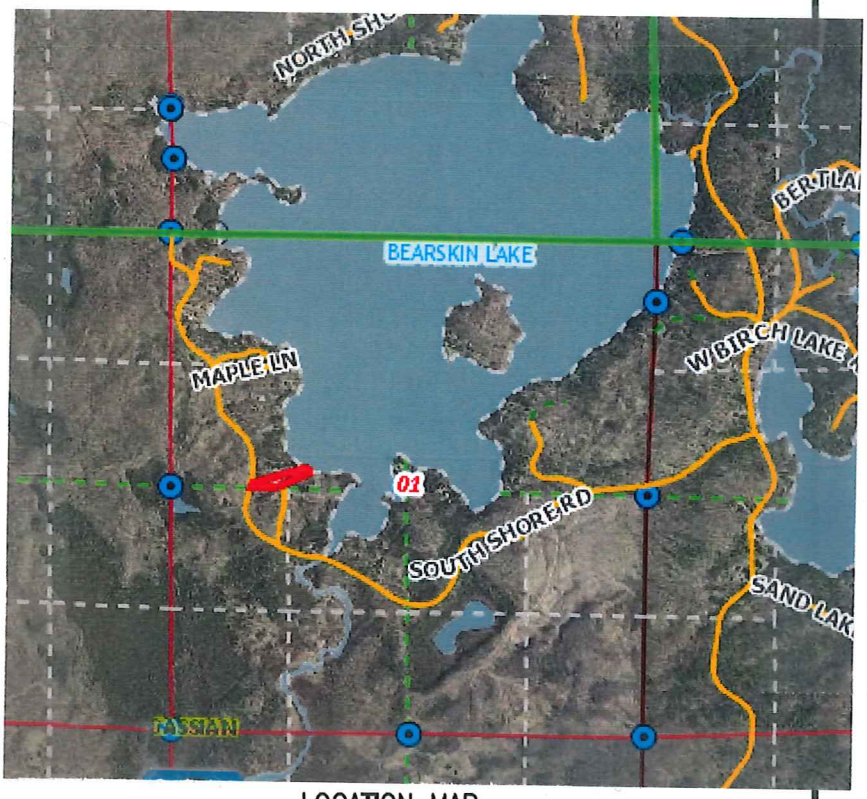
USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

WISCONSIN STANDARD
DRAWING NO. WI-001A 6/14

CONSTRUCTION PLAN

PRACTICE 580 Streambank & Shoreline Protection (580)
LANDOWNER
ADDRESS
LANDOWNER COUNTY Oneida
TOWNSHIP Cassian T 37 N, R 6 E/W, Sec. 01
FIELD OFFICE Rhinelander TELEPHONE NO. 715-369-7835

Sheet	Contents
1	cover sheet
2	quantities
3	construction notes
4	plan view
5	typical cross section
6	typical cross section(quantity)
7	planting plan view
8	planting notes
9	vegetation list
10	photos
11	o&m
12	specs.



LOCATION MAP

DIGGERS HOTLINE
Call 3 Work Days Before You Dig!
Nationwide 811
Toll Free 1-800-242-8511
TDD 1-800-542-2289
Website
www.diggershotline.com

N
Not to Scale

NOTICE TO LANDOWNERS AND EXCAVATORS

Any representation made by the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, or the Oneida County LCD, as to the approximate location or nonexistence of above or under ground hazards does not relieve the owner of the property or the excavator that is hired to complete construction, from notifying Diggers Hotline of the pending construction. You will be liable for damages resulting from construction activities. (Call Diggers Hotline) Ticket #

Designed by: Stacy Dehne/Michele Sadauskas Date: June 2018
Checked by: Stacy D. Dehne Date: 6-19-18
Approved by: Stacy D. Dehne Date: 6-19-18

The installed practices comply with applicable NRCS technical standards and specifications. The "redlined" construction plans (as-built drawings) reflect changes made during construction.

Construction Approved by: Stacy D. Dehne Date: 10/12-18
Job Approval Class I

Sheet 1 of

ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

Items	Quantity	Units	Sheet Number	WI Const. Spec. or Job Sheet No.
Mobilization/Demobilization	1	Job		WCS #7
Erosion /Pollution Control	1	Job		WCS #5
Log Removal (cabled & natural)	1	Job		Per plan
Rock Riprap (D50 4")	48	CY		WCS #9
Geotextile Class 1 Nonwoven	100	SY		WCS #13
Excavation	4	CY		WCS #2
Earth Fill (as needed for voids)	3	CY		WCS # 3
100 % biodegradable (NO plastic netting) erosion control blanket	67	SY		WI Bio Tech Note 1
Compost (*2" deep, worked into topsoil*)	3	CY		WI Bio Tech Note 1
Trees *(credit given for trees on site)*	0	Each		WI Bio Tech Note 1
Shrubs *(see native vegetation list for breakdown)*	7	Each		WI Bio Tech Note 1
Ground Cover*(see native vegetation list for breakdown)*	90	Each		WI Bio Tech Note 1
Nurse Crop Seed (annual rye)	1	Pound		WI Bio Tech Note 1
No-mow Seed (blend)	1/2	Pound		WI Bio Tech Note 1
Fencing: 1 year growing season minimum. Cost share max = $750	1	Job		Temp. Deer Fence Specs.
Watering system: 1 year growing season minimum. Cost share max = $750	1	Job		WI Bio Tech Note 1
All quantities are measured to neat lines and grade. It is the Contractor's responsibility to supply the materials for the job and bid accordingly.				

Owner: **EBERT**

County: **ONEIDA**

Designed by: MS SD

Checked by: _____

Don't Give Invasive Species A Free Ride

INVASIVE SPECIES are threatening our forests and grasslands, dramatically decreasing their value and the benefits these resources provide.

Equipment operators play a critical role in slowing the spread of invasive species.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT INVASIVES

- Invasive species are nonnative plants, animals, and diseases that cause harm to the economy, environment, and human health.
- Invasive plants reproduce and grow quickly, easily invading natural areas. They reduce native plants and impact the animals that depend on these natives for food and shelter. *Invasive shrubs can increase erosion by shading out ground layer plants that hold the soil.*
- Invasive insects and diseases can kill trees. Invasive earthworms contribute to bare and eroding soils and diminish mineral content.
- Invasive species pose a threat to Wisconsin's properties, which provide important environmental, social, and economic values such as recreation, reduced storm water run-off and less erosion.

WHAT DOES THIS HAVE TO DO WITH YOU?

