

PO Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911 608-224-4630

Land and Water Conservation Board Agenda

June 4, 2019

The Land and Water Conservation Board will meet on **June 4, 2019** beginning at **9:00 a.m.** at the Chippewa County Courthouse, 711 N. Bridge St, Room 3, Chippewa Falls, WI. The meeting will be reconvened at **1:15 pm** at Arrowhead Farms, 14630 125th Ave, Chippewa Falls, WI.

The agenda for the meeting is shown below.

AGENDA ITEMS AND TENTATIVE SCHEDULE:

9:00 am	1.	Call the Meeting to Order – Mark Cupp, LWCB Chair a. Pledge of allegiance b. Open meeting notice c. Introductions d. Approval of agenda e. Approval of April 2, 2019 meeting minutes
9:05 am	2.	Public appearances* *Each speaker is limited to 5 minutes or less. Each speaker must complete a Public Appearance Request Card and submit it to a DATCP representative before the start of the meeting
9:10 am	3.	Recommendation for approval of Land and Water Resource Management Plan revision for Calumet County – Anthony Reali, County Conservationist, Calumet County LWCD; Patrick Laughrin, Vice Chair, LWCC
9:50 am	4.	Recommendation for approval of Land and Water Resource Management Plan revision for Burnett County – Dave Ferris, County Conservationist, Burnett County LWCD; Craig Conroy, Secretary, Natural Resources Committee
10:30 am	5.	Recommendation for approval of Land and Water Resource Management Plan revision for Chippewa County – Dan Masterpole, County Conservationist/Dept. Director, Chippewa County Land Conservation and Forest Management Dept; Dean Gullickson, Chair LCFM Committee

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11:10 am	6.	Agriculture-Related Risk Factors for Private Well Contamination in NE Wisconsin – Mark Borchardt, USDA-Agricultural Research Service
11:50 am	7.	Board discussion on DATCP Secretary report on study of alternative funding sources and preparation of written testimony regarding the speakers task force on water quality— Mark Cupp, LWCB
11:55 am	8.	Agency reports - Written reports only, will be handed out a. FSA b. NRCS c. UW-CALS d. UW-Extension e. WI Land + Water f. DOA g. DATCP h. DNR
12:00 pm	9.	Planning for August 2019 LWCB meeting – Mark Cupp, LWCB
12:05 pm	10.	Travel to Arrowhead Farms for lunch Arrowhead Farms 14630 125 th Ave. Chippewa Falls WI
1:15 pm	11.	Overview of Arrowhead Farm Operations with Focus on Nutrient Management and Irrigation— D. Johnson, Arrowhead Farms; Local Agency Staff; Consultants
1:45 pm	12.	Groundwater Quality in WI: Local Approaches, Results, and Next Steps Kevin Masarik, UW Stevens Point
2:30 pm	13.	Adjourn

Note: An optional walking tour of the dairy facility will be offered following adjournment.

MINUTES LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD MEETING

April 2, 2019 Boardroom 106 Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection 2811 Agriculture Drive, Madison, Wisconsin

Item #1 Call to Order—pledge of allegiance, open meeting notice, approval of agenda, approval of February 5, 2019 LWCB meeting minutes.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mark Cupp at 10:02 a.m. Members Eric Birschbach, Brad Matson, Ron Grasshoff, Lynn Harrison, Dave Solin, Monte Osterman, Brian Weigel, Sara Walling, and Andrew Potts were in attendance. A quorum was present. Advisors Angela Biggs (NRCS) and Matt Krueger (WI Land + Water) also were present. Others present included DATCP Secretary Brad Pfaff, Mary Ann Lowndes, DNR; Richard Castelnuovo, Lisa Trumble, and Chris Clayton, DATCP.

Clayton confirmed that the meeting was publicly noticed.

The board made introductions, including new board members Brad Matson, Ron Grasshoff, Monte Osterman, and Brian Weigel.

Harrison moved to approve the agenda as presented, seconded by Solin, and the motion carried.

Potts moved to approve the February 5th meeting minutes as presented, seconded by Walling, and the motion carried.

DATCP Secretary Brad Pfaff spoke to the board, commenting on issues facing agriculture and the board's role in fostering public discussion on land and water conservation policy at the state level.

Item #2 Public Appearances

No public appearance cards were submitted.

Item #3 Rock County Groundwater Nitrate Work Group

Tom Sweeney, Rock County Conservationist, and Rick Wietersen, Rock County Public Health Department, presented on nitrate monitoring results from public and private drinking water wells and the county's efforts to identify methods to reduce nitrate levels in groundwater.

Board members and Rock County representatives discussed the following: staff time involved in working on this issue; potential human health risks due to elevated nitrate levels; potential health risks to livestock; the value of the nitrate work group in building awareness and support in the agricultural community for this work; the value of the Farmland Preservation Program in maintaining conservation practices and the decline in FPP participation in Rock County; groundwater quality is viewed as an issue needing to be addressed by the county's land conservation and health departments.

Item #4 Recommendation for approval of Land and Water Resource Management Plan revision for Kewaunee County

Davina Bonness, Kewaunee County Land and Water Conservation Department, and Chuck Wagner, Land and Water Conservation Committee Chair, made a formal presentation in support of a 10-year approval of the county's LWRM plan.

DATCP's review of the plan using the LWRM Plan Review Checklist found that the plan complies with all requirements of section 92.10, Wisconsin Statutes, and Chapter ATCP 50, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Kewaunee County Land Conservation Department provided written answers to the board's standardized questions, recent work plans and accomplishments, and other materials (available on LWCB's website: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/About_Us/LandWaterConservationBoard.aspx).

Board members and Kewaunee County representatives discussed the following: county work to identify soil depth to bedrock in farm fields; using manure irrigation on growing crops as a means of fertilizing and reducing the risk of runoff; demonstration farms network in the county; conservation projects on different farms related to anaerobic digesters, manure separation, and water treatment technologies; county efforts to communicate with farmers and rural residents; the importance of documenting practice implementation and data results.

Birschbach moved to recommend approval of Kewaunee County's plan revision for a period of 10 years, seconded by Solin, and the motion carried.

Item #5 Report on Governor's Proposed Budget for DNR and DATCP nonpoint programs (and potential board resolution)

Castelnuovo, DATCP, and Mary Anne Lowndes, DNR, reported on Governor Evers' proposed budget for conservation and nonpoint pollution control programs including proposed increases in grant funding for county staffing, nutrient management, producer led watershed groups, Targeted Runoff Management, and Notice of Discharge.

Following the presentation, the board took up a draft resolution that expressed support for the following: adequate technical assistance and cost-share funding for compliance with agricultural performance standards, efforts to ensure adequate resources available for counties to carry out their role in implementing the nonpoint source pollution control program, increases funding for conservation and other program proposed in the Governor's biennial budget. The resolution also requested that the DATCP Secretary study the viability of alternative dedicated funding sources to fully implement the state's conservation and nonpoint pollution control programs, and that DATCP provide a report on this study to the LWCB before February 1, 2020 in anticipation of the next biennial budget.

The board discussed the following: the structural deficit of the Nonpoint Account that provides the SEG funding for many key programs; the importance of identifying alternative funding sources for the state's conservation and nonpoint pollution control programs; whether to name specific alternative funding sources in the draft resolution; how the draft resolution relates to the Governor's proposed budget initiatives and agency processes for making budget requests; potential collaboration between the state agencies and the board on a report;

Grasshoff moved to adopt the draft resolution as presented, seconded by Birschbach, and discussion ensued.

Osterman moved to amend the second resolve clause to include the following: "...and promote efforts to ensure that adequate resources are available for counties to carry out their important role of support for rural, urban, and developing communities." The motion was seconded by Matson, and the amendment carried.

Harrison moved to delete the last two resolve clauses from the draft resolution, seconded by Solin. Following board discussion, the motion failed to pass

The board voted on the motion to adopt the draft resolution as presented with the amended language under the second clause, and the motion carried with abstentions from the DNR and DATCP agency representatives.

Item #6 Extension of DATCP projects from 2018 into 2019

Castelnuovo, DATCP, reported on last year's projects extended into the current calendar year, totaling \$2.6 million in bond and SEG grant funding and \$195,000 in cooperator grant funding.

Harrison moved to recommend approval of extensions of DATCP projects from 2018 into 2019, seconded by Grasshoff, and the motion carried.

Item #8 Recommendation for approval of Land and Water Resource Management Plan revision for Price County

Evan Lund, Price County Land Conservation Department, and Nicholas Trimner, Price County Administrator, made a formal presentation in support of a 10-year approval of the county's LWRM plan.

DATCP's review of the plan using the LWRM Plan Review Checklist found that the plan complies with all requirements of section 92.10, Wisconsin Statutes, and Chapter ATCP 50, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Price County Land Conservation Department provided written answers to the board's standardized questions, recent work plans and accomplishments, and other materials (available on LWCB's website: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/About_Us/LandWaterConservationBoard.aspx).

Board members and Price County representatives discussed the following: causes of impaired waters; Lake Management Planning Grant opportunities; work with municipalities to explore Adaptive Management implementation opportunities; general lack of support in the county for zoning and development of a manure storage ordinance; the county focus on maintaining existing water resources.

Matson moved to recommend approval of Price County's plan revision for a period of 10 years, seconded by Harrison, and the motion carried.

Item #9 Review of proposed DNR rule related to NR 154 cost-sharing standards for DNR programs

Ann Hirekatur, DNR, summarized the proposed changes to NR 154, which identifies agricultural and urban best management practices eligible for funding under the state's nonpoint source pollution control grant programs and conditions for cost-sharing these practices. Hirekatur stated that the proposed rule changes are meant to keep NR 154 consistent with ATCP 50 and identify technical standards for new urban practices.

Item #10 CREP Status Update

Brian Loeffelholz, DATCP, provided an update on the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, including eligibility for enrolling lands, conservation practices, contract options, financial incentives and payments, and program participation across the state.

Item #11 Discussion of next steps following endorsement of surface water and groundwater quality goals

Cupp, LWCB Chair, recognized the surface water quality and groundwater quality goals of the Food, Land and Water Project, which were endorsed by the board. He reported that the board will continue to work toward achieving the goals, by bringing in relevant information to the board and taking information out to those who can assist in implementing the programs needed to achieve these goals. Watch for additional presentations on these topics at future board meetings.

Item #12 Agency Reports

Recorder: CC, DATCP

NRCS – Biggs reported that NRCS has not receive final appropriation numbers. EQIP is moving forward with obligating contracts. The deadline for the next round of EQIP funding and grant funding for competitive agreements is May 17th. Steve Becker will be the new state engineer, and NRCS is in the process of filling additional positions.

DATCP – Walling reported that DATCP is in the middle of partner meetings around the state with counties, DNR, and NRCS. The department along with DNR and DHS provided testimony to the Assembly Speaker's water quality task force at the Capitol.

DNR – Weigel reported that the TRM and Urban Planning grants are due on April 15th. DNR is working through implementation of the targeted performance standards for areas with Silurian bedrock; for example, incorporating the prohibitions, restrictions, and requirements into CAFO permits.

LWCB Chair – Cupp reported on open board seats and asked board members to submit names of individuals who wish to represent the farming community and large municipalities.

Item #13 Planning for June 2019 LWCB meeting

- The June LWCB meeting will take place in Chippewa County and include agenda items pertaining to groundwater quality.
- Three LWRM plan revisions (Burnett, Calumet, and Chippewa Counties).
- Meeting packet will include a written report on 2020 grant applications.
- Discussion on the mechanism by which a report will be generated by DATCP per the board's resolution under Agenda Item #5.

Item #14	Adjourn	
The meeting w	as adjourned at 2:50pm.	
Respectfully su	ıbmitted,	
Eric Birschbac	h, Secretary	Date

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM ______State of Wisconsin

DATE: May 22, 2019

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: Richard Castelnuovo, DATCP

Resource Management and Engineering Section, Bureau of Land and Water

Resources

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Approval of the Calumet County Land and Water Resource

Management Plan

Action Requested: This is an action item. The department has determined that the Calumet *County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* meets applicable statutory and rule requirements and requests that the LWCB make a recommendation regarding approval of the plan consistent with the Board's guidance.

Summary: The plan is written as a 10 year plan, and if approved, the plan would remain in effect through December 31, 2029, and would be subject to a five year review prior to December 31, 2024.

DATCP staff reviewed the plan using the checklist and finds that the plan complies with all the requirements of section 92.10, Wisconsin Statutes, and Chapter ATCP 50, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

To qualify for 10 year approval of its plan, Calumet County must submit an annual work plan meeting DATCP requirements during each year of its 10 year plan approval.

Calumet County held a public hearing on April 24, 2019, as part of its public input and review process. The Calumet County Land and Water Conservation Committee will present the LWRM plan for County Board approval after receiving a recommendation for approval from the LWCB.

Materials Provided:

- LWRM Plan Review Checklist
- Completed LWRM Plan Review form
- 2018 workplan with accomplishments and current 2019 workplan

Presenters: Anthony Reali, Calumet County Conservationist

Pat Laughrin, Vice Chair Calumet County LWCC



Wisconsin Dept. of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Agricultural Resource Management Division 2811 Agriculture Drive, PO Box 8911 Madison WI 53708-8911 Phone: (608) 224-4608

Land and Water Resource Management (LWRM)

LWRM Plan Review Checklist

Wis. Stats. § 92.10 & Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 50.12.

