

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-03

**VILLAGE OF YORKVILLE
RACINE COUNTY, WISCONSIN**

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND IN PART AND CREATE IN PART CHAPTER 10,
ARTICLE IX OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF YORKVILLE,
RACINE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION SITE EROSION
AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

**THE VILLAGE BOARD OF THE VILLAGE OF YORKVILLE, RACINE COUNTY,
WISCONSIN, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

1. That Chapter 10, Article IX is amended in part and created in part to read as follows:

“Article IX. Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control

Cross reference— Environment, ch. 22

Sec. 10-361. Authority.

- (a) This article is adopted pursuant to the authority granted by Wis. Stat. § 61.354. Except as otherwise specified in Wis. Stat. § 61.354, Wis. Stat. § 61.35 applies to this article and any amendments to this article.
- (b) The provisions of this article are deemed not to limit any other lawful regulatory powers of the village board.
- (c) The village board hereby designates the village engineer and those village officials and consultants designated by the administrator/clerk to administer and enforce the provisions of this article.

Sec. 10-362. Findings and purpose.

- (a) *Findings.* The village board finds that runoff from potential and current land disturbing construction activity carries a significant amount of sediment and other pollutants to the waters of the state in the village, and to adjacent properties.
- (b) *Purpose.* It is the purpose of this article to maintain safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; prevent and control soil erosion and sediment discharge; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; preserve ground cover and scenic beauty; and promote sound economic growth by minimizing the amount of sediment and other pollutants carried by runoff or discharged from land disturbing construction activity to waters of the state in the village.

Sec. 10-363. Applicability and jurisdiction.

This article applies to land disturbing construction activity on lands within the boundaries and jurisdiction of the village. Except as provided under 10-364, this article applies to any construction site as defined under section 10-365.

Sec. 10-364. Exemptions.

- (a) This article does not apply to the following:
 - (1) Transportation facilities, except transportation facility construction projects that are part of a larger common plan of development such as local roads within a residential or industrial development.
 - (2) A construction project that is exempted by federal statutes or regulations from the requirement to have a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit issued under chapter 40, Code of Federal Regulations, part 122, for land disturbing construction activity.
 - (3) Nonpoint discharges from agricultural facilities and practices.
 - (4) Nonpoint discharges from silviculture activities.
 - (5) Routine maintenance for project sites that have less than 5 acres of land disturbance if performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of the facility.
 - (6) Activities conducted by a state agency, as defined in Wis. Stat. Section 227.01(1).
 - (7) Land disturbing construction activity affecting a surface area of eight-thousand (8,000) square feet or less or involves the excavation or filling, or a combination of excavation and filling, affecting less than three-hundred (300) cubic yards of dirt, sand, or other excavation or fill material.
- (b) Notwithstanding the applicability requirements in par. (a), this ordinance applies to construction sites of any size that, as determined by the village engineer, are likely to result in runoff that exceeds the safe capacity of the existing drainage facilities or receiving body of water, that causes undue channel erosion, or that increases water pollution by scouring or transporting of particulate.

Sec. 10-365. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Administering Authority means the village engineer, and those village officials and consultants designated by the administrator/clerk to administer and enforce the provisions of this article.

Agricultural facilities and practices has the meaning set forth in Wis. Stat. § 281.16(1).

Best management practice (BMP) means structural or nonstructural practices, techniques, measures, facilities, systems of practices or devices employed to avoid or minimize soil, sediment or pollutants carried in runoff to waters of the state.

Business day means a day the office of the Village of Yorkville is routinely and customarily open for business.

Cease and desist order means a court-issued order to halt land disturbing construction activity that is being conducted without the required permit or in violation of a permit issued by the Village.

Construction site means an area upon which one or more land disturbing construction activities occur, including areas that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing construction activities may be taking place at different times on different schedules but under one plan.

Design Storm means a hypothetical discrete rainstorm characterized by a specific duration, temporal distribution, rainfall intensity, return frequency and total depth of rainfall.

Erosion means the process by which the land's surface is worn away by water, wind, ice or gravity.

Erosion and sediment control plan means a comprehensive plan developed to address pollution caused by erosion and sedimentation of soil particles or rock fragments during construction.

