephone	
Signature	Name/Title	Agency	Date
Primary Landowner Name(s) **		Contract Agreement # (NRCS) or Habits Name I.D. (FWS):	
Names of all Additional Landowners Signatory to the Project (Co-Applicants):			

#### CERTIFIED ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS (S. NR 353.04)

**Notice:** Please certify that the project has been designed and will be constructed in compliance with **ALL** of the following eligibility standards. The Department has the final discretion to determine permit eligibility and may require additional information or an Individual Permit if site-specific conditions require additional review. **Note:** For words in italics, please use the definitions included in application.

**YES**

1. The project purpose is <i>wetland conservation</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Site conditions exhibit impacts to topography, soils, native vegetation or hydrology that have <i>degraded</i> a wetland and are potentially reversible.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The project involves only listed wetland <i>conservation</i> activities as specified in s. NR 353.05 and designed and constructed according to Natural Resources Conservation Service field office technical practice standards. Found at: <a href="http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/tech.html">www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/tech.html</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The project does not involve activities in navigable waters with prior stream history, or is otherwise determined to not cause significant adverse impacts to those waters. You may reference original government surveys to assist in stream history determination at <a href="http://digicoll.library.wisc.edu/surveynotes/search.html">http://digicoll.library.wisc.edu/surveynotes/search.html</a> .	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Any proposed <i>structure across a watercourse</i> considered <i>dams</i> (dike, embankement or low berm), as defined in s.NR 353.05 (3), will have a height of less than 6 feet measured from natural ground to design top of the structure and will result in less than 50 acre-feet total storage, and have been designed by a professional engineer registered in the state of Wisconsin or submitted by a county, state or federal agency. A project with a design embankement height 2 feet or less above the natural ground and with less than 50 acre-feet of storage does not have to be designed by a professional engineer. Wetland conservation projects that propose construction of <i>large dams</i> must be reviewed through the individual permit process.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. The project does not cause significant adverse impacts to a <i>cold water community</i> or tributary as defined in s. NR 102.04(3)(a). You may visit our webviewer at <a href="https://maps.dnr.state.wi.us/imf/imf.jsp?site=webview">https://maps.dnr.state.wi.us/imf/imf.jsp?site=webview</a> to identify coldwater communities and associated tributaries.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The project does not cause significant obstruction of fish passage to existing spawning habitat. Please reference DNR's Fisheries Maps to determine which watersheds contain artificial ditches that are known to provide fish passage to existing spawning areas. <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov/wetlands/restorationpermits.html">http://dnr.wi.gov/wetlands/restorationpermits.html</a> .	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. The project does not cause significant adverse impacts to state threatened or endangered resources. Complete form ER to verify no impact found at <a href="http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/er/review/">http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/er/review/</a> .	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. The project does not cause significant adverse impacts to historical or cultural resources and will comply with s. 44.40, Stats. <a href="http://">http://</a>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. The project does not adversely impact a non-degraded wetland plant community on-site or adjacent to the project area (including potential impacts to wild rice stands). If impact occurs, agency file includes documentation that there is no significant adverse impact to undisturbed native wetland plant communities on site or adjacent to the project area.	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>CERTIFIED ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS (CONTINUED)</b>		<b>YES</b>
<b>Notice:</b> Please certify that the project has been designed and will be constructed in compliance with <b>ALL</b> of the following eligibility standards. The Department has the final discretion to determine permit eligibility and may require additional information or an Individual Permit if site-specific conditions require additional review.		
<b>11.</b>	The project does not involve the planned introduction of non-native or <i>invasive</i> wetland plants.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>12.</b>	The project does not involve the control of native wetland plant species unless it is demonstrated that the activity is to maintain a wetland community or to diversify a <i>monoculture</i> or a monotypic stand of invasive wetland plants. Removal of monotypic stands of invasive herbaceous vegetation may include excavation only if incidental soil removal and deposition occurs on uplands or like monoculture adjacent to the area of removal.	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>		
Will planned pool flow on to lands not owned by the applicant? If <b>yes</b> , you must secure appropriate flowage easement or have affected property owner(s) as co-applicants.		<b>Y/N</b>
Will project affect regulatory floodplain on project property or adjacent property (increase $\geq 0.01'$ off owner property)? If <b>yes</b> , you must secure appropriate flowage/flooding easement or have affected property owner(s) as co-applicant(s).		<b>Y/N</b>
Will embankment affect floodplain elevation in adjacent watershed during 100-year event? If <b>yes</b> , submit encroachment analysis and secured appropriate flooding easement from affected property owner(s).		<b>Y/N</b>

### Section VI: Dams or Structures Across a Watercourse

Please complete for each structure or dam placed across a watercourse.