County: CALUMET Date Plan Submitted for Review: 2/22/2019

I. ADVISORY COMMITTEE	Yes	No	Page
 Did the county convene a local advisory committee that included a broad spectrum of public interests and perspectives (such as affected landowners, partner organizations, government officials, educational institutions) 			i
II. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND COUNTY BOARD APPROVAL		Date	e(s)
 Provide the dates that the local advisory committee met to discuss the development. LWRM plan and the county plan of work 	pment of t	he 12-4 1-16	
2. Provide the date the county held a public hearing on the LWRM plan ¹		4/24	4/19
3. Provide the date of county board approval of the plan, or the date the county expected to approve the plan after the LWCB makes its recommendation. ²	board is	6-18	3-19
III. RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AND WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES	Yes	No	Page
 Does the plan include the following information as part of a county-wide resource assessment: 			
a. Soil erosion conditions in the county ³ , including:			
 identification of areas within county that have high erosion rates or other soil erosion problems that merit action within the next 10 years 			33-36
b. Water quality conditions of watersheds in the county ³ , including:			
i. location of watershed areas, showing their geographic boundaries	\boxtimes		37&43
ii. identification of the causes and sources of the water quality impairments and pollutant sources	\boxtimes		39-63

Appropriate notice must be provided for the required public hearing. The public hearing notice serves to notify landowners and land users of the results of any determinations concerning soil erosion rates and nonpoint source water pollution, and provides an opportunity for landowners and land users input on the county's plan. Individual notice to landowners is required if the landowners are referenced directly in the LWRM plan. DATCP may request verification that appropriate notice was provided.

² The county board may approve the county LWRM plan after the department approves the plan. The plan approved by the county board must be the same plan approved by the department. If the department requires changes to a plan previously approved by the county board, the department's approval does not take effect until the county board approves the modified plan.

³ Counties should support their analysis of soil and water conditions by referencing relevant land use and natural resource information, including the distribution of major soil types and surface topographic features, and land use categories and their distribution. Sec. ATCP 50.12(3)(b) requires that a county assemble relevant data, including relevant land use, natural resource, water quality and soil data.

i	ii. identification of areas within the county that have water quality problems that merit action within the next 10 years.	\boxtimes		106
2.	Does the LWRM plan address objectives by including the following:			
a.	specific water quality objectives identified for each watershed based upon the resource assessment, if available	\boxtimes		46-63, 78
b.	pollutant load reduction targets for the watersheds, if available	\boxtimes		TMDL
	Other comments:			
IV. DN	R CONSULTATION	Yes	No	Page
1.	Did the county consult with DNR ⁴ to obtain water quality assessments, if available; to identify key water quality problem areas; to determine water quality objectives; and to identify pollutant load reduction targets, if any; and to review NR 151 implementation	\boxtimes		13
Other	comments:			
V. PLAI	N IMPLEMENTATION	Yes	No	Page
1.	Does the LWRM plan include the following implementation components: :			
1.	Does the LWRM plan include the following implementation components: : a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices	\boxtimes		93
1.	a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm			93 107- 111
1.	A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices			107-
1.	 a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices b. State and local regulations used to implement the plan c. Compliance procedures that apply for failure to implement the conservation practices in ATCP 50, ch. NR 151 and related local 			107- 111
1.	 a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices b. State and local regulations used to implement the plan c. Compliance procedures that apply for failure to implement the conservation practices in ATCP 50, ch. NR 151 and related local regulations d. Relevant conservation practices to achieve compliance with performance standards and prohibitions and to address identified water quality and 			107- 111 151

⁴ While requirements for DNR consultation may be satisfied by including relevant DNR representatives on the advisory committee, counties may also need to interact with DNR staff in central or regional offices to meet all of the consultation requirements. DNR may point counties to other resources to obtain information including consultants who can calculate pollutant load reduction targets.

ARM-LWR	-167 (August, 2017)			
	b. the staff time needed to provide technical assistance and education and outreach to implement the plan.	\boxtimes		APP F
3.	Does the LWRM plan describe a priority farm strategy designed to make reasonable progress in implementing state performance standards and conservation practices on farms appropriately classified as a priority	\boxtimes		92
Other	comments:			
VI. Ou	TREACH AND PARTNERING	Yes	No	Page
1.	Does the LWRM plan describe a strategy to provide information and education on soil and water resource management, conservation practices and available cost-share funding	\boxtimes		Sec 6 APP E
2.	Does the LWRM plan describe coordination activities with local, state and federal agencies?	\boxtimes		104
Other	comments:			
VII. W	ORK PLANNING AND PROGRESS MONITORING	Yes	No	Page
1.	Does the county's most recent annual work plan ⁵ do both of the following:			
	a. Provide measurable performance benchmarks	\boxtimes		NA
	b. Identify priorities	\boxtimes		NA
2.	Does the LWRM plan describe a strategy and framework for monitoring county progress implementing its plan including methodology to track and measure progress in meeting performance benchmarks and plan objectives	\boxtimes		Sec 7 APP E
Other	comments:			

 $^{^{5}}$ Counties must submit annual work plan by no later than April 15th of every year to meet the requirement in s. ATCP 50.12(2)(i) for counties to have multi-year work plans.

VIII. EPA Section 319 Considerations

1. IS THE COUNTY WORKING WITH DNR TO SEEK EPA APPROVAL OF THIS PLAN AS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF A 9 KEY ELEMENT PLAN UNDER SECTION 319 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT: working on Lower Fox

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff has reviewed the above-referenced county LWRM plan based on the criteria required in s. ATCP 50.12, Wis. Admin. Code, and s. 92.10, Stats., and has determined that the plan meets the criteria for DATCP approval of this plan. This checklist review is prepared to enable the LWCB to make recommendations regarding plan approval, and for DATCP to make its final decision regarding plan approval.

Staff Signature: Lisa K. Trumble Date: May 13, 2019



Land and Water Conservation Board County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Review of LWRM Plan Revisions

County:

Calumet

Implementation Covering Past Five Years and Future Directions

Answer these four questions in writing (not to exceed 4 pages)

Provide a representative number of accomplishments within the last five years that can be directly traced to activities identified in multiple work plans. For each accomplishment, explain how the planning process helped the county achieve its outcome, including planning adjustments that helped better target county activities.
 Calumet County has been one of the state leaders in the utilization of SEG funds for Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) development with landowners. From 2014 through

Calumet County has been one of the state leaders in the utilization of SEG funds for Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) development with landowners. From 2014 through 2018 staff has contracted 9,751 acres of NMPs providing \$293,080 to producers. From 2005 through 2018 Calumet has ranked second in the state in dollars provided for nutrient management planning. Staff regularly participate and conduct educational sessions during Manure Applicators training facilitated by UW Extension. In addition, Calumet County has applied for Nutrient Management Farmer Education grant dollars to conduct a luncheon training session on the 590 Nutrient Management Standard and proper manure spreading techniques. Staff continue to review NMPs yearly and track NMP plan coverage in the County via GIS. Calumet County now has 75% of cropland under NMPs with that number continuing to rise. This plan item has driven some of our outreach and education goals as a portion of the County does not have the farmland preservation tax credit available to them.

Technical staff have been working with landowners on installing best management practices on cropland and farmsteads for groundwater and surface water protection and have provided \$762,784.13 in cost-share dollars to producers for multiple types of projects including grassed and lined waterways (13,372 ft.), waste storage and transfer (4), barnyard runoff control and roofing (4), milking center waste control system (1), well decommissioning (8), shore land restoration (7033 ft.), waste storage abandonment (2), water and sediment control basins (5) and stream crossings (2).

A very important point when discussing practices installed is the involvement Calumet County staff has had in the Lower Fox TMDL workgroup, Lake Winnebago planning efforts, Upper Fox/Wolf TMDL development efforts and also discussions with DNR and neighboring Counties in regard to development of the Manitowoc River TMDL. The partnership with neighboring counties has allowed grouped efforts and non-profits such as The Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance and Lakeshore Natural Resources Partnership to assist in grant writing that has secured funding for practices as well as watershed planning efforts. These efforts have been prevalent in recent work plans and will be in future years.

Calumet County's well water testing program continues to be successful with up to 200 wells tested each year and educational sessions held each year to assist the public in

understanding their test results as well a groundwater and well maintenance education component. Staff has conducted 3 workshops already in 2019 alone. The data set that has been created with this program has been helpful in requesting funds from the Targeted Runoff Management program for projects in regard to groundwater quality protection.

2. Identify any areas where the county was unable to make desired progress in implementing activities identified in recent work plans. For each area identified, explain the work plan adjustments that were made to refocus planned activities. If no areas are identified, explain how the county was able to make progress in all the areas planned.

Over the years there have been various areas where the desired progress wasn't achieved, but in many cases other areas were exceeded. Reasons behind why goals weren't met are various but can include weather, farm economy and/or complexity of designs needed. Farmstead practices are always time consuming to complete and many times require larger amounts of funding which can take over a year to obtain (example: EQIP, TRM). When completing the work plan for a given year the practices that are identified in the plan are practices that have been identified in the field and work has begun with the landowner or operator. The state of the farm economy has not helped with this as owners are looking for the most cost effective way of solving resource concerns but in many cases the most cost effective method is not always the best way to solve the concern. Although progress is made with these types of projects, the progress can be slow and work does need to continue so adjustments in work plan activities are hard to make at that point. It should be noted that in some cases when working with smaller farms with potential barnyard projects they chosen to abandon their feedlots or utilized less expensive practices to eliminate an identified discharge so although the progress isn't shown on our side of reporting the project.

Progress with verifying nutrient management plan implementation and improving our groundwater program testing results has been slow mostly due to staff constraints. It has been an emphasis that plans are written correctly and to the 590 standard but workload has not always allowed staff to spend time in the field with farmers making sure they are understanding and properly implementing their plans. The adoption of the Silurian Bedrock Performance Standards should assist with this if funding becomes available for targeted staff to verify compliance in the field.

- 3. Describe the county's approach to implementation of its priority farm strategy including outreach, farm inventories and making use of multiple funding sources. How has the county evaluated the effectiveness of its priority farm strategy and used this information to improve implementation of the agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms?
 - Farms requesting a review or needing one for Farmland Preservation Program compliance.

Farms in FPP will always be at the top of the list due to compliance determinations being a duty that the LWCD is required to perform. The LWCD has access to these properties due to their participation in the program therefore has the most

information on the farms. This is our most effective method of implementing the performance standards and provides the most in depth inventory of our farms. When doing FPP compliance reviews the NR 151 performance standards are always reviewed for compliance. The LWCD is currently working with several farms that have shown compliance issues in areas of cropland as well as their farmsteads. The FPP program has proven to be a great tool and incentive to get conservation practices on the ground.

The LWCD has worked closely with several farms in this area of the County most notably on nutrient management and waste management on the farm. Practices have included feed storage leachate collection as well as waste storage to assist with proper application of manure and other wastes. Due to the larger expense with these types of practices Targeted Runoff Management and the NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program have been the most effective in funding these types of projects. With the State's adoption of the Silurian Bedrock Performance Standards

2) Designated Groundwater Protection Area.

- projects. With the State's adoption of the Silurian Bedrock Performance Standards there will be an emphasis in the coming years on education and outreach to producers and crop consultants to get the standards incorporated into their nutrient management plans. Cooperation with WI DNR will be critical to effective implementation of the new standards. It is the LWCD's desire to, during the next year or so, explore options for funding a position to specialize in nutrient management implementation in this area.
- 3) Farms in targeted watersheds (TMDL or EPA Approved 9 Key Element Plan areas). Over the past few years there has been a shift to 9 key element watershed planning and TMDL development for a vast majority of the County. The development of these plans has opened the doors for funding opportunities that the LWCD has utilized, thus far, in the Plum and Kankapot watersheds, part of the Lower Fox River TMDL. However, plans are under development for the Lake Winnebago watershed as well as the North Branch Manitowoc River watershed. It would be the LWCD's desire to explore funding options for specialized staff for these areas once these plans are completed and approved. Targeted staff has been utilized in the Plum/Kankapot watershed in the Lower Fox River and this has shown to be greatly beneficial in getting projects put on the ground.
- 4) Other farms in karst areas
 Similar to #2 and due to the adoption of the Silurian Bedrock Performance Standards this will bring many more farms onto our radar which may not be considered to be in significant non-compliance at this time. The need to bring all farms into compliance with the nutrient management standard factors into the need to include this item as only a portion of the County has the added incentive of the FPP tax credit to drive NMP planning. Approximately ½ of the karst area in the County is not properly zoned for the tax credit.
- 5) Other farms in Surface Water Quality Management Areas Similar to #4 above the need to bring all farms into compliance with the nutrient management factors into the need to include this as only a portion of the County has added incentive of the FPP tax credit to drive NMP planning. This includes the Townships along Lake Winnebago. This item can also include all of the NR 151 performance standards.
- 6) All other farms

This item may include farm and landowners that voluntarily ask for financial or technical assistance for projects that do not show non-compliance with the performance standards and prohibitions. In many cases programs and assistance other than County programs may be most appropriate for these types of projects.

When evaluating this priority farm strategy we have simply looked at the resource concerns that exist in the County and the adopted goals and objectives of the plan. Due to the complexity of our surface and groundwater resource concerns much of the County is covered by our priority areas. Although we have priority areas it is understood that complaints, significant discharges or other violations of the performance standards need to be addressed when they occur.

4. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction in the county's LWRM plan and annual work plans, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in goals, objectives or planned activities.

Overall, there have not been many major shifts in the direction of the County's LWRM plan and annual work plan. However, the tools and planning activities such as TMDL implementation, 9 Key Element watershed plans and the newly adopted Silurian Bedrock performance standards have become part of the annual work plan, as well as this LWRM plan, as both planning activities and implementation tools. The addition of impaired waters to the 303D list has brought new areas of the County into these planning areas. Programs such as the NRCS GLRI Demo Farm projects and Producer Led Groups have become part of work plan and should be great tools for our department moving forward. In addition, phosphorus compliance programs such as the Multi-Discharger Variance will assist in providing funding for projects aimed at reducing phosphorus discharges to surface waters.