- Mud on equipment can move invasive plant seeds, insects, and diseases.
- Invasive seeds can also be moved on clothing and boots.
- Invasive species can have the following impacts: displace, weaken, or kill desirable plants resulting in loss of diversity; degrade wildlife habitat; interfere with recreational activities; disrupt ecosystems; and divert millions of dollars for their control.
- Concerns about spreading invasive species may impact project management.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- Learn to identify invasive species.
- Scout for invasive species and plan activities to limit their introduction and spread.
- Clean soil and plant parts from equipment before moving off site.
- Avoid the movement of invasives to non-infested areas during activities.
- Avoid invasive species during activities.
- Minimize soil disturbance.
- Stabilize disturbed soils as soon as possible.
- Properly dispose of materials containing invasive species.

More information on these voluntary Best Management Practices can be found on the back side of this document.

WISCONSIN DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Sheet 3a

Important Details About Best Practices

Considerations for Cleaning Equipment

- Prior to moving equipment from an infested area clean soils, seeds, plant parts, or invertebrates from exterior surfaces to minimize the risk of tranporting invasive species.
- Use the most effective method of cleaning that is practical. Effective tools include: brushes, brooms or other hand tools; car washes; high pressure air; steam cleaning; or portable wash stations.
- Do not clean equipment in or near waterways as this may promote the spread of invasives downstream.

Considerations for Stabilizing Disturbed Soil

- For detailed information on this subject, please refer to the *Best Management Practices for Transportation and Utility Rights-of-Way Manual* sections on Soil Disturbance, Revegetation and Landscaping, and Appendix G: Species Recommended for Revegetation.
  http://council.wisconsinforestry.org/invasives/transportation/pdf/ROW-Manual.pdf

Considerations for Invasive Plant Control and Management

- Invasive Species Control, including chemical and mechanical methods: http://dnr.wi.gov/invasives/control.htm
- Invasive Plant Identification: http://dnr.wi.gov and search for "terrestrial plants"

What Is the Invasive Species Rule?

Introduction

The Invasive Speices Identification, Classification, and Control Rule (Wis. Adm. Code Chapter NR 40) went into effect on September 1, 2009. The rule establishes a comprehensive, science-based way to classify and regulate invasive species in Wisconsin. The rule divides species into 2 categories, "Prohibited" and "Restricted," with different regulations and control requirements. The rule also establishes "Preventative Measures" to show what actions we can take to slow the spread of invasive species. Chapter NR 40 covers over 128 species, including plants, animals, and microorganisms. The rule affects everyone in Wisconsin.

Prohibited Invasive Species*

- Not yet in the state or only in a few places
- Likely to cause environmetal and/or economic harm
- Eradication and prevention is feasible

Regulations: Cannot transport, possess, transfer, or introduce without a permit.** Control is required. DNR may order or conduct a control effort.

Restricted Invasive Species*

- Already widely established in the state
- High environmental and/or economic impacts
- Complete eradication is unlikely

Regulations: Cannot transport, transfer, or introduce without a permit.** Possession is allowed except for fish or crayfish. Control is encouraged but not required.

Preventative Measures

- Certain preventative measures are required under NR 40. These include actions such as removing plants and draining water from boats, complying with pest quarantines, and others.
- Best Management Practices will also aid in rule compliance.

**Any viable part of the species is covered by these regulations.*
*** Certain exemptions do exist with these regulations. Please consult with the website or staff for clarifications.*

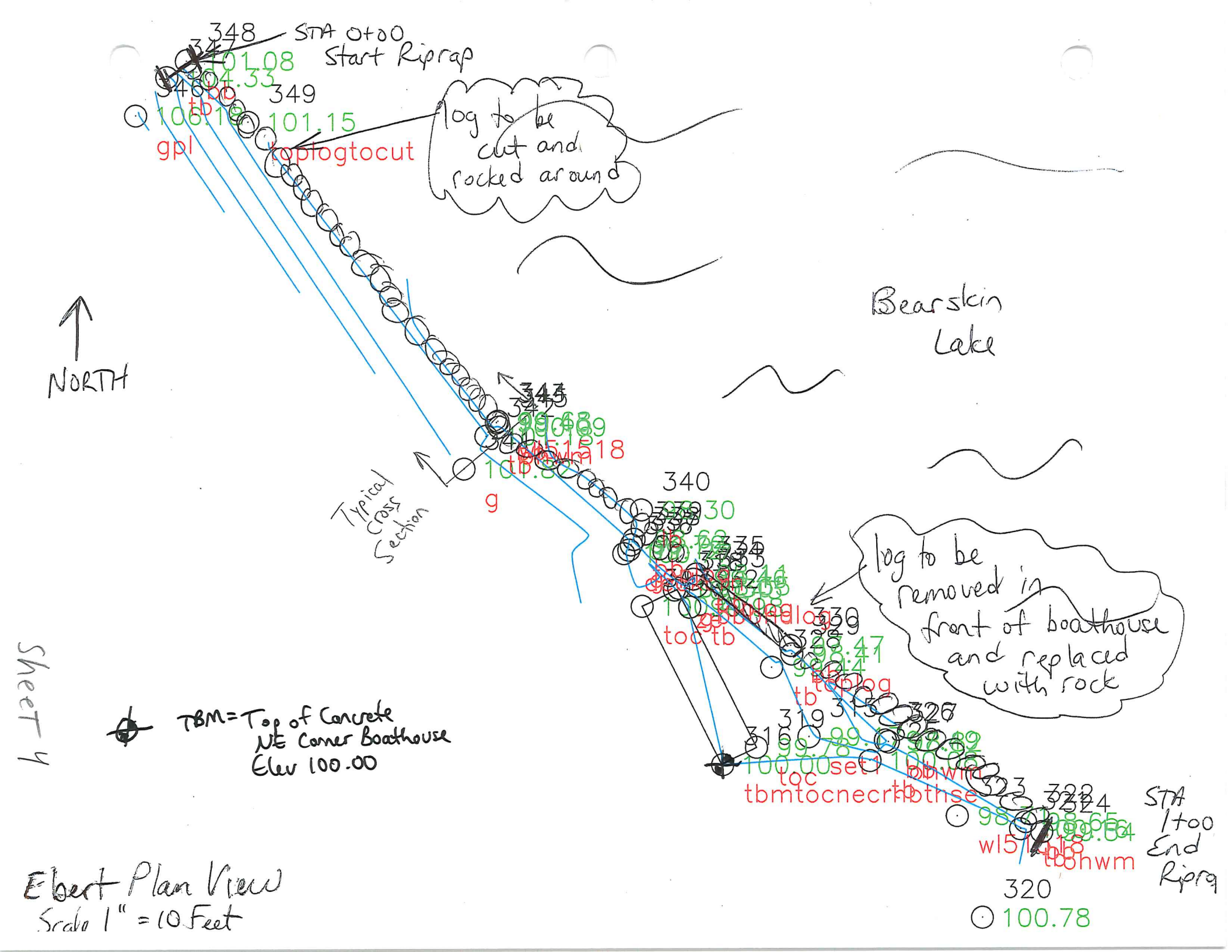
For more information on Best Management Practices related to invasive species, please visit the DNR webiste at: http://dnr.wi.gov and search "invasive bmp." For questions, contact Thomas Boos at 608.266.9276. To report a regulated species notify DNR at: invasive.species@wi.gov