Final stabilization means all land disturbing construction activities at the construction site have been completed and a uniform perennial vegetative cover has been established, with a density of at least 70 percent of the cover, for the unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures, or employment of equivalent permanent stabilization measures.

Governing body means the village board of trustees.

Land disturbing construction activity means any manmade alteration of the land surface resulting in a change in the topography or existing vegetative or nonvegetative soil cover, that may result in runoff and lead to an increase in soil erosion and movement of sediment into waters of the state. Land disturbing construction activity includes clearing and grubbing, demolition, excavating, pit trench dewatering, filling and grading activities.

Landowner means any person holding fee title, an easement or other interest in property, which allows a person to undertake cropping, livestock management, land disturbing construction activity or maintenance of storm water BMP on the property.

Maximum extent practicable (MEP) means the highest level of performance that is achievable but is not equivalent to a performance standard identified in this order as determined in accordance with section 10-367 of this ordinance.

Performance standard means a narrative or measurable number specifying the minimum acceptable outcome for a facility or practice.

Permit means a written authorization made by the village to the applicant to conduct land disturbing construction activity or to discharge post-construction runoff to waters of the state.

Pollutant has the meaning given in Wis. Stat. § 283.01(13).

Pollution has the meaning given in Wis. Stat. § 281.01(10).

Responsible party means the landowner or any other entity performing services to meet the requirements of this article through a contract or other agreement.

Runoff means storm water or precipitation including rain, snow or ice melt or similar water that moves on the land surface via sheet or channelized flow.

Sediment means settleable solid material that is transported by runoff, suspended within runoff or deposited by runoff away from its original location.

Silviculture activity means activities including tree nursery operations, tree harvesting operations, reforestation, tree thinning, prescribed burning, and pest and fire control. Clearing and grubbing of an area of a construction site is not a silviculture activity.

Site means the entire area included in the legal description of the land on which the land disturbing construction activity is proposed in the permit application.

Stop work order means an order issued by the village which requires that all construction activity on the site be stopped.

Technical standard means a document that specifies design, predicted performance and operation and maintenance specifications for a material, device or method.

Transportation facility means a highway, a railroad, a public mass transit facility, a public-use airport, a public trail or any other public work for transportation purposes such as harbor improvements under Wis. Stat. Section 85.095 (1)(b). “Transportation facility” does not include building sites for the construction of public buildings and buildings that are places of employment that are regulated by the Department pursuant to Wis. Stat. Section 281.33.

Waters of the state means those portions of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior within the boundaries of this state, and all lakes, bays, rivers, streams, springs, ponds, wells, impounding reservoirs, marshes, watercourses, drainage systems and other surface water or groundwater, natural or artificial, public or private, within this state or its jurisdiction (Wis. Stat. § 281.01(18)).

Sec. 10-366. Applicability of maximum extent practicable.

Maximum extent practicable applies when a person who is subject to a performance standard of this article demonstrates to the village engineer’s satisfaction that a performance standard is not achievable and that a lower level of performance is appropriate. In making the assertion that a performance standard is not achievable and that a level of performance different from the performance standard is the maximum extent practicable, the responsible party shall take into account the best available technology, cost effectiveness, geographic features, and other competing interests such as protection of public safety and welfare, protection of endangered and threatened resources, and preservation of historic properties.

Sec. 10-367. Design criteria, standards, and specifications.

All best management practices required to comply with this article shall meet the design criteria, standards and specifications based on any of the following:

- (1) Design guidance and technical standards identified or developed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources under subchapter V of chapter NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code.
- (2) Soil loss prediction tools (such as the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE)) when using an appropriate rainfall or runoff factor (also referred to as the R factor) or an appropriate design storm and precipitation distribution, and when considering the geographic location of the site and the period of disturbance.
- (3) Technical standards and methods approved by the village engineer.

Sec. 10-368. Maintenance.

The landowner throughout the duration of the construction activities shall maintain all best management practices necessary to meet the requirements of this article.

Sec. 10-369. Performance standards for construction sites under one acre.