Annual Work Plans

Attach both of the following:

- a. The most current annual work plan, prepared in the current format from DATCP, and addresses all required items such as needed funding and staff hours.
- b. The work plan for the previous year that includes a column that identifies the progress in implementing the planned activities for that year.

Presentation Regarding County Resource Concerns

Prepare and present an 8-10 minute snapshot to the board regarding county resources and management issues. The county must prepare one of following as part of this brief presentation:

- a. A PowerPoint (showing what your county looks like, can include maps), or
- b. A hand out (2 page max)

Guidance on Board Review Process

The LWCB's review supplements, but does not replace compliance with the DATCP checklist for LWRM plan approval. This encourages and supports honest presentations from the county. The county is strongly encouraged to have the LCC chair or committee member be a part of the

presentation to the Board to contribute policy and other insights to the discussion. The goal of the review is not to fail counties. The board recognizes the dynamic nature of the planning process. Board members are interested in how counties tackle priorities over time and how they respond to changing conditions in pursuing their priorities. The board will evaluate a county's planning and implementation based on how well the county balances and prioritizes the following: agricultural performance standards, other state priorities (impaired waters, FPP checks), and local priorities. When needed, the Board will provide constructive support to counties to improve the quality of their planning.

Land Conservation Committee Notification

The LCC was provided a completed copy of this form (including attachments) on: 5/1/2019

Signature of Authorized Representative: (e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

Send completed form and attachments to:

Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov

2Date: 5-/-/9

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
(goal and objective from LWRM plan can	If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12	(examples in italics)
be added in each category)	watershed code	
	(examples of types of "planned activities" in italics)	
 Cropland 		
Cropland, soil health and/or	Install cropland practices throughout the County but	
nutrient management	concentrating in current and future TMDL watersheds:	1.9 ac. of grassed waterway (2000 Lin. Ft.)
	• Install 4900 ft. (3.6 acres) of waterway	1671 new NMP acres
	• 1670 new NMP acres	
	implemented/reviewed	1040 acres of nutrient management contracted
	• 1052 acres of nutrient management plans	
	contracted	2 WASCOBS installed
	• Install 5 WASCOBs	2 stream crossings installed (50 linear ft.)
	 Install 2 stream crossings 	
		90 lbs of sediment reduced
	Monitor nutrient management plan updates and	64 lbs of P reduced
	implementation	167 lbs of N reduced
	 89,000 acres of NMP plans reviewed and 	
	entered into GIS database for tracking10% of total NMP plans thoroughly	88,127 acres reviewed and tracked in GIS
	reviewed for Quality Assurance	Approximately 10% plans w/ in depth review, can be based on
		compliance checking or other reason
	Conduct grant funded farmer education workshop in	comprising or conditional
	conjunction with UW-Extension Ag Educator as well	2 Workshops assisted with, manure applicator training March
	as assist UW – Extension with manure applicator	2018, NMFE workshop in December 2018
	training	
	Utilize karst feature inventory during NMP review – emphasize areas where well contamination events are common	Used inventory as necessary when reviewing restriction maps, worked on-on-one with operators and crop consultants
	Assist and partner with WI DNR in manure hauling/spreading audits targeting areas of known well contamination	Targeted Kloten area, 14 contacts made

	Emphasis in groundwater protection area Emphasis in approved and developing TMDL areas (HUC 0403020302, Lower Fox) (HUC 0403020303, Upper Fox) (HUC 0403010103, North Branch Manitowoc)	
• Livestock Livestock	Install livestock practices Install 2 barnyard runoff control systems Install 2 roof runoff systems Install 900 ft. of clean water diversion Close and properly abandon 2 unused or leaking manure storage structures Install 2 process wastewater management systems (milkhouse waste, feed leachate) Install 3 manure storage and/or manure stacking facilities Assist with the plan development and implementation of 1 managed grazing system Emphasis in groundwater protection area Emphasis in approved and developing TMDL areas (HUC 0403020302, Lower Fox) (HUC 0403020303, Upper Fox) (HUC 0403010103, North Branch Manitowoc)	2 barnyards in planning and funding phases (enforcement) 2 Roof runoff systems designed with 1 partially completed 1 clean water diversion project partially completed 1 manure storage structure properly closed, other designed and awaiting funding 1 milkhouse waste system installed, two other feed leachate projects designed or near finished design with funding obtained 1 manure storage and 2 waste transfer systems installed with 2 more in planning phases 1 managed grazing system partially installed, finish in 2019 85 lbs of P reduced 105 lbs of N reduced
Water quality Water quality/quantity (other than activities already listed in other categories)	Install 7800 ft. of streambank/shoreline protection Emphasis in approved and developing TMDL areas (HUC 0403020302, Lower Fox) (HUC 0403010103, Upper Fox) (HUC 0403010103, North Branch Manitowoc) Explore options for and assist in the development of 9KE watershed plans for East Winnebago and North Branch Manitowoc River watersheds (HUC 0403010103, North Branch Manitowoc) (HUC 040302030303, Pipe Creek – Lake	4805 Ft. of streambank/shoreline protection installed 6 ac. of riparian buffer installed 135 lbs of P reduced 353 lbs of N reduced 183 lbs of sediment reduced 9KE watershed plans have been funded, East Winnebago should be completed end of 2019 and North Branch Manitowoc in mid-2019

	Continue identifying and confirming karst features to add to GIS data set for tracking	As features are identified add to database.
	Partner with FSA & NRCS to negotiate 5 agreements to establish buffers under REP or similar program	4 agreements signed equaling 25.57 acres, 129 lbs. of P, 70.4 lbs. of N and 61.9 tons of sediment reduced
	Groundwater program – 200 private wells sampled and tested countywide, conduct one group sampling event, conduct educational workshop on test results in conjunction with group sampling event	249 wells sampled which included 1 group sampling event and educational workshop
	Properly decommission 3 unused wells	1 well decommissioned
	Identify and treat 1 sinkhole	0 sinkholes treated, plans in process for at least 1 in 2019
	Citizen monitoring • Provide assistance w/5 WAV monitoring sites, 1 citizen monitoring site in CLMN	4 WAV sites monitored, 1 CLMN site monitored
• Forestry	L	
Forestry		
 Invasive 		
Invasive species	Conduct Clean Boats/Clean Waters project • Grant funded intern – 250 hours of watercraft inspections at two landings, data reported in SWIMS	210 Hours conducting inspections, 1705 contacts made
	Terrestrial Invasive Species – contractual agreement to provide invasive species public education, outreach and support	3 inquiries from the public 1 ROW managers workshop conducted in October 2018
	AIS Bridge Snapshot Day	8 sites assisted with
 Wildlife 		
Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat (other than forestry or invasive species)	Promote and educate on wetland restoration/preservation	Discussion with 1 landowner in regard to wetland and upland habitat restoration
122222 y 22 111 (4627 (Wildlife Damage Abatement Program • Administer program Tree and plant sales	1 Wildlife damage claim approved, 4 participants
		5600 trees sold/distributed to Calumet County citizens

• Urban

Urban issues	Issue 5 large scale post-construction stormwater permits	31 sites open in 2018 12 new permits and plans reviewed for construction site erosion
	Issue 5 large site (>1 ac.) erosion control permits	control
	Issue 20 small site (< 1 ac.) erosion control permits	3 new mid-size stormwater projects approved
	Complete and gain approval for Calumet County MS4 Stormwater Management Plan	51 minor compliance issues resolved, most resolved on-on-one, 1 notice of violation issued
	Develop MS4 Annual report and submit to DNR in compliance with permit conditions	Calumet County Stormwater Management Plan approved March of 2018
	Conduct training and outreach activities in accordance with MS4 permit requirements	Submitted 2017 MS4 Annual report in March 2018
		Assisted with 2 erosion control workshops, 7 other educational activities and several on-on-one consultations with landowners

Watershed

Watershed strategies	Lake Planning	
	 Complete 9KE plan for CalMan Lakes watershed w/ emphasis on practice implementation 	CalMan Lakes plan approved March 2019
	 Continue assistance with Winnebago Waterways lake management planning effort, including participation on steering and tech teams 	Winn Waterways - LWCD staff participate on project steering team, watershed planning team. LWCC Chair, CB Chair and County Administrator serve on intergovernmental oversight of project, plan completion slated for end of 2019
	P-compliance • Apply for MDV funds based on point source participation/funds available	Application submitted for MDV participation for 2019, watershed planning in 2019
	TMDL coordination • Continue work with Manitowoc River stakeholders in the development of a TMDL as well as pursuing 9KE plans for subwatersheds	9 KE plan funding obtained for the North Branch Manitowoc watershed with plan completion slated for mid-2019

	Continue work with project partners on TMDL implementation in Lower Fox River watershed Explore options and interest for organization of producer-led watershed groups	Bi-monthly meetings attended with Lower Fox River Ag Committee and quarterly meetings and reporting along with project partners for on the ground implementation in the Plum/Kankapot watershed Producer led group for Calumet County started meeting in early 2019, exploring funding options at this time
• Other	Non motallia minina	
Other	 Non-metallic mining Conduct mine/operator inspections for 18 mines permitted in County Collect fees, compile mining activity data ad submit annual report to DNR by March 31 deadline Promote contemporaneous reclamation of mining sites Certify completed reclamation and close permit for 1 mine 	No new reclamation plans submitted 18 inspections completed in 2018 Fees collected and 2017 annual report submitted in March 2018

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits issued
Feedlot permits	0	0
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	7	4
Manure storage closure	3	1
Livestock facility siting	0	0
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	1	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	30	15
Shoreland zoning	0	0
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	8	DNR issues
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections
Total Farm Inspections	40
For FPP	40
For NR 151	40
Animal waste ordinance	37
Livestock facility siting	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	78
Nonmetallic mining	18

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	0
Field days	2
Trainings/workshops	2
School-age programs (camps, field	4
days, classroom)	
Newsletters	1
Social media posts	4
News release/story	1

Table 5: Staff Hours and Expected Costs (staff can be combined or listed individually)

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs	
County Conservationist	1950	\$96,862.00	
Water Resource Specialist	1950	\$89,151.00	
Land Resource Specialist	1950	\$87,413.00	
Conservation Project Technician	1950	\$68,964.00	
Erosion Control & Stormwater Specialist	1950	\$72,722.00	
Conservation Project Technician - GLRI	1950	\$65,636.00	
Clean Boats/Clean Waters Intern	250	\$3,409.00	
Total Conservation Staff Costs		\$484,157.00	
Cost Sharing (can be combined)			
Total	N/A	\$747,591.00	
Includes Bond, SEG, GLRI, TRM & EQIP			

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATECODY	DI ANNED A CTIVITIES WITH DENOUNANDES	DEDECORMANICE ME AGUDEMENTO
CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
be added in each category)	watershed code	(examples in italics)
be added in each category)	(examples of types of "planned activities" in italics)	
• Cropland	(champion of types of plantion not)	
Cropland, soil health and/or	Install cropland practices throughout the County but	Type and units of practice(s) installed
nutrient management	concentrating in future and future TMDL watersheds	-ypt and and ay product (a) manned
nutrient management	as well as karst areas for nutrient management	Amount of cost-share dollars spent
	compliance:	
	• Install 5000 ft. (3.7 acres) of waterway	# lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)
	 Install 165 ft. of lined waterway 	
	• 1037 new NMP acres	# lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
	implemented/reviewed	
	• 1000 new acres of nutrient management	# acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard
	plans contracted	# NMP plans reviewed in total acres, # plans w/ in-depth review
	• Install 3 WASCOBS	# Will plans reviewed in total acres, # plans w/ in-depin review
	Install 1 stream crossing	# Contacts made regarding new standards and manure hauling
	Install 1 grade stabilization structure	audits
	Monitor and track nutrient plan updates and	
	implementation	# Plans completed
	89,000 acres of NMP plans reviews and	
	entered into GIS database	
	• 10% of total NMP plans with thorough	
	review for quality assurance	
	Utilize karst feature inventory during NMP review –	
	emphasize areas where well contamination events	
	are common	
	A · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Assist and partner with WI DNR in manure	
	hauling/spreading audits targeting areas of known well contamination	
	wen comumination	
	Provide education and outreach in regard to new NR	
	151 Silurian Bedrock Performance Standards,	
	review NMPs for incorporation of standards	
	Complete and plan for implementation of North	
	Branch Manitowoc 9KE plan	