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- **A pre-construction meeting with DATCP, Oneida County, contractor, and landowner must occur before construction start-up. The contractor must notify the Land & Water Conservation Dept. at least five (5) working days in advance of starting the project.**
- Obtain necessary permits from town, county, state, US Army Corps of Engineers and/or tribe. All permits shall be acquired before construction begins.
- Contact Diggers Hotline 3 working days before digging.
- A signed contract and operations & maintenance agreement shall be on file before work begins.
- Area of protection is approximately from station 0+00 to 1+00 as shown on plan view (Sheet 4).
- Using chemicals to remove existing vegetation is a *non-cost sharable item*. If applying chemicals, apply according to label. Landowner is responsible for any/all liability issues stemming from the use of chemicals.
- It is suggested that 2-3 rocks be placed on side of steps to slow water movement (Sheet 10).
- Remove existing logs in front of boathouse. Logs can provide valuable habitat. It is suggested that they be kept on the upland landscape. Siting of logs, or their removal, TBD by landowner.
- Submerged log on north shoreline to be cut in half. Rock around remaining portion of log. Exact location of cut to be determined at pre-construction meeting.
- Place rock to butt up against shoreline. Riprap will be limited to an elevation above the ordinary high water mark as allowed by WDNR, and must meet elevation 100.54'. Rock placement in front of boathouse rail system may need to be a flatter slope. Taper rock ends to shore. Tie riprap into tree on south shore property line.
- Double the rock thickness for a distance of 4 feet at the ends of riprap.
- Rock will have a d50 rock size of four (4) inch. Place riprap on top of Class I non-woven geotextile fabric. Rock and geotextile shall meet WI Construction Spec Sheets 9 & 13 included in the plan.
- Add earthfill as needed for voids.
- Any bare ground caused during construction shall be seeded and protected with 100% biodegradable erosion control blanket. Blanket shall be staked according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- Do not direct storm water to the lake from above.
- Access to the shoreline shall not destroy existing vegetation.
- All equipment used for construction shall be well maintained. All equipment lines and fittings shall be checked daily to ensure that they are in good working order. The contractor is responsible for all aspects of cleanup from accidental spills.
- All equipment used for the project, including but not limited to, tracked vehices, barges, boats, silt or turbidity curtains, hoses, sheet pile, and pumps shall be disinfected for invasive species prior to and after use (Sheet 3A & 3B).
- If an archeological or historical site is found, ***cease construction immediately*** and contact WVIC, 715-848-2976 or Oneida County LWCD, 715-369-7835 to prevent damage to the archeological or historical site.

EBERT

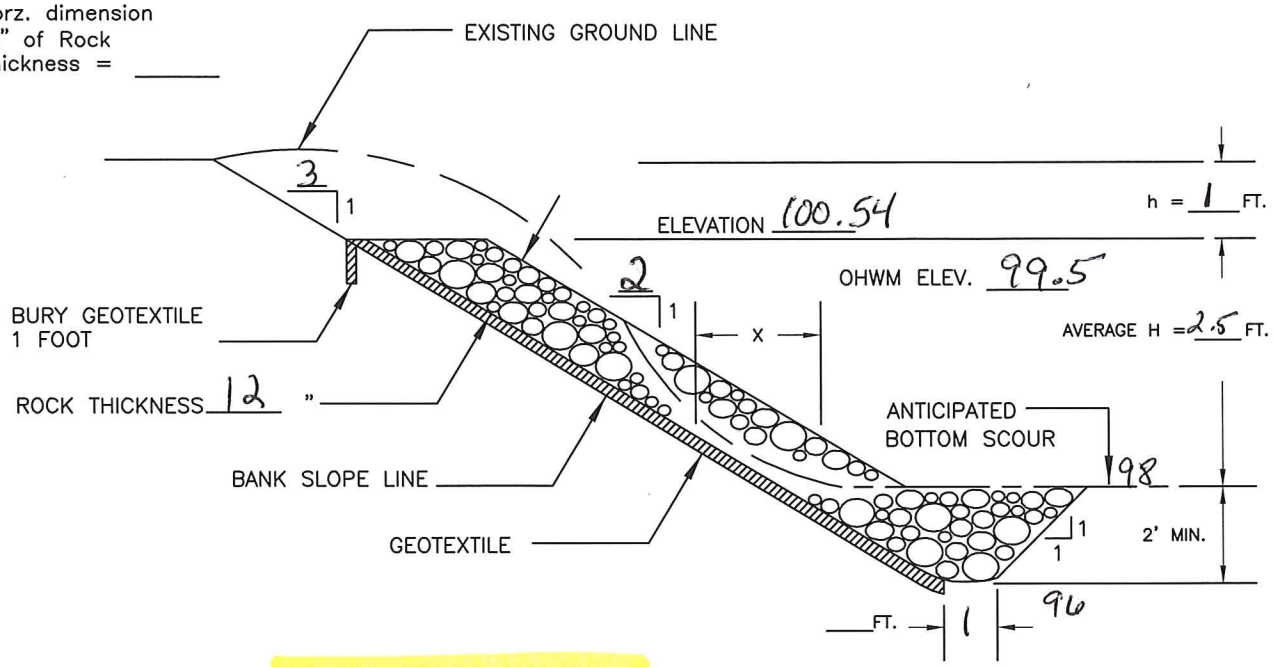
ONEIDA COUNTY LWCD, WI
Designed: sd & ms
Checked:
SHEET 3 of _____



Ebert Plan View

Scale 1" = 10 Feet

Horz. dimension "X" of Rock Thickness = _____



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

GRADATION OF ROCK

PERCENT PASSING BY WEIGHT	SIZE (INCHES)
100	8
60–85	6
25–50	4
5–20	2
0–5	1

QUANTITY ESTIMATE*

BANK SLOPING FOR RIPRAP	100	LIN. FT.
BANK SLOPING (SEEDING ONLY)	_____	LIN. FT.
ROCK FOR RIPRAP (WI CONST. SPEC. 9)	48	CU. YD.
GEOTEXTILE (WI CONST. SPEC. 13) CLASS I (WOVEN) (NONWOVEN)	100	SQ. YD.
SEEDING	_____	ACRES

*ESTIMATED TO THE NEAT LINES AND GRADE

NOTES:

1. DOUBLE THE ROCK THICKNESS FOR A DISTANCE OF 4 FEET AT THE UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS OF THE RIPRAP. BLEND THE ROCK SURFACE TO MATCH THE EXISTING STABLE BANK SURFACE.