- (a) Responsible Party. The responsible party shall comply with this section.
- (b) Erosion and Sediment Control Practices. Erosion and sediment control practices at each site where land disturbing construction activity is to occur shall be used to prevent or reduce all of the following:
 - (1) The deposition of soil from being tracked onto streets by vehicles.
 - (2) The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into on-site storm water inlets.
 - (3) The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into adjacent waters of the state.
 - (4) The discharge of sediment from drainage ways that flow off the site.
 - (5) The discharge of sediment by dewatering activities.
 - (6) The discharge of sediment eroding from soil stockpiles existing for more than 7 days.
 - (7) The transport by runoff into waters of the state of chemicals, cement, and other building compounds and materials on the construction site during the construction period. However, projects that require the placement of these materials in waters of the state, such as constructing bridge footings or BMP installations, are not prohibited by this subdivision.
- (c) Location. The BMPs shall be located so that treatment occurs before runoff enters waters of the state.
- (d) Implementation. The BMPs used to comply with this section shall be implemented as follows:
 - (1) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be constructed or installed before land disturbing construction activities begin.
 - (2) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be maintained until final stabilization.

- (3) Final stabilization activity shall commence when land disturbing activities cease and final grade has been reached on any portion of the site.
- (4) Temporary stabilization activity shall commence when land disturbing activities have temporarily ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days.
- (5) BMPs that are no longer necessary for erosion and sediment control shall be removed by the responsible party.

Sec. 10-370. Performance Standards for construction sites of one acre or more.

- (a) Responsible Party. The responsible party shall comply with this section and implement the erosion and sediment control plan developed in accordance with section 10-372.
- (b) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. A written site-specific erosion and sediment control plan shall be developed in accordance with section 10-372 of this ordinance and implemented for each construction site.
- (c) Erosion and Other Pollutant Control Requirements. The erosion and sediment control plan required under par. (2) shall include the following:
 - (1) Erosion and Sediment Control Practices. Erosion and sediment control practices at each site where land disturbing construction activity is to occur shall be used to prevent or reduce all of the following:
 - a. The deposition of soil from being tracked onto streets by vehicles.
 - b. The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into on-site storm water inlets.
 - c. The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas into adjacent waters of the state.
 - d. The discharge of sediment from drainage ways that flow off the site.
 - e. The discharge of sediment by dewatering activities.
 - f. The discharge of sediment eroding from soil stockpiles existing for more than 7 days.
 - g. The discharge of sediment from erosive flows at outlets and in downstream channels.

- h. The transport by runoff into waters of the state of chemicals, cement, and other building compounds and materials on the construction site during the construction period. However, projects that require the placement of these materials in waters of the state, such as constructing bridge footings or BMP installations, are not prohibited by this subdivision.
 - i. The transport by runoff into waters of the state of untreated wash water from vehicle and wheel washing.
- (2) Sediment performance Standards. In addition to the erosion and sediment control practices under par. (1), the following erosion and sediment control practices shall be employed:
 - a. BMPs that, by design, discharge no more than 5 tons per acre per year, or to the maximum extent practicable, of the sediment load carried in runoff from initial grading to final stabilization.
 - b. No person shall be required to employ more BMPs than are needed to meet a performance standard in order to comply with maximum extent practicable. Erosion and sediment control BMPs may be combined to meet the requirements of this paragraph. Credit may be given toward meeting the sediment performance standard of this paragraph for limiting the duration or area, or both, of land disturbing construction activity, or for other appropriate mechanisms.
 - c. Notwithstanding subd a., if BMPs cannot be designed and implemented to meet the sediment performance standard, the erosion and sediment control plan shall include a written, site-specific explanation of why the sediment performance standard cannot be met and how the sediment load will be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.
- (3) Preventive Measures. The erosion and sediment control plan shall incorporate all of the following:
 - a. Maintenance of existing vegetation, especially adjacent to surface waters whenever possible.
 - b. Minimization of soil compaction and preservation of topsoil.
 - c. Minimization of land disturbing construction activity on slopes of 20 percent or more.
 - d. Development of spill prevention and response procedures.