STRUCTURE NUMBER	# 1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6
Drainage Area (estimate)						
Maximum Storage Capacity (acre-feet) *						
Maximum Pool Surface Area (estimate)						
Top of Embankment Elevation **						
Height of Embankment from Natural Ground						
Elevation of Watercourse at Downstream Toe **						

\* "Maximum storage capacity" means the volume of water in acre-feet capable of being stored behind a dam at the maximum water surface elevation before overtopping would occur using the design elevation.

\*\* The elevations are not required to be tied into USGS local datum. They can reference a created benchmark at the site. Please note local governments may require floodplain elevations be tied into USGS local datum.

## Section VII: Permit Conditions

1. The permit does not authorize any work other than what is specifically describe in the application and plans dated as listed above and as limited by the conditions of the permit. A permittee shall obtain prior written approval of modifications from the department before modifying a project or amending permit conditions.
2. The permittee shall notify the department at telephone number listed before starting construction and again not more than 5 days after the project is complete.
3. The permittee shall post a copy of this permit at a conspicuous location on the project site visible from the waterway, beginning at least 5 days prior to construction and remaining at least 5 days after construction. The permittee shall also have a copy of the permit and approved plan available at the project site at all times until the project is complete.
4. Upon reasonable notice, the permittee shall allow access to the project site during reasonable hours to any department employee who is investigating the project's construction, operation, maintenance or permit compliance.
5. The permittee shall complete the project on or before the expiration date listed. If the project is not completed by the expiration date, the permittee shall submit to the department a written request for an extension prior to the expiration date of the permit. The request shall identify the requested extension date and the reason for the extension. The department may grant a permit extension for good cause shown. The permittee may not begin or continue construction after the original permit expiration date unless the department grants a new permit or permit extension in writing.
6. The permittee shall submit a series of photographs to the department within one week of completion of work on the site. The photographs shall be taken from different vantage points and depict all work authorized by the permit.
7. The permittee shall maintain the project in good condition and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, this chapter and s. 30.206, Stats.
8. The department may modify or revoke the permit if the project is not completed according to the terms of the permit or if the department subsequently determines the activity is detrimental to the public interest.
9. Acceptance of a general permit and efforts to begin work on the activity authorized by the general permit signifies that the permittee has read, understood, and agreed to follow all conditions of the general permit.
10. This project shall comply with all conditions and eligibility standards identified in the following Wisconsin Administrative Codes, and identified in this General Permit application.
11. The plans are hereby approved in accordance with Chapter 31, Statutes subject to the following conditions: (1) All embankments shall be kept free of trees and maintained with sufficient grass cover. (2) Any sale of the dam or the property containing the dam is subject to the provisions of Sections 710.11 and 31.14(4), Statutes, which require proof of financial responsibility and department approval. (3) The dam cannot be altered or removed without approval from the department.

Date of Project Plans

Phone  
( )

Project Expiration  
Date

WI Adm. Code  
NR 353

WI Adm. Code  
NR 343

## Section VIII: Findings of Fact

1. The department has determined that the project site and project plans meet the standards in s. 30.206, Stats. and the following Wisconsin Administrative Codes, to qualify for this General Permit.
2. The proposed project will not injure public rights or interests, cause environmental pollution as defined in s. 299.01(4), Wis. Stats., or result in material injury to the rights of any riparian owner, if constructed in accordance with this permit.
3. The department and the applicant have completed all procedural requirements, and the project as permitted will comply with all applicable requirements of Sections 30,31 and 281 Wis. Stats., and the following Chapters NR 102, 103, 150, 299, 310, 343, 353.

WI Adm. Code  
NR 353/343

### Section IX: Conclusions of Law

1. The department has authority under ch. 30/31/281, Wis. Stats., and applicable Wisconsin Administrative Codes, to issue a permit for the construction and maintenance of this project.
2. The department has complied with s. 1.11, Wis. Stats.
3. The review has been conducted in accordance with Chapter 31, Wisconsin Statutes. The department has determined that Chapter NR 333, Wisconsin Administrative Code is not applicable and that the project complies with Section 1.11, Wisconsin Statutes, and Section NR 103, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

### Section X: Certification and Permission

I am the owner of the riparian property or am the duly authorized representative and may sign this application on behalf of the owner(s) of said property. I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and accurate. I have read and understand all of the conditions listed in this permit and in the instructions. I will construct the above-mentioned project in compliance with all such conditions. I hereby give the Department permission to enter and inspect the site at reasonable times, to evaluate this application and to monitor compliance with any resulting permit. I understand that failure to comply with any or all of the provisions of the permit renders the authorization contained herein null and void and may result in a fine and/or imprisonment or forfeiture under the provisions of ch. 30, 31 and 281 Wis. Stats.