THIS STANDARDIZED DESIGN MUST BE ADAPTED TO THE SPECIFIC SITE.

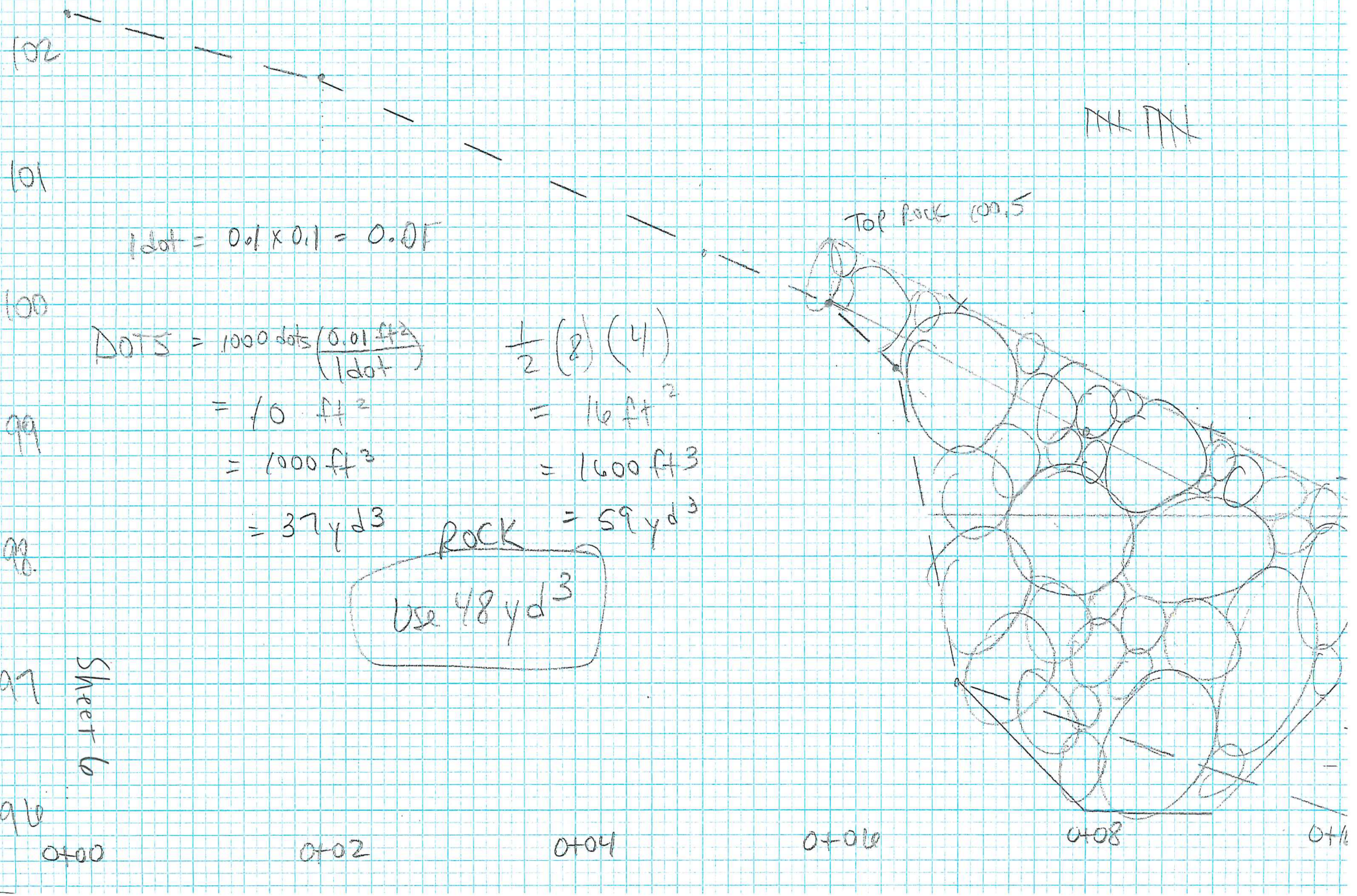
EXCAVATED KEYWAY

SITE _____

USDA United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service	STREAMBANK PROTECTION WITH GEOTEXTILE (PARTIAL BANK HEIGHT) CLIENT: _____ COUNTY: _____	Date Designed _____ Drawn _____ Checked _____ Approved _____	File Name WI-404C Date 07/14 Sheet of