- (4) Location. The BMPs used to comply with this section shall be located so that treatment occurs before runoff enters waters of the state.
- (d) Implementation. The BMPs used to comply with this section shall be implemented as follows:
 - (1) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be constructed or installed before land disturbing construction activities begin in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan developed in section 10-370(b).
 - (2) Erosion and sediment control practices shall be maintained until final stabilization.
 - (3) Final stabilization activity shall commence when land disturbing activities cease and final grade has been reached on any portion of the site.
 - (4) Temporary stabilization activity shall commence when land disturbing activities have temporarily ceased and will not resume for a period exceeding 14 calendar days.
 - (5) BMPs that are no longer necessary for erosion and sediment control shall be removed by the responsible party.

Sec. 10-371. Permitting requirements, procedures and fees.

- (a) Permit Required. No responsible party may commence a land disturbing construction activity subject to this article without receiving prior approval of an erosion and sediment control plan for the site and a permit from the village board.
- (b) Permit Application and Fees. The responsible party that will undertake a land disturbing construction activity subject to this ordinance shall submit an application for a permit and an erosion and sediment control plan that meets the requirements of section 10-372, and shall pay an application fee as set forth in the schedule of fees on file in the village administrator/clerk's office, which may be revised from time-to-time by resolution of the village board. By submitting an application, the applicant is authorizing the village engineer or designee to enter the site to obtain information required for the review of the erosion and sediment control plan. The village reserves the right to require an additional fee to reimburse the village for engineering-related costs, including costs of inspection not covered by the application fee.
- (c) Permit Application Review and Approval. The village engineer shall review and make recommendations to the village board as to any permit application that is submitted with an erosion and sediment control plan, and the required fee. The following approval procedure shall be used:

- (1) Within 45 business days of the receipt of a complete permit application, as required by sub. (2), the village board shall inform the applicant whether the application and erosion and sediment control plan are approved or disapproved based on the requirements of this ordinance.
 - (2) If the permit application and erosion and sediment control plan are approved, the village shall prepare, and the applicant shall sign, a pre-permit reimbursement agreement for the reimbursement of any cost or financial liability created by the responsible party related to the issuance of a permit in excess of the surety bond listed under § 10-371(d). This shall include, but is not limited to, village engineering fees and legal fees.
 - (3) After the completion of the pre-permit reimbursement agreement, the administrator/clerk shall issue the permit.
 - (4) If the permit application or erosion and sediment control plan is disapproved, the village board shall state in writing the reasons for disapproval.
 - (5) The village board may request additional information from the applicant. If additional information is submitted, the village board shall have 30 business days from the date the additional information is received to inform the applicant that the erosion and sediment control plan is either approved or disapproved.
- (d) **Surety Bond.** As a condition of approval and issuance of the permit, the applicant shall deposit a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit to guarantee a good faith execution of the approved erosion and sediment control plan and any permit conditions to the village in the amount of two-thousand dollars (\$2,000.00).
- (e) **Permit Requirements.** All permits shall require the responsible party to:
- (1) Notify the administrator/clerk within 48 hours of commencing any land disturbing construction activity.
 - (2) Notify the administrator/clerk of completion of any BMPs within 14 days after their installation.
 - (3) Obtain permission in writing from the village engineer prior to any modification of the erosion and sediment control plan.
 - (4) Install all BMPs as identified in the approved erosion and sediment control plan.
 - (5) Maintain all road drainage systems, storm water drainage systems, BMPs and other facilities identified in the erosion and sediment control plan.

- (6) Repair any siltation or erosion damage to adjoining surfaces and drainage ways resulting from land disturbing construction activities and document repairs in a site inspection log.
 - (7) Inspect the BMPs within 24 hours after each rain of 0.5 inches or more which results in runoff during active construction periods, and at least once each week. Make needed repairs and install additional BMPs as necessary, and document these activities in an inspection log that also includes the date of inspection, the name of the person conducting the inspection, and a description of the present phase of the construction at the site.
 - (8) Allow the Administering Authority to enter the site for the purpose of inspecting compliance with the erosion and sediment control plan or for performing any work necessary to bring the site into compliance with the erosion and sediment control plan. Keep a copy of the erosion and sediment control plan at the construction site.
- (f) Permit Conditions. Permits issued under this section may include conditions established by Village Board in addition to the requirements set forth in sub. (e), where needed to assure compliance with the performance standards in section 10-369 or 10-370.
 - (g) Permit Duration. Permits issued under this section shall be valid for a period of 180 days, or the length of the building permit or other construction authorizations, whichever is longer, from the date of issuance. The village board may grant one or more extensions not to exceed 180 days cumulatively. The village engineer may require additional BMPs as a condition of an extension if they are necessary to meet the requirements of this ordinance.
 - (h) Maintenance. The responsible party throughout the duration of the construction activities shall maintain all BMPs necessary to meet the requirements of this ordinance until the site has undergone final stabilization.