	Complete and plan for implementation of watershed plan for implementation East Winnebago watershed for Multi-Discharger Variance funding Emphasis in county adopted groundwater protection area Emphasis in approved and developing TMDL areas (HUC 0403020302, Lower Fox) (HUC 0403010103, North Branch Manitowoc)	
• Livestock	1. 111	
Livestock	Install livestock practices Install 1 barnyard runoff control system Install 1 barnyard roof Install 3 roof runoff systems (1188 ft.) Install 325 ft. clean water diversion Close and properly abandon 1 unused or leaking manure storage structures Install 1 process wastewater management systems Install 2 manure storage or stacking structures Install 1 managed grazing system (13 ac.) Complete and plan for implementation of North Branch Manitowoc 9KE plan Complete and plan for implementation of watershed plan for implementation East Winnebago watershed for Multi-Discharger Variance funding Emphasis in county adopted groundwater protection area Emphasis in approved and developing TMDL areas (HUC 0403020302, Lower Fox) (HUC 0403020303, Upper Fox, Winnebago) (HUC 0403010103, North Branch Manitowoc)	Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method) # of livestock facilities in compliance with a performance standard # Plans completed
Water quality	,	
Water quality/quantity (other than activities already listed in other	Install 6219 ft. of streambank/shoreline protection	Type and units of practice(s) installed
categories)	Partner with FSA & NRCS to negotiate 5 agreements	Amount of cost-share dollars spent

to establish buffers under CREP or similar program	# lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)
Properly decommission 3 unused wells	# lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
Identify and treat 1 sinkhole	# agreements
Complete and plan for implementation of North Branch Manitowoc 9KE plan	# wells decommissioned
	# sinkholes treated
Complete and plan for implementation of watershed plan for implementation East Winnebago watershed for Multi-Discharger Variance funding	
	# Meetings attended
Assist and continue participation in steering team activities in regard to development of the Lake Winnebago and pool lakes management plan	
Continue identifying and confirming karst features to add to GIS data set for tracking	
Explore options for funding staff for work on karst inventory, in-field nutrient management compliance and Silurian bedrock performance standards	
Groundwater program – 200 private wells sampled and tested countywide, conduct one group sampling event, conduct educational workshops on test results	# wells sampled,
and countywide data	# workshops conducted
Citizen monitoring • Provide assistance w/5 WAV monitoring sites, 1 citizen monitoring site in CLMN	# sites monitored
Emphasis in county adopted groundwater protection area	
Emphasis in approved and developing TMDL areas (HUC 0403020302, Lower Fox) (HUC 0403020303, Upper Fox, Winnebago)	
(HUC 0403010103, North Branch Manitowoc)	

• Forestry

Forestry	Practice installation	Type and units of practice(s) installed
U		Amount of cost-share dollars spent

		# lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)
		# lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
 Invasive 		
Invasive species	Conduct Clean Boats/Clean Waters project • Grant funded intern – 250 hours of watercraft inspections at two landings, data reported in SWIMS Terrestrial Invasive Species – contractual agreement	# Hours conducting inspections/contacts made # Public inquiries responded to
	to provide invasive species public education, outreach and support	# Outreach events attended/presented at
	AIS Snapshot Day	# Sites assisted with
• Wildlife	1	
Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat (other than forestry or invasive species)	I Wetland Restoration & Enhancement Administer Wildlife damage program I Tree and plant sales program	Acres of wetland restored # Wildlife damage claims approved Number of trees sold/distributed to Calumet County citizens
• Urban		
Urban issues	Issue 3 large scale post-construction stormwater permits	# inspections # plans reviews
	Issue 3 large site (> 1 ac.) erosion control permits	# permits issued
	Issue 15 small site (< 1 ac.) erosion control permits	# compliance issues resolved
	Develop MS4 Annual Report and submit to DNR in compliance with permit conditions	
	Conduct training and outreach activities in accordance with MS4 permit requirements	# contacts/trainings assisted with/attended

Watershed strategies	Land & Water Resource Management Plan	Number of meetings attended/presentations given, plan approved
_	• Complete and gain approval for 2020-2029	
	LWRMP	
	Watershed and Lake Planning	
	Complete 9KE plan for CalMan Lakes	
	watershed and gain DNR and EPA	Watershed plans completed and approved
	approval	11
	 Complete 9KE plan for North Branch 	

Manitowoc River watershed and gain DNR	
and EPA approval	

Continue assistance with Winnebago
Waterways lake management planning
effort, including participation on steering
and tech teams. Effort includes watershed
plan meeting EPA 9KE

Watershed plan implementation, funding & planning

- Plum/Kankapot Watershed Lower Fox (HUCs 040302040203 & 040302040204)
- North Branch Manitowoc River (HUC 0403010103) includes CalMan Lakes watershed
- Pipe Creek Frontal Lake Winnebago (HUC 040302030401)

P-compliance

- Apply for MDV funds based on point source participation/funds available
- Complete watershed plans for eligible watersheds

TMDL coordination

- Continue work with Manitowoc River stakeholders in the development of a TMDL as well as completing 9KE plan for North Branch Manitowoc River watershed
- Continue work with project partners on TMDL implementation in Lower Fox River watershed

•

Producer-led

 Continue work with newly forming Calumet County Agricultural Stewardship Alliance (CCASA)

Demo Farm

- Work on development of Demo Farm project.
- Gather adjacent County interest in the formation of multi-county project

Number of partnership development activities accomplished Number of meetings attended

	Enter into agreement with NRCS for funding	
Other		
Other	Non-metallic mining Conduct mine/operator inspections for 18 mines permitted in County Collect fees, compile mining activity data and submit annual report to DNR by March 31 deadline Promote contemporaneous reclamation of mining sites	# plans reviewed # inspections # Acres reclaimed in County

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits	0	0
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	6	6
Manure storage closure	3	3
Livestock facility siting	0	0
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	0	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	21	21
Shoreland zoning	0	0
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	4	DNR Issues
Other	0	0

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	60
For FPP	50
For NR 151	10
Animal waste ordinance	15
Livestock facility siting	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	100
Nonmetallic mining	18

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	1
Field days	1
Trainings/workshops	4
School-age programs (camps, field	4
days, classroom)	
Newsletters	1
Social media posts	15
News release/story	3

Table 5: Staff Hours and Expected Costs (staff can be combined or listed individually)

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
County Conservationist	1950	\$103,235.01
Water Resource Specialist	1950	\$95,033.11
Land Resource Specialist	1950	\$93,683.39
Erosion Control and Stormwater Specialist	1950	\$80,057.86
Conservation Project Technician	1950	\$72,586.14
Conservation Project Technician – GLRI Funded	1950	\$67,459.39
Clean Boats/Clean Waters Intern – DNR Funded	250	\$2,867.24
Total Conservation Staff Costs		\$514,922.14
Cost Sharing (can be combined)		
All		\$556,475.00

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM ____

DATE: May 22, 2019

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: Richard Castelnuovo, DATCP () W Castelnuovo

Resource Management and Engineering Section, Bureau of Land and Water

State of Wisconsin

Resources

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Approval of the Burnett County Land and Water Resource

Management Plan

Action Requested: This is an action item. The department has determined that the Burnett *County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* meets applicable statutory and rule requirements and requests that the LWCB make a recommendation regarding approval of the plan consistent with the Board's guidance.

Summary: The plan is written as a 10 year plan, and if approved, the plan would remain in effect through December 31, 2029, and would be subject to a five year review prior to December 31, 2024.

DATCP staff reviewed the plan using the checklist and finds that the plan complies with all the requirements of section 92.10, Wisconsin Statutes, and Chapter ATCP 50, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

To qualify for 10 year approval of its plan, Burnett County must submit an annual work plan meeting DATCP requirements during each year of its 10 year plan approval.

Burnett County held a public hearing on April, 17, 2019, as part of its public input and review process. The Burnett County Land and Water Conservation Committee will present the LWRM plan for County Board approval after receiving a recommendation for approval from the LWCB.

Materials Provided:

- LWRM Plan Review Checklist
- Completed LWRM Plan Review form
- 2014 2018 Progress and current 2019 work plan

Presenters: Dave Ferris, Burnett County Conservationist

Ed Peterson, Natural Resources Committee Chair



Wisconsin Dept. of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Agricultural Resource Management Division 2811 Agriculture Drive, PO Box 8911 Madison WI 53708-8911 Phone: (608) 224-4608

Land and Water Resource Management (LWRM)

LWRM Plan Review Checklist

Wis. Stats. § 92.10 & Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 50.12.

County: BURNETT Date Plan Submitted for Review: 2/18/2019

I. ADVISORY COMMITTEE	Yes	No	Page
 Did the county convene a local advisory committee that included a broad spectrum of public interests and perspectives (such as affected landowners, partner organizations, government officials, educational institutions) 			ii
II. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND COUNTY BOARD APPROVAL		Dat	e(s)
Provide the dates that the local advisory committee met to discuss the development of work LWRM plan and the county plan of work	opment of		09/19, 30/19
2. Provide the date the county held a public hearing on the LWRM plan ¹		04/	17/19
3. Provide the date of county board approval of the plan, or the date the county expected to approve the plan after the LWCB makes its recommendation. ²	board is	06/	20/19
III. Decouper Accessarily and Water Quality On February	W		
III. RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AND WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES		NI.	D
	Yes	No	Page
Does the plan include the following information as part of a county-wide resource assessment:	Yes	No	Page
Does the plan include the following information as part of a county-wide	Yes	No	Page
Does the plan include the following information as part of a county-wide resource assessment:		No	Page 27-30
Does the plan include the following information as part of a county-wide resource assessment: a. Soil erosion conditions in the county ³ , including: i. identification of areas within county that have high erosion rates or other		No	
Does the plan include the following information as part of a county-wide resource assessment: a. Soil erosion conditions in the county ³ , including: i. identification of areas within county that have high erosion rates or othe soil erosion problems that merit action within the next 10 years		No	

Appropriate notice must be provided for the required public hearing. The public hearing notice serves to notify landowners and land users of the results of any determinations concerning soil erosion rates and nonpoint source water pollution, and provides an opportunity for landowners and land users input on the county's plan. Individual notice to landowners is required if the landowners are referenced directly in the LWRM plan. DATCP may request verification that appropriate notice was provided.

² The county board may approve the county LWRM plan after the department approves the plan. The plan approved by the county board must be the same plan approved by the department. If the department requires changes to a plan previously approved by the county board, the department's approval does not take effect until the county board approves the modified plan.

³ Counties should support their analysis of soil and water conditions by referencing relevant land use and natural resource information, including the distribution of major soil types and surface topographic features, and land use categories and their distribution. Sec. ATCP 50.12(3)(b) requires that a county assemble relevant data, including relevant land use, natural resource, water quality and soil data.

ii	ii. identification of areas within the county that have water quality problems that merit action within the next 10 years.	\boxtimes		20-23
2.	Does the LWRM plan address objectives by including the following:			
a.	specific water quality objectives identified for each watershed based upon the resource assessment, if available	\boxtimes		20-23
b.	pollutant load reduction targets for the watersheds, if available	\boxtimes		20-23
	Other comments:			
IV. DN	R CONSULTATION	Yes	No	Page
1.	Did the county consult with DNR ⁴ to obtain water quality assessments, if available; to identify key water quality problem areas; to determine water quality objectives; and to identify pollutant load reduction targets, if any; and to review NR 151 implementation	\boxtimes		19-23
Other	comments:			
V D		Vas	NI-	D
V. PLAN	I IMPLEMENTATION	Yes	No	Page
1.	Does the LWRM plan include the following implementation components: :			
1.	Does the LWRM plan include the following implementation components: : a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices			APP A, P 41
1.	a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm	\boxtimes		-
1.	A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices			P 41
1.	 a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices b. State and local regulations used to implement the plan c. Compliance procedures that apply for failure to implement the conservation practices in ATCP 50, ch. NR 151 and related local 			P 41 4-8 APP A,
1.	 a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices b. State and local regulations used to implement the plan c. Compliance procedures that apply for failure to implement the conservation practices in ATCP 50, ch. NR 151 and related local regulations d. Relevant conservation practices to achieve compliance with performance standards and prohibitions and to address identified water quality and 			P 41 4-8 APP A, P 41
2.	 a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices b. State and local regulations used to implement the plan c. Compliance procedures that apply for failure to implement the conservation practices in ATCP 50, ch. NR 151 and related local regulations d. Relevant conservation practices to achieve compliance with performance standards and prohibitions and to address identified water quality and erosion problems e. A system for meeting county responsibilities to monitor the compliance 			P 41 4-8 APP A, P 41 APP E

⁴ While requirements for DNR consultation may be satisfied by including relevant DNR representatives on the advisory committee, counties may also need to interact with DNR staff in central or regional offices to meet all of the consultation requirements. DNR may point counties to other resources to obtain information including consultants who can calculate pollutant load reduction targets.

3.	Does the LWRM plan describe a priority farm strategy designed to make reasonable progress in implementing state performance standards and conservation practices on farms appropriately classified as a priority			APP A, P 41
Other	comments:			
VI. Ou	TREACH AND PARTNERING	Yes	No	Page
1.	Does the LWRM plan describe a strategy to provide information and education on soil and water resource management, conservation practices and available cost-share funding			Chap 3
2.	Does the LWRM plan describe coordination activities with local, state and federal agencies?	\boxtimes		Chap 4+5
Other	comments:			
VII. W	ORK PLANNING AND PROGRESS MONITORING	Yes	No	Page
1.	Does the county's most recent annual work plan ⁵ do both of the following:			
	a. Provide measurable performance benchmarks	\boxtimes		NA
	b. Identify priorities	\boxtimes		NA
2.	Does the LWRM plan describe a strategy and framework for monitoring county progress implementing its plan including methodology to track and measure progress in meeting performance benchmarks and plan objectives	\boxtimes		59-61
Other	comments:			
VIII. E	PA Section 319 Considerations			
1. Is the county working with DNR to Seek EPA approval of this Plan as meeting the requirements of a 9 key element plan under section 319 of the Clean Water Act: NO				
STACE F	OF CONMACNIDATION			
Staff has reviewed the above-referenced county LWRM plan based on the criteria required in s. ATCP 50.12, Wis. Admin. Code, and s. 92.10, Stats., and has determined that the plan meets the criteria for DATCP approval of this plan. This checklist review is prepared to enable the LWCB to make recommendations regarding plan approval, and for DATCP to make its final decision regarding plan approval.				
C+off C	ignatura: Lina K Toumbla.	. May 1	13 2019	

 $^{^{5}}$ Counties must submit annual work plan by no later than April 15th of every year to meet the requirement in s. ATCP 50.12(2)(i) for counties to have multi-year work plans.



Land and Water Conservation Board County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Review of LWRM Plan Revisions

County:

Burnett

Implementation Covering Past Five Years and Future Directions

Answer these four questions in writing (not to exceed 4 pages)

 Provide a representative number of accomplishments within the last five years that can be directly traced to activities identified in multiple work plans. For each accomplishment, explain how the planning process helped the county achieve its outcome, including planning adjustments that helped better target county activities.