Sheet 5

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION FOR QUANTITIES



1 dot = 0.1 x 0.1 = 0.01

Dots = 1000 dots $\left(\frac{0.01\ ft^2}{1\ dot}\right)$

= 10 ft^2

= 1000 ft^3

= 37 yd^3

$\frac{1}{2}(8)(4)$

= 16 ft^2

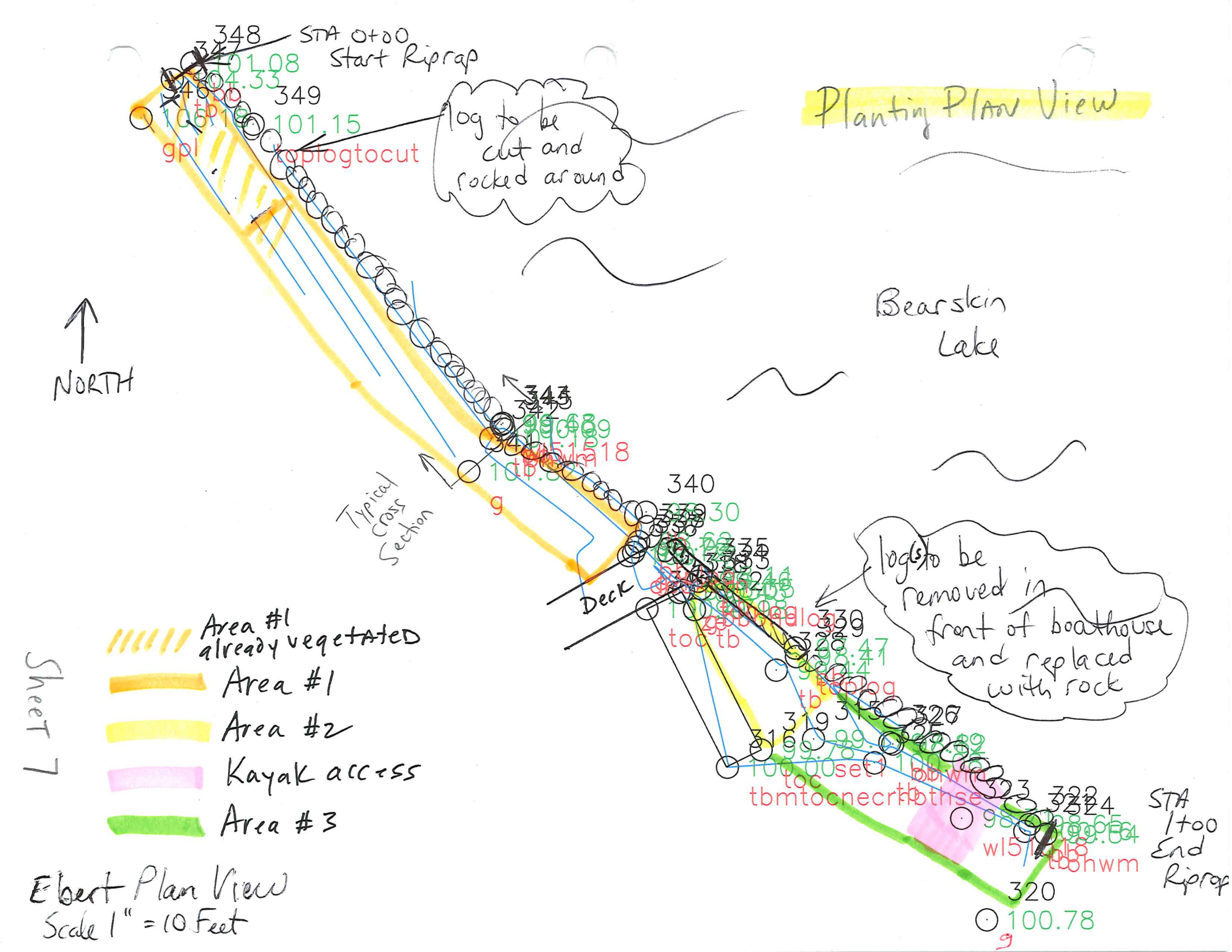
= 1600 ft^3

= 59 yd^3

ROCK

Use 48 yd^3

Sheet 6


Planting Plan View
STA 0+00
Start Riprap
348
349
101.08
104.33
101.15
toplogtocut
log to be cut and rocked around
NORTH
Bearskin Lake
Typical Cross Section
Deck
340
330
log(s) to be removed in front of boathouse and replaced with rock
toc tb
toc
tbmtocnecrtb
tbhse
wl5
tbohwm
STA 1+00 End Riprap
320
100.78
Area #1 already vegetated
Area #1
Area #2
Kayak access
Area #3
Sheet 7
Ebert Plan View
Scale 1" = 10 Feet

PLANTING PLAN NOTES

(EBERT)

1. Wisconsin Biology Technical Note 1 is enclosed. This booklet includes information you and/or your landscaper will need to prepare your site and complete plantings.
2. You must chose plants from the 'Native Vegetation List' provided in plan (pages 9-9c). Use scientific names to purchase plants. To benefit pollinators and other wildlife, consider choosing pollinator/wildlife friendly plants, trees, and shrubs (as marked in the Native Vegetation List).
3. No substitutions unless prior approval by Oneida County LWCD and landowner.
4. Oneida County Land & Water Conservation Department (LWCD) **MUST** receive a list of species and quantities planted before cost share funds are distributed.
5. Maximum size for vegetation cost share shall be the following: Trees – 7- gallon container, Shrubs – 2- gallon container, ground cover – 4.5 inch.
6. Location of vegetation will be above rock riprap (Area #1, Area #2, Area #3, and Kayak access).
7. No-mow grass seed (blend) to be planted between rail system rails in Area #2. Seed to be planted at the rate of approximately 5 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. Groundcover and 1 shrub to be planted outside of rails.
8. Plant 'Kayak Access' area with no-mow grass seed (blend).
9. Plant one plant per hole.
10. Plants shall be evenly distributed in the areas designated for plantings and the correct plants placed in the correct habitat – i.e. sun, shade, etc.
11. All plants shall be in good condition at time of planting. Keep plants watered and in the shade until planted. Soak thoroughly before removing from the container to plant.
12. Plant vegetation at the optimal time of the year.
13. Work a 2" layer of compost into all planting areas.
14. Annual rye grass for nurse crop not to be seeded after September 15th.
15. Cover newly planted areas with a 100% biodegradable erosion control blanket that has a 60-day protection unless otherwise noted.
16. Provide water to the newly planted vegetation on a regular basis. A temporary irrigation system is required for one year. Thereafter, water when drought conditions exist.
17. Remember, this is a restoration of a shoreland area and the goal is to look natural, not landscaped.

EBERT

ONEIDA COUNTY LWCD, WI
Designed: ms
Checked:

NATIVE VEGETATION LIST
EBERT

Notes:

- Species with * are mandatory.
- Species with ^ are especially good for pollinators and other wildlife.
- Species with ! are suitable for rain gardens.
- Nurse crops must be planted by September 15th.
- **A list of species *and* quantities planted MUST** be provided to Oneida County LWCD before any cost share funds are distributed.
- **Any substitutions MUST** be approved by Oneida County LWCD.

SHRUBS = 7 (Area #1 = 4, Area #2 = 1, Area #3 = 2)

Notes: Choose a minimum of three (3) different species/varieties.
Shrubs with * are mandatory
Shrubs with ^ are good for pollinators and other wildlife
Shrubs with ! are suitable for rain gardens

^American hazelnut	*Corylus americana*
^Beaked hazelnut	*Corylus cornuta*
Bearberry	*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
^Black elderberry	*Sambucus canadensis*
^Blueberry	*Vaccinium angustifolium*
*Bush Honeysuckle	*Diervilla lonicera*
Downy arrowwood	*Viburnum rafinesquianum*
^!Glossy black chokeberry	*Aronia melanocarpa*
Gray dogwood	*Cornus racemosa*
^!Highbush cranberry	*Viburnum trilobum*
Maple leaf viburnum	*Viburnum acerifolium*
Meadowsweet	*Spirea alba*
^Nannyberry	*Viburnum lentago*
Nine bark	*Physocarpus opulifolius*
^Red elderberry	*Sambucus pubens*
^!Red stem dogwood	*Cornus stolonifera*
Smooth rose	*Rosa blanda*
Snowberry	*Symphoricarpus albus*
Staghorn sumac	*Rhus typhina*
Steeplebush	*Spirea tomentosa*
*Sweet fern	*Comptonia peregrine*
Sweet gale	*Myrica gale*
^Winterberry	*Ilex verticillata*