Landowner or Agent Name (please print)	
Landowner or Agent Signature	Date Signed

### DNR WMS USE ONLY

Date Application Received	Docket#	Date Application Completed	Fee Received \$ 0.00 (fee waived)
NHI Checked? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Historic Checked? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	ASNRI? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	PRF? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for the Secretary		Title	
		Date Signed	
Issued by			
Copies of this permit sent to: <input type="checkbox"/> DNR Dam Section-Madison, GEF 2WT/3 (required for projects with dams) <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Army Corps of Engineers <input type="checkbox"/> County Zoning Administrator <input type="checkbox"/> Town / Village / City <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			

## Definition of Terms

**Artificial Ditch** means a constructed channel that was not previously a natural stream that holds or conveys water some portion of the year, which may or may not connect to another waterbody. Artificial ditches are typically excavated or dug on agricultural lands to improve drainage and enhance crop production.

**Cold Water Community** includes surface waters capable of supporting a community of cold water fish and other aquatic life, or serving as a spawning area for cold water fish species. This subcategory includes, but is not restricted to, surface waters identified as trout water by the department of natural resources (Wisconsin Trout Streams, publication 6-3600 (80)).

**Complete Application Package** means a completed and signed application, the information specified in Section 2 of this permit and any other information which can reasonably be required from an applicant that the department needs to make a decision.

**Conversion** means alterations made to existing wetlands that result in a change in wetland classification from one wetland community type to another (i.e. conversion of a sedge meadow to a shallow marsh or a forested wetland to a wet meadow).

**Creation** means the construction of a wetland in an area that was not wetland in the past.

**Dams** are any artificial barrier in or across a watercourse which has the primary purpose of impounding or diverting water. A dam includes structures such as embankments, dikes, weirs, water control structures and ditch plugs. A complete ditch fill is not considered a dam.

**Degraded** means a wetland subjected to deleterious activities such as drainage, excessive nutrient runoff, grazing, cultivation, increased stormwater input and partial filling, to the extent that the natural wetland characteristics are compromised and where wetland function is reduced.

**Ditch Fills** are complete or partial closure of an artificial surface drainage system (main and/or laterals) in hydric soil, applied to disable or render inoperable existing wetland drainage. A combination of soil, vegetation and woody debris may be used, and compaction is not required. This practice can be used in conjunction with a ditch plug at the lower end of the ditch fill.

**Ditch Plugs** are a partial block installed in an artificial drainage system in hydric soils, applied to disable or render inoperable existing wetland drainage. Earth fill used in ditch plug construction must be free of vegetation and compacted into place for a minimum distance as specified in NRCS Tech Guide Practice 657.

**Dominated** refers to those plant species with a vegetative cover of 20% or more.

**Drain Tile Removal** is the destruction or impairment of a subsurface drainage system in hydric soils, used to disable or render inoperable existing wetland drainage. Tile drains encountered can be made of clay, concrete or plastic and typically exist as a single tile line or series of tile lines installed as a network, typically 36 – 48 inches below the soil surface. In very flat agricultural landscapes with high water tables, tile drains may include pumping stations and underground storage tanks that must be removed in addition.

**Enhancement** is alterations made to existing wetlands that result in a net increase in wetland function (i.e. vegetation management techniques or changes to the hydrologic regime). Wetland enhancement generally does not include wetland conversion, unless the purpose of the conversion is to return the wetland to known pre-disturbance conditions AND also represents a net increase in wetland function.

**Early Successional Hydrophyte** means a plant adapted to quickly colonize open, disturbed wetlands, which does not persist over time and is replaced by perennials that hold space and persist over time. Examples of these plants include nut sedge (*Cyperus* spp.), nettle (*Urtica dioica*), smartweed (*Polygonum* spp.), wild millet (*Echinochloa* spp.), ragweed (*Ambrosia* spp.), Beggar's tick (*Bidens* spp.) and foxtail (*Setaria* spp.).

**Forested Wetlands** are those areas with > 17 trees per acre with > 50% canopy of trees > 3-inch DBH (diameter at breast height).