Selected accomplishments are outlined in the progress report sections of our presentation.

Agriculture

2014: Nutrient Management Plans Prepared for 874 Acres

2015: Grazing Plans Developed (15) and Updated (20)

2016: Manure Pit Installation, Ringa Lea Farm (\$150,000 WDNR grant)

2017: Livestock and Equipment Crossing Installation, Dahlstrom Farm

2017: Soil Health Education: Pasture Walks

<u>Planning Process:</u> We used the St. Croix TMDL and SWAT modeling results to focus our efforts geographically and to promote specific BMPs.

Waterfront

2014: Technical Assistance and Enforcement Support (46 Sites)

2015: Spot Checks (36) and New Owner (32) Visits Conducted for Shoreline Incentives Program

2016: Tree Drops (5) for Fish Habitat Installed in Mallard Lake

2017: Rock Infiltration Trenches and Rain Gardens Installed at Blueberry Hill

2018: Shoreline Incentives Program Preserves 51 miles of County Shoreline

<u>Planning Process:</u> The LWMP helped to justify WDNR grant funding to support these accomplishments.

Aquatic Invasive Species

2014: Clean Boats, Clean Waters Interns Inspected 1024 Boats for AIS

2015: 83 Boat Landings Monitored for Aquatic Invasive Species

2016: Aquatic Plant Management Plan Developed for McKenzie Lake

2017: Rapid Response for Zebra Mussels discovered in McKenzie Lakes

2018: Monitor and Control of Purple Loosestrife (Ongoing)

<u>Planning Process:</u> The LWMP helped to justify WDNR grant funding to support many of these accomplishments.

 Identify any areas where the county was unable to make desired progress in implementing activities identified in recent work plans. For each area identified, explain the work plan adjustments that were made to refocus planned activities. If no areas are identified, explain how the county was able to make progress in all the areas planned.

We were unable to make progress in the Agricultural Protection of Development Rights Program and Wildlands Protection Program. This was largely due to lack of funding from federal, state, and county government.

Wetland restoration was more a focus for the NRCS and USFWS than our county program.

We adjusted the work plan to decrease emphasis and expected accomplishments in these areas.

3. Describe the county's approach to implementation of its priority farm strategy including outreach, farm inventories and making use of multiple funding sources. How has the county evaluated the effectiveness of its priority farm strategy and used this information to improve implementation of the agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms?

Utilizing our prioritization system, we locate farms with resource concerns, and to the extent possible utilize voluntary participation and offer technical and cost share assistance. Farmland Preservation enrollment will continue to attract new interest and increases acres enrolled in nutrient management planning.

Cost share funding from multiple sources also encourages participation. For example, for many major projects we used a combination of funds including NRCS, small scale TRM grants, county, and landowner funds. For such projects Burnett County staff was the catalyst in pushing the projects forward. These projects have resulted in significant phosphorus reductions. These reductions, and others such as through waterfront BMPs, are tracked through Map Feeder, our GIS-based county tracking system.

Our Conservation Planner contacts farmers in person to encourage making positive changes. Our success hinges on being able to achieve water quality goals while maintaining farmer profitability.

We are working more with farmers who grow organic and specialty crops, and we are seeing increased demand for grazing plans. We support the Farmer-Led Council for the Shell Lake and Upper Yellow River Watershed. This Council is especially interested in support for encouraging cover crops, a BMP identified as important to achieving Lake St. Croix TMDL phosphorus reduction goals.

Provide representative examples that show changes in direction in the county's LWRM
plan and annual work plans, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in
goals, objectives or planned activities.

Goals in the 2019 plan were revised to be more resource-based. We also decreased the number of goals from nine to five to better characterize and focus our efforts. Accomplishments from the last 5 years still fit well within our new goals. Our revamped goals will allow us to focus on surface water, groundwater, agricultural land and soils resources and continue to make progress in areas where we can have effective results.

We responded to state and multi-state needs for measuring progress toward the phosphorus reduction goals of the Lake St. Croix TMDL by developing the MapFeeder GPS-based tracking system.

We removed goals which emphasize agriculture and wildlands protection (although these concepts are still included within current goals). Adequate funding was not available at the federal, state, and county level to pursue land protection as a major emphasis in our county plan.

Annual Work Plans

Attach both of the following:

- a. The most current annual work plan, prepared in the current format from DATCP, and addresses all required items such as needed funding and staff hours.
- b. The work plan for the previous year that includes a column that identifies the progress in implementing the planned activities for that year.

Presentation Regarding County Resource Concerns

Prepare and present an 8-10 minute snapshot to the board regarding county resources and management issues. The county must prepare one of following as part of this brief presentation:

- a. A PowerPoint (showing what your county looks like, can include maps), or
- b. A hand out (2 page max)

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The LWCB's review supplements, but does not replace compliance with the DATCP checklist for LWRM plan approval. This encourages and supports honest presentations from the county. The county is strongly encouraged to have the LCC chair or committee member be a part of the presentation to the Board to contribute policy and other insights to the discussion. The goal of the review is not to fail counties. The board recognizes the dynamic nature of the planning process. Board members are interested in how counties tackle priorities over time and how they respond to changing conditions in pursuing their priorities. The board will evaluate a county's planning and implementation based on how well the county balances and prioritizes the following: agricultural performance standards, other state priorities (impaired waters, FPP checks), and local priorities. When needed, the Board will provide constructive support to counties to improve the quality of their planning.

Land Conservation Committee Notification

The LCC was provided a completed copy of this form (including attachments) on:

Signature of Authorized Representative:

(e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

Send completed form and attachments to:

Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov

LWMP Goals Progress

CB

Minimize water quality and habitat impacts of waterfront development.

OBJECTIVES

- A. Increase the percentage of waterfront properties that meet county shoreline buffer standards.
- B. Maintain shoreline buffers that are in compliance with county shoreline buffer requirements.
- C. Decrease runoff quantities and erosion from lots in the shoreland.

WATERFRONT

Technical
Assistance
and
Enforcement
Support (46
Sites)

Tree Drops
(5) for Fish
Habitat
Installed in
Mallard
Lake



Shoreline
Incentives
Program
Preserves
51 miles of
County
Shoreline

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

Spot Checks
(36) and
New Owner
(32) Visits
Conducted
for
Shoreline
Incentives
Program

Rock
Infiltration
Trenches
and Rain
Gardens
Installed at
Blueberry
Hill

LWMP Goals Progress

03

OBJECTIVES

- A. Monitor and control Eurasian water milfoil, purple loosestrife, Asian carp, zebra mussels and other aquatic invasive species.
- B. Protect native aquatic plants (especially wild rice) and aquatic habitat.
- C. Monitor and control terrestrial invasive species such as spotted knapweed, buckthorn, leafy spurge, and feral pigs giant and Japanese knotweed.

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES Aquatic Plant Clean Boats, Management Monitor Clean Waters Plan and Developed Control of **Interns** Inspected for Purple McKenzie 1024 Boats for Loosestrife Lake (Ongoing) AIS Rapid 83 Boat Response for Landings Zebra Monitored Mussels for Aquatic discovered Invasive in McKenzie

Lakes

Species

LWMP Goals Progress

CB

Reduce negative impacts to surface and groundwater through proper agricultural management practices.

OBJECTIVES

- A. Secure significant percent compliance with NR151 Agricultural Performance Standards (contingent upon state funding availability).
- B. Farmers use appropriate nutrient management techniques that account for the nutrient value of manure and limit spreading on frozen ground to suitable areas.
- C. Animal waste storage facilities are designed, installed, and maintained according to Burnett County standards.
- D. Crop fields have erosion rates equal to or less than "T," the tolerable soil loss planning standard.

AGRICULTURE

Nutrient
Management
Plans
Prepared for
874 Acres

Manure Pit
Installation
Ringa Lea
Farm
(\$150,000
WDNR
grant)



Soil Health Education: Pasture Walks

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

Grazing
Plans
Developed
(15) and
Updated
(20)

Livestock and Equipment Crossing Installation Dahlstrom Brook



LWMP Goals Progress

CS

Goal. Provide for other land and water conservation needs for county residents and meet related state requirements.

Administer the Wildlife Damage Program.

Provide general educational programming including the poster contest, speaking contest, soil judging, and conservation day.

Provide trees, shrubs, and native plants at reasonable cost in an annual sale.

Provide recommendations for airport safety and habitat improvements.

Administer the nonmetallic mine reclamation program.

Operate and maintain county-owned dams.

Provide office support and administration.

	Fifth Grade Conservation Day Reached 146 Students with 12 Presenters		Tri-County Land Judging Held in Burnett County	
2015	2016	2017	2018	
Wildlife Damage Abatement Strategies Provided for 10 owners; Paid \$6,691 in Damage Claims		Metallic Mining Permits Issued for 22 Facilities Covering 352 Acres		
	Wildlife Damage Abatement Strategies Provided for 10 owners; Paid \$6,691 in Damage	Conservation Day Reached 146 Students with 12 Presenters Wildlife Damage Abatement Strategies Provided for 10 owners; Paid \$6,691 in Damage	Conservation Day Reached 146 Students with 12 Presenters Wildlife Damage Abatement Strategies Provided for 10 owners; Paid \$6,691 in Damage Damage Abarent Damage Permits Strates Strategies Provided for 10 owners; Paid \$6,691 in Damage	Conservation Day Reached 146 Students with 12 Presenters Wildlife Damage Abatement Strategies Provided for 10 owners; Paid \$6,691 in Damage Conservation Land Judging Held in Burnett County 2018 Metallic Mining Permits Issued for 22 Facilities Covering 352 Acres Damage

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
(goal and objective from LWRM plan can	If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12	(examples in italics)
be added in each category)	watershed code	
	(examples of types of "planned activities" in italics)	
 Cropland 		
Cropland, soil health and/or	*Ag performance standard strategy implementation	# acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard
nutrient management	*Practice technical assistance and installation:	Type and units of practice(s) installed
Goal I.	Cover crops – 1 installation	Amount of cost-share dollars spent
OBJ AG B. Farmers use	No-till, minimum till	# lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)
appropriate nutrient management	Nutrient management plans - 2 NM planning assistance	# lbs of P reduced (using any approved method) # tons/acre soil erosion by subwatershed
techniques that account for the	Transect survey	# tons/acre soil erosion by subwatersnea
nutrient value of manure and limit	*Facilitate farm planning services	
spreading on frozen ground to		
suitable areas.		
OBJ C. Animal waste storage		
facilities are designed, installed,		
and maintained according to		
Burnett County standards.		
OBJ D. Crop fields have erosion		
rates equal to or less than "T," the		
tolerable soil loss planning		
standard.		
Goal III.		
OBJ B. Agricultural soil health is		
improved.		
Carl III Days And and and and	*Implement Burnett County Farmland Preservation	#Acres and farms enrolled
Goal III. Preserve Agricultural	Plan	TACTES una jurius enroueu
Land	*6 farm inspections to document compliance	
• Livestock	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1
Livestock Goal I.	*Ag performance strategy implementation	# Livestock facilities in compliance with a performance standard
OBJ AGA. Secure significant	*Practice technical assistance and installation:	Type and units of practice(s) installed
9	Grazing plans - 2	Amount of cost-share dollars spent
percent compliance with NR151	Watering facilities - 2	# lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)
Agricultural Performance	Animal Trail Walkway – 1	# lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
Standards.	*Livestock facility – new or expanded - 1	

• Water quality

Goal I. Waterfront	*Shoreline Buffer Incentives Program (SIP) technical assistance and enrollment	# Shoreline feet preserved # Parcels enrolled
OBJA. Increase the percentage of waterfront properties that meet county shoreline buffer standards.	*Waterfront technical assistance - shoreline buffer *SIP evaluation and tracking	# Waterbodies participating # Permits reviewed # Square feet restored(\$ spent) # Technical assistance visits # Spot checks # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
Goal I. Waterfront OBJ B. Decrease runoff quantities and erosion from lots in the shoreland.	*Waterfront technical assistance – stormwater *Practice installation technical assistance	# Stormwater practices installed (\$ spent) # Permits reviewed # Technical assistance visits # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
Goal I. Wetlands OBJ A. Encourage restoration and preservation of wetlands and wetland vegetative buffers.	*Promote wetland restoration *Assist USFWS and NRCS *Provide wetland delineations as needed	# Referrals # Acres restored
Goal II. Groundwater OBJ A. Prevent exceedances of nitrate and other drinking water standards. OBJ B. Unused wells are closed and sealed properly.	*Cropland and Livestock Practices (see cropland and livestock practices above) *Provide assistance with well Closures	# Well closures Nitrate test results Other groundwater test results

Invasive

Goal IV. OBJ A. Monitor &	*Watercraft inspection	# CBCW hours and contacts
control Eurasian water milfoil,	*Lake association assistance	# Boat landings monitored
purple loosestrife, Asian carp,	*Rapid response planning	# Lakes – AIS monitoring
zebra mussels & other aquatic	*Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) assistance	# Lake association contacts
-	*AIS monitoring	# Individual contacts
invasive species.	*AIS tracking	# Aquatic plant surveys
OBJ B. Protect native aquatic	*Encourage protection and restoration of native	# Aquatic plant management plans
plants (especially wild rice) &	species	# Grant application support
aquatic habitat.	*Cooperate with St Croix Red Cedar Cooperative Weed Management Association	
OBJ C. Monitor & control	Weed Management Association	
terrestrial invasive species such as		
spotted knapweed, buckthorn,		
leafy spurge, & giant & Japanese		
knotweed.		