NATIVE VEGETATION LIST
EBERT

GROUND COVER = 90 (Area #1 = 45, 13 must be grasses, Area #2 = 15, 5 must be grasses, Area #3 = 30, 9 must be grasses)

Notes: Choose a minimum of ten (10) different varieties.
Ground cover shall be comprised of a minimum of 30% grasses and/or sedges.
Plants with * are mandatory
Plants with ^ are good for pollinators and other wildlife
Plants with ! are suitable for rain gardens

Grasses:

Common name	Scientific name
Bottlebrush grass	*Hystrix patula*
Bottlebrush sedge	*Carex comosa*
^!Common sedge	*Carex communis*
Dark green bulrush	*Scirpus schoenoplectus atrovirens*
^Fox sedge	*Carex vulpinoidea*
Indian grass	*Sorghastrum nutans*
June grass	*Koehleria macrantha*
^Little blue stem	*Andropogon scoparius*
Path rush	*Juncus tenuis*
Sickle sedge	*Carex crinita*
Wool grass	*Scirpus schoenoplectus cyperinus*
A number of native grasses/sedges may be substituted, dependent on local availability. Contractor MUST verify substitutions prior to planting.	

Ferns:

Common name	Scientific name
Christmas fern	*Polystichum acrostichoides*
!Cinnamon fern	*Osmunda cinnamomea*
!Interrupted fern	*Osmunda claytoniana*
Lady fern	*Athyrium filix femina*
Leatherwood fern	*Dryopteris marginallis*
Maidenhair fern	*Adiantum pedatum*
Ostrich fern	*Matteuccia pennsylvanica*
Royal fern	*Osmunda regalis*
Sensitive fern	*Onoclea sensibilis*
Wood fern	*Dryopteris intermedia*

NATIVE VEGETATION LIST
EBERT

Flowers:

Barren strawberry	*Waldsteinia fragarioides*
Bearberry	*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
^Big-leaved aster	*Aster macrophylus*
Black-eye susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Blue bead lily	*Clintonia borealis*
Bunchberry	*Cornus Canadensis*
^Canada goldenrod	*Solidago canadensis*
^Common milkweed	*Asclepias verticillata*
^!Culvers root	*Veronicastrum virginicum*
Daisy fleabane	*Erigeron glabellus*
Dogbane	*Apocynum androsaemifolium*
^Dotted mint	*Monarda punctata*
Downy yellow forest violet	*Viola pubescens*
Dutchman's breeches	*Dicentra cucullaria*
^Early goldenrod	*Solidago juncea*
Early meadow rue	*Thalictrum dioicum*
Fireweed	*Epilobium angustifolium*
^Frost aster	*Aster pilosus*
^!Golden alexander	*Zizia aurea*
^Heath aster	*Aster ericoides*
^!Joe pye weed	*Eupatorium maculatum*
Labrador violet	*Viola labradorica*
^Lance leaf coreopsis	*Coreopsis lanceolata*
^!New England aster	*Aster novae-angliae*
^!Northern blue flag	*Iris versicolor*
Old field goldenrod	*Solidago nemoralis*
Ox-eyed sunflower	*Heliopsis helianthoides*
^Pale purple coneflower	*Echinacea pallida*
Pearly everlasting	*Anaphalis margaritacea*
^Purple prairie clover	*Dalea purpurea*
Pussytoes	*Antennaria spp*
Red baneberry	*Actaea rubra*
^Rough blazing star	*Liatris aspera*
Rough sunflower	*Helianthus hirsutus*
^Showy blazing star	*Liatris ligulistylis*
^Showy goldenrod	*Solidago speciosa*
^Sky blue aster	*Aster azureus*
^Smooth aster	*Aster laevis*
^Smooth goldenrod	*Solidago gigantea*

NATIVE VEGETATION LIST
EBERT

^!Swamp milkweed	*Asclepias incarnata*
^!Turtlehead	*Chelone glabra*
White baneberry	*Actaea pachypoda*
^Whorled milkweed	*Asclepias syriaca*
^Wild bergamot	*Monarda fistulosa*
^Wild columbine	*Aquilegia canadensis*
Wild geranium	*Geranium bicknellii*
Wild lupine	*Lupinus perennis*
Wild Strawberry	*Fragaria virginiana*
^Woodland Sunflower	*Helianthus strumosus*
Yarrow	*Achillea millefolium*
^Zig zag goldenrod	*Solidago flexicaulis*