**Functional Values** means the physical, chemical and biological process or attributes that occur in a wetland and the benefit society derives from certain functions as listed in s. NR 103.03(1), Wis. Adm. Code and include the following: (1) Floral Diversity; (2) Fish and Wildlife Habitat; (3) Flood Protection; (4) Water Quality Protection; (5) Shoreline Protection; (6) Groundwater Recharge and Discharge and (7) Aesthetics, Recreation, Education and Science. To assess wetland functional values please use the Wisconsin Rapid Assessment Methodology found at DNR's website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/wetlands/documents/RapidWetlandAssessment.pdf>.

**Intermittent Flow** typically will cease flowing for weeks or months each year especially in the summer months when lack of rainfall runoff or soil moisture will dry out drainage systems. The time period to determine intermittent versus permanent flow is typically July through Sept in most years with average weather conditions.

**Invasive Plants** are non-native or native plant species that invade natural plant communities and wild areas replacing desirable native vegetation. For a listing of common invasive plants found in Wisconsin visit DNR's website at <http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/plants.asp>.

**Large Dams** have a structural height of 25 feet or impounds more than 15 acre-feet of water; or have a structural height of more than 6 feet and impounds more than 50 acre-feet of water.

**Management** means actions taken at a wetland to establish and maintain desired habitat and human use conditions including water level manipulations, herbicide application, wetland species introduction and control, fencing, monitoring, signage and vandalism repair.

**Maximum Storage Capacity** means the total volume of water in acre-feet capable of being stored behind a dam at the maximum water surface elevation before overtopping would occur using the design elevation.

**Monoculture** means a single plant species occupying a large area.

**Permanent Flow** typically occurs throughout the year and flow will be present even during the summer months when lack of rainfall runoff or soil moisture will dry out intermittent drainage systems. The time period to determine intermittent versus permanent flow is July through Sept in most years with average weather conditions.

**Post European Settlement Deposition** means sediment accumulated over original hydric soils since European settlement of the area.

**Preservation** means the protection of ecologically important wetlands in perpetuity through implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms.

**Project Sponsor** means NRCS or FWS has supervision over of all phases of the wetland restoration project from project design through project construction and is responsible for making sure the project and all parties involved comply with the terms and conditions of this permit WRGP-2011-WI.

**Re-establishment or restoration of wetlands** means the re-introduction of wetland vegetation AND wetland hydrology to an area where these vegetative and hydrologic qualities previously existed (re-establishment of hydric soils may rarely be required). This alteration results in the re-establishment or restoration of previously existing wetland.

**Small Dams** have a structural height of less than or equal to 6 feet or a structural height of less than 25 feet provided that the maximum storage capacity is less than 50 acre-feet. Please reference dam diagram for the criteria of a small dam versus a large dam found on DNR's Wetland Conservation Activity Permit webpage.

**Structural Height** means the difference in elevation in feet between the point of lowest elevation of the top of the dam before overtopping and the lowest elevation of the natural stream or lake bed at the downstream toe of the dam.

**Water Control Structures** are typically installed as fixed crest weirs or variable weirs, these devices are used to manipulate water levels to a desired elevation for a prescribed period of time. Examples of fixed crest weir structures include: pipes and culverts, rock spillways, drop-inlet spillways, and sheet-piling structures. Variable weir structures include: in-line dos-r valves, stop-log pipe structures (half-round or full-round risers), sheet-piling weirs with stop log channels and radial gate or screw gate pumping systems.

**Watercourse** means a running stream of water; a natural stream fed from permanent or natural sources, including rivers, creeks, runs and rivulets. There must be a stream, usually flowing in a particular direction, though it need not flow continuously. It may sometimes be dry. It must flow in a definite channel, having a bed or banks, and usually discharges itself into some other stream or body of water. It must be something more than a mere surface drainage over the entire face of the tract of land, occasioned by unusual freshets or other extraordinary causes.

**Wetland** means an area where water is at, near or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils indicative of wetland conditions.

**Wetland Conservation** means activities used in the restoration/re-establishment, enhancement, preservation and management of wetlands.

**Wetland Scrapes** are shallow excavations, typically 12" to 36" maximum depth, located in hydric soils. This practice is used to enhance wetland wildlife habitat condition, to remove accumulated sediment, to expose the water table, or to remove unwanted invasive native or non-native plants and is often applied in conjunction with other wetland restoration techniques such as ditch fills and embankments. Size varies between 10,000 – 60,000 sq ft. with 8:1 or flatter side slopes and irregular shape.