• Wildlife

Goal IV. Wild Land Protection Objectives A. Protect undeveloped lake and river shorelines and critical watershed areas. B. Maintain publicly-owned lake and river frontage protected in a wild state. C. Encourage reforestation and forest management practices that limit water quality impacts. D. Maintain and improve biodiversity.	*Educate, cooperate, promote land protection *Native tree, shrub, plant sale *Work with government to protect existing protected land	# Acres protected # Trees, shrubs, plants sold
• Urban Goal I. Non-AG OBJ. A. Town and county roads and lake accesses are constructed and maintained to limit soil erosion and protect water quality.	*Technical assistance provided	# Presentations # Technical assistance visits # Permits reviewed # Plans reviewed
Watershed Watershed strategies	*Lake St. Croix TMDL coordination *Support farmer-led council	Number of meetings attended/presentations given MapFeeder tracking Number of partnership development activities accomplished
• Other Other	*Wildlife damage *Non-metallic mining *Operate county-owned dams *Office support and administration *Provide technical and educational support for any other activities not covered under any other goals	Number of plans reviewed Number of inspections

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits		
Manure storage construction and transfer systems		
Manure storage closure		
Livestock facility siting	1	1
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	22	22
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	7	7
Shoreland zoning	20	
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)		
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	
For FPP	5
For NR 151	5
Animal waste ordinance	2
Livestock facility siting	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	5
Nonmetallic mining	22

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	
Field days	2
Trainings/workshops	2
School-age programs (camps, field	4
days, classroom)	
Newsletters	6
Social media posts	
News release/story	3

Table 5: Staff Hours and Expected Costs (staff can be combined or listed individually)

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs	
County Staff	5555	\$167,000	
Support Staff	2252	\$55,000	
Support Costs	N/A	\$63,000	
Cost Sharing (can be combined)			
Bonding	N/A	\$25,000	
SEG	N/A	\$22,000	
County	N/A	\$4,500	
TRM	N/A	\$150,000	

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM **State of Wisconsin**

DATE: May 22, 2019

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM:

Richard Castelnuovo, DATCP Castelnuovo
Resource Management Resource Management and Engineering Section, Bureau of Land and Water

Resources

Recommendation for Approval of the Chippewa County Land and Water Resource **SUBJECT:**

Management Plan

Action Requested: This is an action item. The department has determined that the Chippewa County Land and Water Resource Management Plan meets applicable statutory and rule requirements and requests that the LWCB make a recommendation regarding approval of the plan consistent with the Board's guidance.

Summary: The plan is written as a 10 year plan, and if approved, the plan would remain in effect through December 31, 2029, and would be subject to a five year review prior to December 31, 2024.

DATCP staff reviewed the plan using the checklist and finds that the plan complies with all the requirements of section 92.10, Wisconsin Statutes, and Chapter ATCP 50, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

To qualify for 10 year approval of its plan, Chippewa County must submit an annual work plan meeting DATCP requirements during each year of its 10 year plan approval.

Chippewa County held a public hearing on March 11, 2019, as part of its public input and review process. The Chippewa County Land and Water Conservation Committee received County Board approval for its plan before receiving a recommendation of approval from the LWCB.

Materials Provided:

- LWRM Plan Review Checklist
- Completed LWRM Plan Review form
- 2018 workplan with accomplishments and current 2019 workplan

Dan Masterpole, Chippewa County Conservationist/ Dept. Director **Presenters:**

Dean Gullickson, LCFM Committee Chair



Wisconsin Dept. of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Agricultural Resource Management Division 2811 Agriculture Drive, PO Box 8911 Madison WI 53708-8911 Phone: (608) 224-4608

Land and Water Resource Management (LWRM)

LWRM Plan Review Checklist

Wis. Stats. § 92.10 & Wis. Adm. Code § ATCP 50.12.

County: CHIPPEWA Date Plan Submitted for Review: 2/5/2019

I. Advis	SORY COMMITTEE	Yes	No	Page
1.	Did the county convene a local advisory committee that included a broad spectrum of public interests and perspectives (such as affected landowners, partner organizations, government officials, educational institutions)			6
II. PUBI	IC PARTICIPATION AND COUNTY BOARD APPROVAL		Date	e(s)
1.	Provide the dates that the local advisory committee met to discuss the develop LWRM plan and the county plan of work	oment of	7/15 8/22	1/18, 5/18, 2/18, 3/19 /19
2.	Provide the date the county held a public hearing on the LWRM plan ¹		3/1:	1/19
3.	Provide the date of county board approval of the plan, or the date the county be expected to approve the plan after the LWCB makes its recommendation. ²	poard is	5/14	4/19
III. RES	DURCE ASSESSMENT AND WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES	Yes	No	Page
1.	Does the plan include the following information as part of a county-wide resource assessment:			
a.	Soil erosion conditions in the county ³ , including:			
	i. identification of areas within county that have high erosion rates or other soil erosion problems that merit action within the next 10 years	\boxtimes		maps 2,3,5 pg 21
b.	Water quality conditions of watersheds in the county ³ , including:			
	i. location of watershed areas, showing their geographic boundaries	\boxtimes		11

Appropriate notice must be provided for the required public hearing. The public hearing notice serves to notify landowners and land users of the results of any determinations concerning soil erosion rates and nonpoint source water pollution, and provides an opportunity for landowners and land users input on the county's plan. Individual notice to landowners is required if the landowners are referenced directly in the LWRM plan. DATCP may request verification that appropriate notice was provided.

² The county board may approve the county LWRM plan after the department approves the plan. The plan approved by the county board must be the same plan approved by the department. If the department requires changes to a plan previously approved by the county board, the department's approval does not take effect until the county board approves the modified plan.

³ Counties should support their analysis of soil and water conditions by referencing relevant land use and natural resource information, including the distribution of major soil types and surface topographic features, and land use categories and their distribution. Sec. ATCP 50.12(3)(b) requires that a county assemble relevant data, including relevant land use, natural resource, water quality and soil data.

i	ii.	identification of the causes and sources of the water quality impairments and pollutant sources	\boxtimes		12-13 23-24
ii	ii.	identification of areas within the county that have water quality problems that merit action within the next 10 years.	\boxtimes		23-25 26-31
2.	Do	es the LWRM plan address objectives by including the following:			
a.		ecific water quality objectives identified for each watershed based upon e resource assessment, if available	\boxtimes		23-25 39-41
b.	ро	llutant load reduction targets for the watersheds, if available	\boxtimes		25, app 2
	Otl	ner comments:			
IV. DN	R CO	NSULTATION	Yes	No	Page
1.	ava qua	the county consult with DNR ⁴ to obtain water quality assessments, if allable; to identify key water quality problem areas; to determine water ality objectives; and to identify pollutant load reduction targets, if any; and review NR 151 implementation	\boxtimes		6,23- 25,39
Other	com	ments:			
		PLEMENTATION	Yes	No	Page
	N IMF		Yes	No	Page
V. PLAN	N IMF	PLEMENTATION	Yes	No	Page 71-72
V. PLAN	Do a.	es the LWRM plan include the following implementation components: : A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm		No	
V. PLAN	Do a.	es the LWRM plan include the following implementation components: : A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices		No	71-72
V. PLAN	Do a. b.	es the LWRM plan include the following implementation components: : A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage adoption of farm conservation practices State and local regulations used to implement the plan Compliance procedures that apply for failure to implement the conservation practices in ATCP 50, ch. NR 151 and related local regulations		No	71-72 72 A4-18

⁴ While requirements for DNR consultation may be satisfied by including relevant DNR representatives on the advisory committee, counties may also need to interact with DNR staff in central or regional offices to meet all of the consultation requirements. DNR may point counties to other resources to obtain information including consultants who can calculate pollutant load reduction targets.

3. Other	 a. expected costs of implementing the plan including cost-sharing for conservation practices needed to achieve plan objectives b. the staff time needed to provide technical assistance and education and outreach to implement the plan. 			105, table 8 105, table 8
VI. Ou	TREACH AND PARTNERING	Yes	No	Page
1.	Does the LWRM plan describe a strategy to provide information and education on soil and water resource management, conservation practices and available cost-share funding	\boxtimes		65-68
2.	Does the LWRM plan describe coordination activities with local, state and federal agencies?	\boxtimes		61-72
Other	comments:			
VII. W	ORK PLANNING AND PROGRESS MONITORING	Yes	No	Page
VII. W		Yes	No	Page
		Yes	No	Page NA
	Does the county's most recent annual work plan ⁵ do both of the following:		No	
	Does the county's most recent annual work plan ⁵ do both of the following: a. Provide measurable performance benchmarks		No	NA

⁵ Counties must submit annual work plan by no later than April 15th of every year to meet the requirement in s. ATCP 50.12(2)(i) for counties to have multi-year work plans.

VIII. EPA Section 319 Considerations

1. IS THE COUNTY WORKING WITH DNR TO SEEK EPA APPROVAL OF THIS PLAN AS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF A 9 KEY ELEMENT PLAN UNDER SECTION 319 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT: The county is working with DNR to seek EPA approval of separate 9KE Plan for Little Lake Wissota and Moon Bay of Lake Wissota

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff has reviewed the above-referenced county LWRM plan based on the criteria required in s. ATCP 50.12, Wis. Admin. Code, and s. 92.10, Stats., and has determined that the plan meets the criteria for DATCP approval of this plan. This checklist review is prepared to enable the LWCB to make recommendations regarding plan approval, and for DATCP to make its final decision regarding plan approval.

Staff Signature: Lisa K. Trumbla Date: May 20, 2019



Land and Water Conservation Board County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Review of LWRM Plan Revisions

County:

Implementation Covering Past Five Years and Future Directions

Answer these four questions in writing (not to exceed 4 pages)

- 1. Provide a representative number of accomplishments within the last five years that can be directly traced to activities identified in multiple work plans. For each accomplishment, explain how the planning process helped the county achieve its outcome, including planning adjustments that helped better target county activities.
- 2. Identify any areas where the county was unable to make desired progress in implementing activities identified in recent work plans. For each area identified, explain the work plan adjustments that were made to refocus planned activities. If no areas are identified, explain how the county was able to make progress in all the areas planned.
- 3. Describe the county's approach to implementation of its priority farm strategy including outreach, farm inventories and making use of multiple funding sources. How has the county evaluated the effectiveness of its priority farm strategy and used this information to improve implementation of the agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms?
- 4. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction in the county's LWRM plan and annual work plans, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in goals, objectives or planned activities.

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Attach both of the following:

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Signature of Authorized Representative: __ / Murenpole Date: _

(e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

Send completed form and attachments to: Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov

1. Provide a representative number of accomplishments within the last five years that can be directly traced to activities identified in multiple work plans. For each accomplishment, explain how the planning process helped the county achieve its outcome, including planning adjustments that helped better target county activities.

The Chippewa County Land & Water Resource Management Plan is an outcome of a locally led conservation planning process (Figure 1).

This is a standard problem solving model that has been used by the County since 2004 to develop, implement, and routinely update its plan prepared under WI Stats., Chapter 92, to address local conservation and resource management issues of concern.

The resulting plan outlines:

- Land and Water Issues of Priority Concern (Sec. 6.0)
- Resource Management Objectives (Sec. 7.0)
- A Schedule of Activities to Implement the LWRM Plan (Table 6)
- Performance measures to track and monitor progress (Sec. 10.0)

The plan provides an operational platform for management and continuous improvement, and is used by the County as a basis for annual LCFM work planning, budgeting, and reporting.

Representative accomplishments that were planned, budgeted for, and implemented since the last plan update (2014) include:

- WI CREP Program
- Lake Wissota Stewardship Project
- Hydrogeologic Study of Western Chippewa County, (2012-2017)
- UWSP Chip. Co. Groundwater Inventory & Well Sampling Project (2016-2018)
- UWRF Non-Metallic Mine Reclamation Research Study (2012-2024)
- West Central WI Groundwater Elevation Monitoring Network Feasibility Study (2015-2018)

The targeted buffer, sediment control, and wetland restoration projects implemented through the WI CREP Program and Lake Wissota Stewardship Project have allowed the County to systematically target and leverage local resources (\$, hrs, skill sets) to target and install stream buffers, and wetland restorations to pursue resource management goals and program objectives.

The research studies, sampling projects, and environmental monitoring have allowed all parties to better understand the physical characteristics and condition of the environment, as needed to support management approaches that will be based upon "best available science".

- 2. Identify any areas where the county was unable to make desired progress in implementing activities identified in recent work plans. For each area identified, explain the work plan adjustments that were made to refocus planned activities. If no areas were identified, explain how the county was able to make progress in all the areas planned.
 - A. Levy limits and competing regulatory obligations (mine reclamation and urban stormwater permitting) have affected staff capacity and limited the LCC's ability to:
 - Adequately service large-scale grain producers and livestock producers (dairy, swine, poultry) who are seeking to expand and to assist them to implement agricultural performance standards.
 - Adequately service producers/petitioners in established Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA's) who are seeking to:
 - -Develop agriculturally-based economic development proposals.
 - -Conduct conservation planning activities to advance farmland preservation contracts

The work plan adjustment that was made:

- (2014) Developed & implemented a service contract with a contracted service provider to conduct NR151 farm evaluations, compile field crop and soil sample records, and develop nutrient management (SNAP+) plans on pilot farms.
- (2018) Made budget adjustments, secured funds, and gained authorization to recruit new LCFM program agronomist position (FTE).
- (2019) Made plan adjustment to work more directly with Chippewa Co. Economic Development Corp.
- B. Local, state, and federal agency reorganization and downsizing have limited the LCC's ability to coordinate its efforts with cooperating state and federal agencies.

The work plan adjustment that was made:

• (2019) Made plan adjustments to facilitate structured communication among agencies by creating an Agricultural Agency Education Council to develop and oversee an annual interagency soil and water education work plan to advance public education and community outreach program objectives.