NURSE CROP

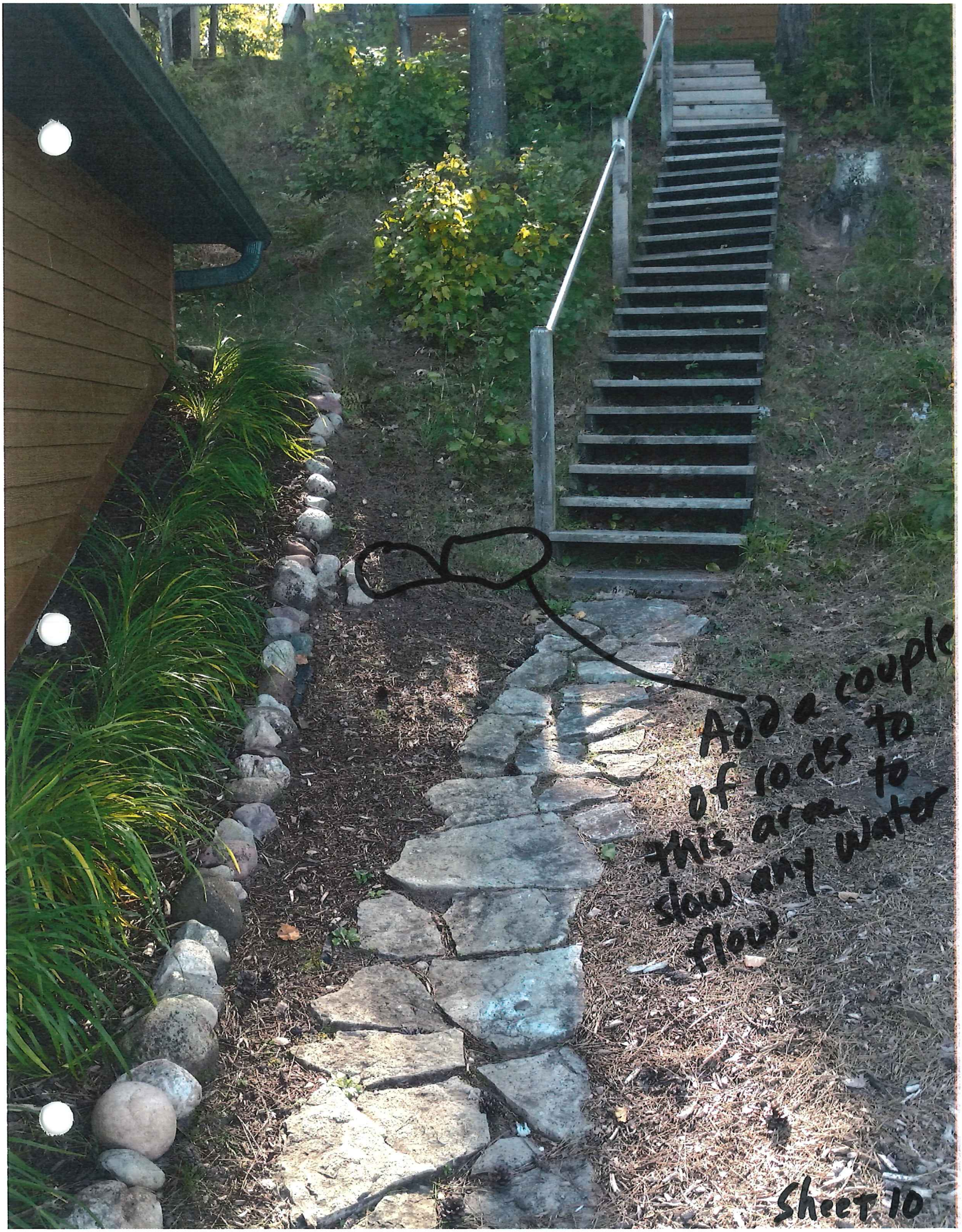
Annual ryegrass = 1 pound

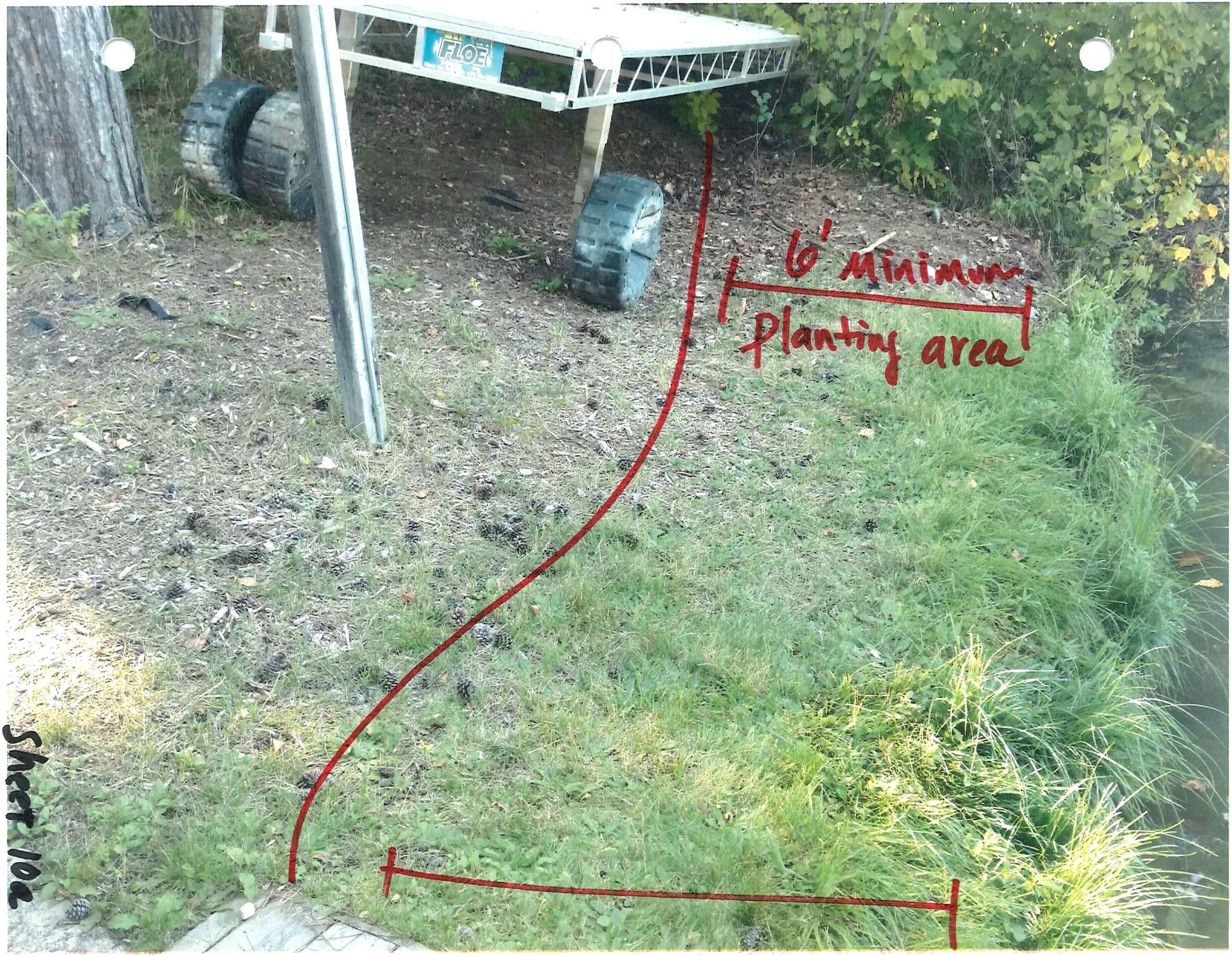
Notes: **Caution:** Do not use winter rye or perennial rye as nurse crop.
Nurse crops must be planted by September 15th.

NO MOW SEED

No mow blend = 1/2 pound

Notes: To be planted in 'Kayak Access Area' and between rails of rail system in 'Area #2'.


Add a couple of rocks to this area to slow any water flow.