Sec. 10-372. Erosion and sediment control plan, statement and amendments.

- (a) Erosion and sediment control plan statement. For each construction site identified under section 10-370(b) an erosion and sediment control plan statement shall be prepared. This statement shall be submitted to the administrator/clerk. The erosion and sediment control plan statement shall briefly describe the site, the development schedule, and the BMPs that will be used to meet the requirements of the ordinance. A site map shall also accompany the erosion and sediment control plan statement.
- (b) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Requirements.

- (1) An erosion and sediment control plan shall be prepared and submitted to the administrator/clerk.
- (2) The erosion and sediment control plan shall be designed to meet the performance standards in section 10-369 or 10-370 and other requirements of this ordinance.
- (3) The erosion and sediment control plan shall address pollution caused by soil erosion and sedimentation during construction and up to final stabilization of the site. The erosion and sediment control plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
 - a. Name(s) and address(es) of the owner or developer of the site, and of any consulting firm retained by the applicant, together with the name of the applicant's principal contact at such firm. The application shall also include start and end dates for construction.
 - b. Description of the construction site and the nature of the land disturbing construction activity, including representation of the limits of land disturbance on a United States Geological Service 7.5 minute series topographic map.
 - c. Description of the intended sequence of major land disturbing construction activities for major portions of the construction site, including stripping and clearing; rough grading; construction of utilities, infrastructure, and buildings; and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, areas of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.
 - d. Estimates of the total area of the construction site and the total area of the construction site that is expected to be disturbed by land disturbing construction activities.
 - e. Calculations to show the compliance with the performance standard in section 10-370(c)(2)a.
 - f. Existing data describing the surface soil as well as subsoils.
 - g. Depth to groundwater, as indicated by Natural Resources Conservation Service soil information where available.
 - h. Name of the immediate named receiving water from the United States Geological Service 7.5 minute series topographic maps.

- (4) The erosion and sediment control plan shall include a site map. The site map shall include the following items and shall be at a scale not greater than 100 feet per inch and at a contour interval not to exceed five feet.
- a. Existing topography, vegetative cover, natural and engineered drainage systems, roads and surface waters. Lakes, streams, wetlands, channels, ditches and other watercourses on and immediately adjacent to the site shall be shown. Any identified 100-year flood plains, flood fringes and floodways shall also be shown.
 - b. Boundaries of the construction site.
 - c. Drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
 - d. Areas of soil disturbance.
 - e. Location of major structural and non-structural controls identified in the erosion and sediment control plan.
 - f. Location of areas where stabilization BMPs will be employed.
 - g. Areas which will be vegetated following land disturbing construction activities.
 - h. Area(s) and location(s) of wetland on the construction site, and locations where storm water is discharged to a surface water or wetland within one-quarter mile downstream of the construction site.
 - i. Areas(s) used for infiltration of post-construction storm water runoff.
 - j. An alphanumeric or equivalent grid overlying the entire construction site map.
- (5) Each erosion and sediment control plan shall include a description of appropriate control BMPs that will be installed and maintained at the construction site to prevent pollutants from reaching waters of the state. The erosion and sediment control plan shall clearly describe the appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs for each major land disturbing construction activity and the timing during the period of land disturbing construction activity that the erosion and sediment control BMPs will be implemented. The description of erosion and sediment control BMPs shall include, when appropriate, the following minimum requirements:

- a. Description of interim and permanent stabilization practices, including a BMP implementation schedule. The erosion and sediment control plan shall ensure that existing vegetation is preserved where attainable and that disturbed portions of the site are stabilized.
 - b. Description of structural practices to divert flow away from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from the site. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the village engineer, structural measures shall be installed on upland soils.
 - c. Management of overland flow at all areas of the construction site, unless otherwise controlled by outfall controls.
 - d. Trapping of sediment in channelized flow.
 - e. Staging land disturbing construction activities to limit exposed soil areas subject to erosion.
 - f. Protection of downslope drainage inlets where they occur.
 - g. Minimization of tracking at all vehicle and equipment entry and exit locations of the construction site.
 - h. Clean up of off-site sediment deposits.
 - i. Proper disposal of building and waste material.
 - j. Stabilization of drainage ways.
 - k. Installation of permanent stabilization practices as soon as possible after final grading.
 - l. Minimization of dust to the maximum extent practicable.
- (6) The erosion and sediment control plan shall require that velocity dissipation devices be placed at discharge locations and along the length of any outfall channel as necessary to provide a non-erosive flow from the structure to a water course so that the natural physical and biological characteristics and functions are maintained and protected.
- (c) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Amendments. The applicant shall amend the erosion and sediment control plan if any of the following occur:

- (1) There is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance at the site which has the reasonable potential for the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state and which has not otherwise been addressed in the erosion and sediment control plan.
- (2) The actions required by the erosion and sediment control plan fail to reduce the impacts of pollutants carried by construction site runoff.
- (3) The village engineer notifies the applicant of changes needed in the erosion and sediment control plan.

Sec. 10-373. Inspection.

- (a) If land disturbing construction activities are being carried out without a permit required by this article, the village personnel may enter the land pursuant to the provisions of Wis. Stat. § 66.0119.
- (b) The Administering Authority shall be permitted access to the property to conduct inspections to enforce this Article as necessary to ascertain that the practices are being maintained and operated in accordance with the ordinances of the Village of Yorkville.

Sec. 10-374. Enforcement.

- (a) The village engineer, or his designee, may post a stop work order if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Any land disturbing construction activity regulated under this article is being undertaken without a permit.
 - (2) The erosion and sediment control plan is not being implemented in a good faith manner.
 - (3) The conditions of the permit are not being met.
- (b) If the responsible party does not cease activity as required in a stop work order posted under this article or fails to comply with the erosion and sediment control plan or permit conditions within 24 hours of being notified by the village engineer, or designee, the village board may revoke the permit.
- (c) If the landowner where no permit has been issued does not cease the activity within 24 hours of being notified by the village engineer, or his designee, or if a landowner violates a stop work order posted under subsection (a) of this section, the village board may request the village attorney to obtain a cease and desist order in any court with jurisdiction.

- (d) The village board or village engineer may retract the stop work order issued under subsection (a) of this section or the permit revocation under subsection (b) of this section.
- (e) After posting a stop work order under subsection (a) of this section, the village board may issue a notice of intent to the landowner of its intent to perform work necessary to comply with this article. The village may go on the land and commence the work after issuing the notice of intent. The costs of the work performed by the village, plus interest at the rate authorized by the village shall be billed to the landowner. If a landowner fails to pay the amount due, the administrator/clerk shall enter the amount due on the tax rolls and collect as a special charge against the property pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 66.0627.
- (f) Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500.00 and the costs of prosecution for each violation. Each day a violation exists shall constitute a separate offense.
- (g) Compliance with the provisions of this article may also be enforced by injunction in any court with jurisdiction.

Sec. 10-375. Appeals.

Any aggrieved person may seek review of a determination made by the village engineer, under this article, in accordance with chapter 2, article VII."

2. This ordinance shall take effect upon passage and publication as required by law.

Adopted by the Village Board of the Village of Yorkville, Racine County, Wisconsin, this 13th day of July, 2020.