3. Describe the county's approach to implementation of its priority farm strategy, including outreach, farm inventories, and making use of multiple funding sources. How has the county evaluated the effectiveness of its priority farm strategy and used this information to improve implementation of the agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on the farms?

The County's approach toward implementing the state agricultural performance standards, and its associated priority farm strategy, are outlined in Sec. 9.5-9.54 of the plan.

The County now administers a voluntary farm evaluation and certification program to implement the agricultural performance standards. Participation in the farm evaluation process is a prerequisite and eligibility requirement for the allocation of technical services or state cost-share funds administered by the County.

The process used to administer the performance standards is outlined in state planning guidance titled: <u>Implementation Strategy for NR151</u>, <u>Agricultural Performance Standards and Prohibitions</u>, (April 2002, Appendix E, Land and Water Resource Management Guidelines).

The specific roles and responsibilities of the County and state agencies, as established to implement the standards, are reflected in a MOU between Chippewa Co. and the WDNR. A copy of the MOU is provided as Plan Appendix 4.

Under the voluntary program approach, individual farm evaluations are systematically scheduled and conducted to introduce and explain the agricultural nonpoint performance standards.

In conducting evaluations, the County pursues a comprehensive approach using tax parcels. In conducting the evaluation, the County determines which of the state standards apply to the farm parcels being evaluated, and the extent of compliance with each of the applicable standards.

Upon completion of the evaluation, the county prepares a report, presents the results to the landowner and provides the opportunity for review, comment, and appeal. In circumstances where full compliance has not yet been achieved, the County works with the landowner to secure technical assistance and cost-share funding available to pursue compliance.

This voluntary program approach will be augmented by a regulatory program. Farms subject to direct regulation will be limited to:

- 1. Operations which require permits under the Chippewa Co. Animal Waste Storage and Livestock Facility Ord. to install or alter manure storage facilities.
- 2. Livestock operations which require zoning or conditional use permits for livestock expansion through the Chippewa Co. Comprehensive Zoning Ord.
- 3. Operations which are subject to public complaint and determined to be subject to County jurisdiction, or to state jurisdiction under WI Admin. Codes NR243 or NR151.

In administering the agricultural performance standards, the County will allocate its staff and financial resources to farm operations according to the following priorities:

Priority 1

- •New and expanding livestock operations, subject to regulation under the WI WPDES permit system or the Chippewa Co. Manure Storage and Livestock Facility Ord.
- •Existing agricultural operations subject to public complaint or state enforcement action under NR 243 or NR 151.

Priority 2

- •New and expanding livestock operations, and existing agricultural operations that participate in the Chippewa County Voluntary Farm Evaluation and Cert. Program.
- •New and expanding cropping operations that use agricultural irrigation.

Priority 3

•Existing operations that participate in the Wisconsin Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP).

In allocating its resources, the county will recognize legal requirements for cost-share assistance under NR 151 and ATCP 50, and will attempt to meet service commitments within the limits of state staffing grants, allocated under WI Stats., 92.14.

To support this balanced approach toward voluntary/regulatory program implementation, a freestanding interagency soil and water conservation education work plan will be developed to explain the agricultural performance standards, and to advance the broader goals and objectives of the Co. Land & Water Resource Management Plan.

This work plan will be developed and administered through Chippewa Co. Extension, and will define target audiences, informational messages, delivery mechanisms, and agency responsibilities to implement planned activities.

The County will evaluate the effectiveness of this combined program approach by systematically tracking the mapped location of farms that have been evaluated, those meeting or partially meeting the agricultural performance standards, and the mapped location of CREP contracts.

4. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction in the county's LWRM plan and annual work plans, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in goals, objectives, or planned activities.

The revised plan places additional emphasis on working with the Chippewa Co. Economic Development Corp., and existing Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA's) to pursue approaches that will help maintain the economic viability of existing agricultural operations, the local agricultural economy, and rural communities.

LCFM 3/7/14

Major Steps to Facilitate the "Locally Led" Conservation Process



Implement & Monitor Resource
Outcomes

<u>Inventories &</u>

Assess Conditions

Allocate Available Resources Resource Concerns

Review Existing
Programs & Develop
Local Projects

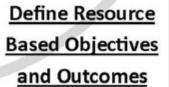


Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of "planned activities" in italics)	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
 Cropland LWRM – Goal 2 – Develop & administer conservation programs that preserve the land, support sustainable production, provide biodiversity, & protect the natural ecology. Objective 1 - Support the efforts of individual landowners, private nonprofit conservation organizations, & local municipalities to preserve 	Conduct NR 151 farm evaluations and document compliance status in: 1. Designated Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA's) 2. Farms subject to NR151 compliance via AWO or CAFO applications or NR243 complaints	AEA: • (10) - # of monitoring evaluations performed (0) evaluations • (10) - # of compliance certificates, compliance schedules or letters issued (10) compliance certificates AWO: • (5) -# of inspections performed (4) NR151 Evals. • (64) - # of compliance certificates, compliance
productive "working lands".		schedules or letters issued (0) compliance cert. Nutrient management plans •(5) - new NMP developed/reviewed (4) (Culver, Leid, Sykora/Nunes, Pilgrim, Folczek) •(81) - existing NMP monitored (86) •(32,569) - acres monitored (32,600 ac.) GIS mapped location of tax parcels & USDA tracts monitored •# acres & location of cropland & livestock facilities in full compliance & in partial compliance with NR 151 performance standards (32,600) Cost Share Estimate - \$0.00 Staff Hours Estimate - 1040 hours (0.5LR), (.15DM)
LWRM – Goal 2 – Develop & administer conservation programs that preserve the land, support sustainable production, provide biodiversity, & protect the natural ecology. Objective 1 - Support the efforts of individual landowners, private nonprofit conservation organizations, & local municipalities to preserve productive "working lands".	Plan cropping and conservation systems, using farm walkovers, NR151 needs assessment. Install cropland practices and field & riparian buffers in targeted AEA's & in the Little Lake Wissota and Yellow River Watersheds (HUC 070500050501). Assist producers by loading crop histories, field boundaries and soil tests in the SNAP Plus software.	Cropping Systems • (2) - # cropping systems installed (0) • (500) - acres installed (0) • (5) - # of cropping systems planned (0) • (1,000) - # of acres planned (0) Field & riparian buffers/sediment basins • (10) - # installed (4) (Hirsch, Antzak, Steinke, Peterson) • (200) - Acres installed (45 ac.) Cost Share Estimate - \$65,200 Bond, \$60,000 SWRM SEG Staff hours estimate - 520 hours planning, 1040 hours installations

LWRM – Goal 2 – Develop & administer conservation programs that preserve the land, support sustainable production, provide biodiversity, & protect the natural ecology.	Actively administer & support landowner participation in the WI Farmland Preservation Program – Conduct NR 151 evaluations & provide technical services to all new & existing program participants, & conduct annual reporting &	Timely completion of monthly activities, as scheduled for designated clients using individual staff work plans, reviewed quarterly
Objective 1 - Support the efforts of individual landowners, private nonprofit conservation organizations, & local municipalities to preserve productive "working lands".	certification process to verify landowner compliance.	Staff Hours Estimate – 520 (0.25DM) Information & educational outreach in AEA deferred.

• Livestock

• Livestock		
Livestock facility conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions	Plan livestock facilities, including site consultation, soils investigation, preliminary facility design, design review and construction oversight: •(1) livestock facility upgrade (Culver NOD) Install livestock facilities, including soil site investigation, design review, and construction oversight: • 7 new storage facilities (AWO; Leid, Mayer, Hawkins, Schindler, Solberg, Arrowhead, Mahr)	(10) Livestock Facilities ●# lbs of sediment reduced (590 fields & feedlots using any approved method) (8) # animal waste systems planned & eng. ●# lbs of P reduced (590 fields & feedlots using any approved method) (did not calculate) ●# and location of livestock facilities in compliance with all NR 151 performance standards (7) – full compliance. (1) – partial comp. ●# of staff hours expended for soil investigation, design review, and construction oversight (Eng = 3030 hours) Cost Share Estimate - \$0.00 Staff Hours Estimate - 2080 hours (1.0DN), 1950 hours (2x0.5 – LTE's@975 hrs each)
Permits issued or obtained in connection with practices installed	Process applications for and issue manure storage permits(county-wide) •Issue new (7) (Leid, Mayer, Hawkins, Schindler, Solberg, Arrowhead, Mahr) •Including (2) DNR WPDES permit (Hawkins, Mahr)	(9) # permits issued or obtained (9) - # of permits issued. (Leid, Mayer, Hawkins, Schindler, Solberg, Arrowhead, Mahr) Cost Share Estimate - \$0.00 Staff Hours Estimate - 208 hours (0.1 DM), 416 hours (.2 JS)

• Water Quality

LWRM – Goal 2, – Develop & administer	Plan design practices& develop contracts to implement CREP	GIS mapped location of CREP buffer contracts &
conservation programs that preserve the land,		conservation easements monitored to show:
support sustainable production, provide	Install conservation practices to implement CREP:	•# & location of acres of conservation practices &
biodiversity, & protect the natural ecology.	-(8) riparian buffers (4) – Peterson, Steinke, Winch Farm, Thaler -(8) wetland scrapes/sediment basin	contracts in compliance with terms of the 15 yr. contract or conservation easement # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) (#60,000)
Objective 3 – Encourage biodiversity and		•# lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
sustainable agriculture, forestry, and biomass		(#P 63.7)
production on private lands by providing technical assistance and conservation program services to landowners.		Cost Share Estimate - \$100,000 Staff Hours Estimate - 520 hours (.25 LR), 1040 (.5 MH)
LWRM – Goal 2, – Develop & administer	Administer the WI Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program	Timely completion of monthly activities, as scheduled
conservation programs that preserve the land,	(CREP) to establish stream & wetland buffers.	for designated clients using individual staff work plans,
support sustainable production, provide	Process:	reviewed quarterly.
biodiversity, & protect the natural ecology.	(15) 15 Year renewal, (7) renewed	
V 1	(10) New 10 year contracts (4 – Steinke, Winch Farms, Thaler,	
	Pederson	Cost share estimate - \$0.00
	• 5 with permanent easements	Staff Hours Estimate – 520 (0.25 DM), 416 hours (0.20
Objective 3 – Encourage biodiversity and	• 5 without permanent easements	JS), 208 hours (0.10 Fin)
sustainable agriculture, forestry, and biomass		
production on private lands by providing		
technical assistance and conservation program services to landowners.		
• Urhan		

• Urban

Urban issues	Review and certify stormwater facility	Number of site visits (4) (4) – Lemay
	designs, planned in WPDES CF Urban areas to meet	Number of plans reviews (4) (1) – Lemay
	targeted runoff management strategies	Drafted Chippewa County Stormwater Ord. for C.F.
		Urban Area; adopted by Cty. Brd. 12/4/18)

Watershed

LWRM – Goal 4 – Develop and adm. nonpoint sources of water pollution control programs to pursue State and local water quality objectives.

Objective 4 - Support State efforts to pursue water quality objectives through the development & implementation of TMDL limits in designated EPA 319 watersheds.

With Lake Wissota Association, implement agreements to extend and further implement the Little Lake Wissota Stewardship Project as a bridge to a full TMDL implementation project.

- Develop a TMDL watershed implementation EPA 9
 key element plan for Paint Creek & Stillson Creek
 watersheds of Little Lake Wissota to establish a
 project time frame, roles and responsibilities,
 anticipated costs, funding commitments, and measures
 of performance.
- Develop and enter formal working agreements and service contracts with participating municipalities and funding agencies

Timely completion of monthly activities, as scheduled for designated clients using individual staff work plans, reviewed quarterly.

Developed service agreement with Association to extend Little Lake Wissota Stewardship Project and expand to Yellow River Basin and Moon Bay of Lake Wissota.

Entered service contract with third party service provider to develop EPA Nine Key Element Plans for Little Lake Wissota and Moon Bay of Lake Wissota.

• Other

Objective 3 – Encourage biodiversity and sustainable agriculture, forestry, and biomass production on private lands by providing technical assistance and conservation program services to landowners.