FLOE
6' Minimum
Planting area
Sheet 102

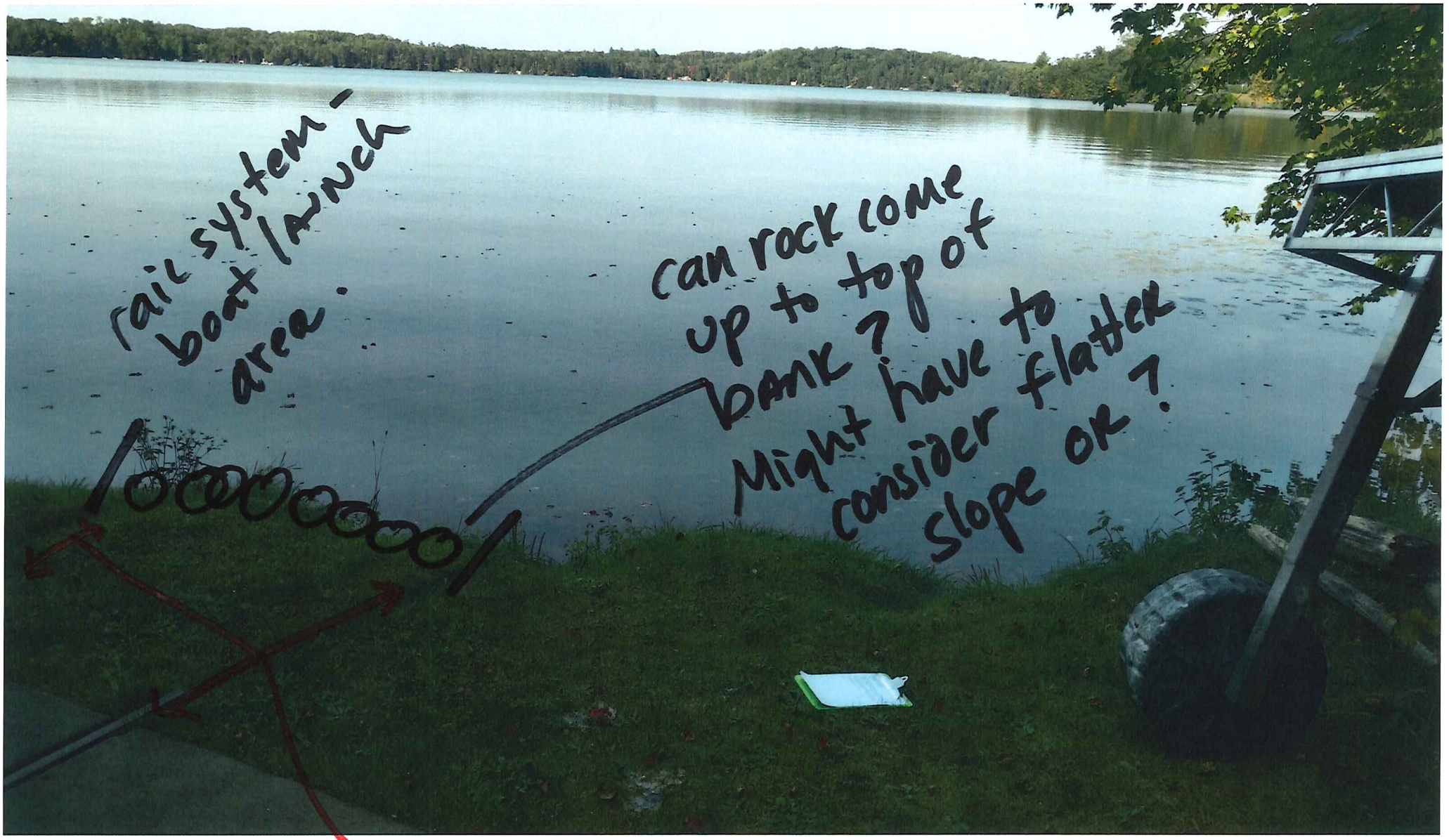
log to be removed; replace with riprap.
log can provide valuable habitat diversity, if desired. TBD by landowner

Sheet 10B


Kayak access to be planted with compatible species (for ex. No mow grass)
6' planting buffer

Sheet 10C


preserve established native plants if possible
Sheet 10D
Sheet 10D


rail system - boat launch area.
can rock come up to top of bank? Might have to consider flatter slope or?
compatible vegetation to be planted here. NO-MOW grass ~~leave grass intact~~? TBD by landowner

Sheet 10E

Operation and Maintenance Plan
Shoreline Protection (Riprap)

Project : #2018-03

This agreement made on _____ is between the Oneida County Land and Water Conservation Department and **James Ebert**, the landowner(s). As the landowner(s) of the above property, I/we agree, to the following for the next ten (10) years:

1. Immediately after completion of the project, all disturbed areas, such as wheel ruts and patches of bare soil, should be filled with clean topsoil, fertilized, seeded and mulched.

2. Inspect the project regularly, especially following strong winds and spring break-up of the ice, for erosion or displacement of rocks. Repair damage immediately by replacing any dislodged rock, removing debris, and filling and/or reseeding as necessary. Be especially careful to cover all exposed filter material (granular or geotextile).

3. Boats, boat lifts, docks or piers are not to be stored on the treated bank or within the 35 foot no-mow zone during the growing season (if applicable).

3. Repair any damage caused by burrowing animals.

3. Install and maintain a temporary fence to prevent unauthorized human or wildlife access.

6. Repair any rills, gullies, or other erosion that occurs in the planted areas. Fill and compact these areas, if necessary.

7. Replace dead or dying plants, shrubs, or trees to maintain adequate canopy cover for erosion control.

8. The use of fertilizers and pesticides is prohibited in the no-mow zone (if applicable).

9. Do not allow invasive species such as purple loosestrife, mullein, lamb's quarter, quack grass, reed canary grass, and others to take over the plantings. At the end of the season, allow all dead vegetation to remain in place as it becomes a valuable seed source for next year's growth, provides food and cover for wildlife, and will help to cover the soil and slow spring runoff. As vegetation matures (3+ years), trim plants no more than once every 3-5 years and do not cut to less than 6-8 inches high. Cut in late winter while ground is still frozen or in late spring when ground is dry enough to walk on without damaging new growth.

10. Land owner agrees to hold harmless, indemnify and defend the County from and against any and all claims, losses, demands, damages, fees, charges, liability and costs of defense (hereinafter "claims, etc." relating in any way to this contract unless said claims, etc. arise solely out of the negligent or willful misconduct of the County).

11. Landowner agrees to employ a contractor which has a general liability insurance policy in effect with policy limits of at least one million dollars for personal injury and one million dollars for property damage. Oneida County must be named as an additional insured on said policy. A certificate of insurance must be provided to LWCD before work begins. The policy must require a thirty-day cancellation notice. An updated copy of the policy must be provided to LWCD any time a change is made to the policy.

12. Landowner agrees to provide a general liability insurance policy in effect with policy limits of at least $500,000 for personal injury and $500,000 for property damage. Oneida County must be named as an additional insured on said policy. A certificate of insurance must be provided to LWCD before work begins. The policy must require a thirty-day cancellation notice. An updated copy of the policy must be provided to LWCD any time a change is made to the policy.

    Said insurance must remain in effect until all work is completed and all duties of landowner under this project have been fulfilled.

Landowner	(Date)
Landowner	(Date)
County Conservationist	(Date)
Chairman (Oneida County Conservation & UWEX Education Committee)	(Date)