Ayes: 5

Nays: Ø

Abstentions: Ø

Absences: Ø

VILLAGE OF YORKVILLE

By: 
Douglas Nelson, President

Attest: 
Michael McKinney, Administrator/Clerk

Village of Yorkville
Notice of Newly Enacted Ordinances

Please take notice that, on Monday, July 13, 2020, the Village Board of the Village of Yorkville enacted the following ordinances:

- Ordinance 2020-03, entitled "An Ordinance to amend in part and create in part Chapter 10, Article IX of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Yorkville, Racine County, Wisconsin, related to construction site erosion and sediment control". The general purpose of Article IX is to maintain safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; prevent and control soil erosion and sediment discharge; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; preserve ground cover and scenic beauty; and promote sound economic growth by minimizing the amount of sediment and other pollutants carried by runoff or discharged from land disturbing construction activity to waters of the state in the village. This ordinance establishes forfeitures for ordinance violations.
- Ordinance 2020-04, entitled "An Ordinance to create Chapter 10, Article X of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Yorkville, Racine County, Wisconsin, related to post-construction storm water management". The general purpose of Article X is to establish long-term, post-construction runoff management requirements that will diminish the threats to public health, safety, welfare and the aquatic environment. This ordinance establishes forfeitures for ordinance violations.

The full text of these ordinances may be obtained from the Village of Yorkville Administrator/Clerk's Office, 925 15th Avenue, Union Grove, Wisconsin 53182, or through the Village's website at www.villageofyorkville.com. The phone number for the Administrator/Clerk's is (262) 878-2123.

Michael McKinney
Administrator/Clerk

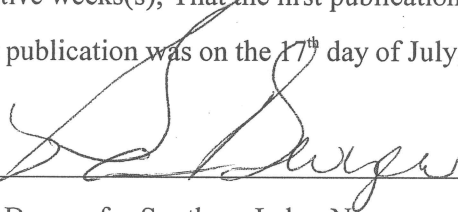
Affidavit of Printing State of Wisconsin

County of Racine

City of Union Grove

Southern Lakes Newspapers, LLC, certifies that it is the publisher of the Westine Report; that such paper is a secular newspaper of general circulation in said county; that it is printed and published in the village/city, county and state aforesaid. It hereby further certifies that a notice, of which the attached notice is a true copy, has been legally published in said newspaper 1 time(s) for 1 consecutive week(s); That the first publication was on the 17th day of July, 2020; The last publication was on the 17th day of July, 2020.

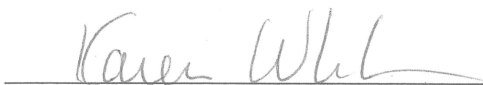
Signed



By Pam Dwyer, for Southern Lakes Newspapers, LLC

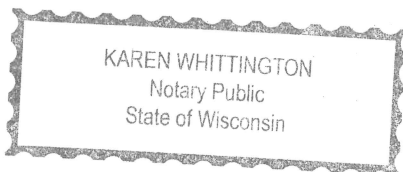
Subscribed and sworn to before me this

17 day of July.



Notary Public, State of Wisconsin

My commission expires 11/2022



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Please take notice that, on Monday, July 13, 2020, the Village Board of the Village of Yorkville enacted the following ordinances:

- Ordinance 2020-03, entitled "An Ordinance to amend in part and create in part Chapter 10, Article IX of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Yorkville, Racine County, Wisconsin, related to construction site erosion and sediment control". The general purpose of Article IX is to maintain safe and healthful conditions; prevent and control water pollution; prevent and control soil erosion and sediment discharge; protect spawning grounds, fish and aquatic life; control building sites, placement of structures and land uses; preserve ground cover and scenic beauty; and promote sound economic growth by minimizing the amount of sediment and other pollutants carried by runoff or discharged from land disturbing construction activity to waters of the state in the village. This ordinance establishes forfeitures for ordinance violations.

- Ordinance 2020-04, entitled "An Ordinance to create Chapter 10, Article X of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Yorkville, Racine County, Wisconsin, related to post-construction storm water management". The general purpose of Article X is to establish long-term, post-construction runoff management requirements that will diminish the threats to public health, safety, welfare and the aquatic environment. This ordinance establishes forfeitures for ordinance violations.

The full text of these ordinances may be obtained from the Village of Yorkville Administrator/Clerk's Office, 925 15th Avenue, Union Grove, Wisconsin 53182, or through the Village's website at www.villageofyorkville.com. The phone number for the Administrator/Clerk's is (262) 878-2123.

Michael McKinney
Administrator/Clerk

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