Provide technical services to the owners and operators of nonmetallic mines, abandoned mines, and brown fields to reclaim disturbed sites and achieve end land uses that are productive and sustainable. Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance

- ●(5) # of new permits issued or obtained (6) Chip. Co. Hwy - Sigel, Chippewa Sand Co., Chip Co. Hwy - Union, Chip. Co. Hwy. - 124, Haas -Bernier, Haas - Kressin
- •(80) # of inspections performed
- (95) # of compliance certificates, compliance schedules, or letters issued

GIS map location of permitted mine boundaries and tax parcels monitored to show:

Acres permitted & subject to mining, acres disturbed, and acres undergoing reclamation

Cost Share Estimate - \$0.00 Staff Hours Estimate - 416 hours (0.20 JS), 520 hours (.25DM), 2080 hours (1.0 CH)

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued	
Feedlot permits			
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	6	6	
Manure storage closure	2	2	
Livestock facility siting			
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	5	5	
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	5	5	
Shoreland zoning			
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)			
Other			

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	30
For FPP	10
For NR 151	10
For CREP	35
Animal waste ordinance	10
Livestock facility siting	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	20
Nonmetallic mining	50

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number	
Tours		
Field days		
Trainings/workshops	2	
School-age programs (camps, field	3	
days, classroom)		
Newsletters		
Social media posts		
News release/story	4	

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
(examples of types of planned detivities in fames)	
Conduct NR 151 farm evaluations and document compliance status in: 1. Designated Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA's) 2. Farms subject to NR151 compliance via AWO or CAFO applications or NR243 complaints	AEA: • (10) - # of inspections performed • (10) - # of compliance certificates, compliance schedules or letters issued AWO: • (5) -# of inspections performed • (64) - # of compliance certificates, compliance schedules or letters issued Nutrient management plans • (5) - new NMP developed/reviewed • (85) - existing NMP monitored • (34,000) − acres monitored GIS mapped location of tax parcels & USDA tracts monitored • # acres & location of cropland & livestock facilities in full compliance & in partial compliance with NR 151 performance standards Cost Share Estimate - \$0.00 Staff Hours Estimate − 1040 hours (0.5LR), (.15DM)
Plan cropping and conservation systems, using farm walkovers, NR151 needs assessment. Install cropland practices and field & riparian buffers in targeted AEA's & in the Little Lake Wissota and Yellow River Watersheds (HUC 070500050501). Assist producers by loading crop histories, field boundaries and soil tests in the SNAP Plus software.	Cropping Systems • (2) - # cropping systems installed • (500) - acres installed • (5) - # of cropping systems planned • (1,000) - # of acres planned Field & riparian buffers/sediment basins • (10) - # installed • (200) - Acres installed Cost Share Estimate - \$65,200 Bond, \$60,000 SWRM SEG Staff hours estimate - 520 hours planning, 1040 hours
	If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of "planned activities" in italics) Conduct NR 151 farm evaluations and document compliance status in: 1. Designated Agricultural Enterprise Areas (AEA's) 2. Farms subject to NR151 compliance via AWO or CAFO applications or NR243 complaints Plan cropping and conservation systems, using farm walkovers, NR151 needs assessment. Install cropland practices and field & riparian buffers in targeted AEA's & in the Little Lake Wissota and Yellow River Watersheds (HUC 070500050501). Assist producers by loading crop histories, field

LWRM – Goal 2 – Develop & administer conservation programs that preserve the land, support sustainable production, provide biodiversity, & protect the natural ecology. Objective 1 - Support the efforts of individual landowners, private nonprofit conservation organizations, & local municipalities to preserve productive "working lands".	Actively administer & support landowner participation in the WI Farmland Preservation Program – Conduct NR 151 evaluations & provide technical services to all new & existing program participants, & conduct annual reporting & certification process to verify landowner compliance.	Timely completion of monthly activities, as scheduled for designated clients using individual staff work plans, reviewed quarterly Staff Hours Estimate – 520 (0.25DM)

• Livestock

Livestock facility conservation practices	Plan livestock facilities, including site consultation,	(10) Livestock Facilities
installed to implement state performance	soils investigation, preliminary facility design,	•# lbs of sediment reduced (590 fields & feedlots using any
standards and prohibitions	design review and construction oversight:	approved method)
	●(1) livestock facility upgrade (Culver NOD)	•# lbs of P reduced (590 fields & feedlots using any approved method)
	Install livestock facilities, including soil site	•# and location of livestock facilities in compliance with all NR
	investigation, design review, and construction	151 performance standards
	oversight:	•# of staff hours expended for soil investigation, design review, and
	 7 new storage facilities (AWO; Leid, 	construction oversight
	Mayer, Hawkins, Schindler, Solberg,	
	Arrowhead, Mahr)	Cost Share Estimate - \$0.00
		Staff Hours Estimate – 2080 hours (1.0DN), 1950 hours (2x0.5 –
		LTE's@975 hrs each)
	Process applications for and issue manure storage permits(county-wide)	(9) # permits issued or obtained
	•Issue new (7) (Leid, Mayer, Hawkins, Schindler,	Cost Share Estimate - \$0.00
Permits issued or obtained in connection	Solberg, Arrowhead, Mahr)	Staff Hours Estimate – 208 hours (0.1 DM), 416 hours (.2 JS)
with practices installed	•Including (2) DNR WPDES permit (Hawkins, Mahr)	21.90 -22 2 =2

• Water Quality

LWRM – Goal 2, – Develop & administer conservation programs that preserve the land, support sustainable production, provide biodiversity, & protect the natural ecology. Objective 3 – Encourage biodiversity and sustainable agriculture, forestry, and biomass production on private lands by providing technical assistance and conservation program services to landowners.	Plan design practices& develop contracts to implement CREP Install conservation practices to implement CREP: -(8) riparian buffers -(8) wetland scrapes/sediment basin	GIS mapped location of CREP buffer contracts & conservation easements monitored to show: •# & location of acres of conservation practices & contracts in compliance with terms of the 15 yr. contract or conservation easement •# lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) •# lbs of P reduced (using any approved method) Cost Share Estimate - \$100,000 Staff Hours Estimate - 520 hours (.25 LR), 1040 (.5 MH)
LWRM – Goal 2, – Develop & administer conservation programs that preserve the land, support sustainable production, provide biodiversity, & protect the natural ecology. Objective 3 – Encourage biodiversity and sustainable agriculture, forestry, and biomass production on private lands by providing technical assistance and conservation program services to landowners.	Administer the WI Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) to establish stream & wetland buffers. Process: (15) 15 Year renewal, (10) New 10 year contracts • 5 with permanent easements • 5 without permanent easements	Timely completion of monthly activities, as scheduled for designated clients using individual staff work plans, reviewed quarterly. Cost share estimate - \$0.00 Staff Hours Estimate - 520 (0.25 DM), 416 hours (0.20 JS), 208 hours (0.10 Fin)

• Urban

Urban issues	Review and certify stormwater facility	Number of plans reviews (4)
	designs, planned in WPDES CF Urban areas to meet	Number of site visits (20)
	targeted runoff management strategies	

Watershed

LWRM – Goal 4 – Develop and adm. nonpoint sources of water pollution control programs to pursue State and local water quality objectives.

Objective 4 - Support State efforts to pursue water quality objectives through the development & implementation of TMDL limits in designated EPA 319 watersheds.

With Lake Wissota Association, implement agreements to extend and further implement the Little Lake Wissota Stewardship Project as a bridge to a full TMDL implementation project.

- Develop a TMDL watershed implementation EPA 9 key element plan for Paint Creek & Stelson Creek watersheds of Little Lake Wissota.
- Develop a TMDL watershed Implementation EPA 9 Key Element Plan for select waterseds of the Yellow River that discharge to Moon Bay of Lake Wissota.
- Systematically implement the Lake Wissota Stewardshp Project using the watershed based business model that has been established.

Timely completion of monthly activities, as scheduled for designated clients using individual staff work plans, reviewed quarterly

Other

Objective 3 – Encourage biodiversity and sustainable agriculture, forestry, and biomass production on private lands by providing technical assistance and conservation program services to landowners.

Provide technical services to the owners and operators of non-metallic mines, abandoned mines, and brown fields to reclaim disturbed sites and achieve end land uses that are productive and sustainable.

Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation Ordinance

- •(5) # of new permits issued or obtained
- •(80) # of inspections performed
- •(95) # of compliance certificates, compliance schedules, or letters issued

GIS map location of permitted mine boundaries and tax parcels monitored to show:

Acres permitted & subject to mining, acres disturbed, and acres undergoing reclamation

Cost Share Estimate - \$0.00

Staff Hours Estimate — 416 hours (0.20 JS), 520 hours (.25DM), 2080 hours (1.0 CH)

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits		
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	6	6
Manure storage closure	2	2
Livestock facility siting		
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	5	5
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	5	5
Shoreland zoning		
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)		
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned		
Total Farm Inspections	55		
For FPP	10		
For NR 151	10		
For CREP	35		
Animal waste ordinance	10		
Livestock facility siting	0		
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	50		
Nonmetallic mining	50		

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number	
Tours	2	
Field days	2	
Trainings/workshops	2	
School-age programs (camps, field	3	
days, classroom)		
Newsletters		
Social media posts		
News release/story	4	



NRCS Wisconsin Quarterly Update



Environmental Quality Incentives Program

EQIP is the primary program available to farmers for farm and woodland conservation work, offering payments for over 90 basic conservation practices. Applications are accepted on a continuous year-round basis. Applications received by the batching submission deadline of May 17, 2019, will be evaluated for 2019 funding consideration.

Special Opportunities

Some of the special funding opportunities available through EQIP include:

Soil Health: NRCS works with producers to improve soil health through sound principles and systems. For example, no-till, cover crops, diversifying the crop rotation, and managing nutrients and pesticide applications. Increasing soil health allows for improved soil organic matter, increased water infiltration, as well as better profits and crop yields.

On-Farm Energy: NRCS and producers develop Agricultural Energy Management Plans (AgEMP) or farm energy audits that assess energy consumption on an operation. Audit data is used to develop energy conservation recommendations.

Organic: NRCS helps certified organic growers, and producers working to achieve organic certification, install conservation practices to address resource concerns on organic operations.

Seasonal High Tunnel (Hoop House): NRCS helps producers plan and implement high tunnels - steel-framed, polyethylene-covered structures that extend growing seasons in an environmentally safe manner. High tunnel benefits include better plant and soil quality, fewer nutrients and pesticides in the environment, and better air quality due to fewer vehicles being needed to transport crops. Supporting conservation practices such as grassed waterways, and diversions are available to address resource concerns on operations with Seasonal High Tunnel structures.

Honey Bee: The upper Midwest is the resting ground for over 65 percent of commercially managed honey bees in the country. The NRCS is helping farmers and landowners implement conservation practices that will provide safe and diverse food sources for honey bees. Pasture management, wildlife habitat, and appropriate cover crops are used as tools to improve the health of our honey bees, which support more than \$15 billion worth of agricultural production.

NRCS Programs Financial Update				
Program		FY18	FY19	
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$37.2 mil. ^a	\$38.5 mil. ^a	
	Contracts	1,615ª	1,291ª	
Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$22.5 mil.	\$22.3 mil.	
	New Contracts	623	-	
	Renewal Contracts	143	-	
	Total Active Contracts	3,429	3,230	
	New Acres	280,156	-	
	Total Acres	1,310,553	-	
Agricultural Conservation Easement Program Agricultural Land Easements (ACEP-ALE)	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$378,000	\$400,000	
	Agreements	3	-	
	Parcels	4	-	
	Acres	344	-	
Agricultural Conservation Easement Program- Wetland Reserve Easements (ACEP-WRE)	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$1.5 mil.	\$2.8 mil.	
	Easements	3	-	
	Acres	258	-	
Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)	Agreements	4	-	
^a Includes initiatives and special funding.				

Landscape Initiatives

NRCS is targeting conservation assistance to critical resources through a number of landscape scale initiatives. Applications for initiatives can be submitted at any time and are evaluated periodically for funding.

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative: Through GLRI, NRCS offers financial assistance to agricultural producers for implementing practices that improve water quality in selected watersheds. Financial assistance is available through EQIP and focuses on reducing nutrient and sediment delivery to surface water as well as controlling invasive species and improving wildlife habitat.

National Water Quality Initiative: NWQI is designed to help individual agricultural producers take actions to reduce the runoff of sediment, nutrients, and pathogens into waterways where water quality is a critical concern. The goal is to implement conservation practices in focused watersheds in a concentrated area so that agriculture no longer contributes to the impairment of water bodies within these priority watersheds. Eligible watersheds include Bear Lake - Little Wolf River in Waupaca County; and North Brach Little River in Oconto County.

Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watershed: Through MRBI, NRCS and its partners will help producers in selected watersheds in the Mississippi River Basin voluntarily implement conservation practices that avoid, control, and trap nutrient runoff; improve wildlife habitat; and maintain agricultural productivity. Designated subwatersheds within the Rush River basin in Pierce County are eligible.

Regional Conservation Partnership Program: RCPP promotes coordination between NRCS and its partners to deliver conservation assistance to producers and landowners. NRCS provides assistance to producers through partnership agreements and through program contracts or easement agreements. Current active projects for water quality improvement are located within the Oconomowoc River watershed, the Baraboo River watershed, the Milwaukee River watershed, and the Yahara River watershed. A project to improve water quantity and quality is located within the Little Plover River watershed. Projects to improve fish and wildlife habitat include monarch habitat statewide, stream and riparian habitat in the Driftless Area, as well as a project to improve young forest habitat for Golden-winged warblers in 20 northern Wisconsin counties.

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program

In FY18, NRCS celebrated 25 years of wetland restoration success through the Wetland Reserve Program (WRP) and Wetland Reserve Easement (WRE) program. The 2019 ACEP allocation for Wisconsin was \$3.2 million and will fund 7 WRE easements (29 applications total) and 3 ALE easements (6 applications total). Wisconsin has also requested additional money to fund the Emergency Watershed Protection Program – Floodplain Easements (EWPP-FPE) due to the recent flooding events across the state.

Conservation Stewardship Program

CSP provides assistance to landowners who practice good stewardship on their land and are willing to take additional steps over the next five years to further enhance their stewardship efforts. Applications are accepted on a continuous year-round basis. Applications received by the batching submission deadline of May 10, 2019, are being evaluated for 2019 funding consideration.

Local Working Groups

The Local Working Group is a diverse group of people with agricultural and natural resource interests. Members may be agricultural producers representing the variety of crops and livestock raised within the local area; owners of nonindustrial private forest land; representatives of agricultural and environmental organizations; and representatives of governmental agencies carrying out agricultural and natural resource conservation programs and activities for the area. Local Working Groups provide recommendations on local natural resource priorities and criteria for conservation activities and programs. Recommendations may include, but are not limited to, priority natural resource concerns in the local community; techniques for outreach to historically underserved citizens; and criteria to be used in ranking program applications. Local Working Group meetings for 2019 are anticipated to be held between July and early September. Subscribe to GovDelivery (see webpage below) to receive email notifications of the meeting dates.

Demonstration Farm Networks

NRCS in collaboration with federal, state, and local partners have established four demonstration farm networks located throughout Wisconsin. The projects showcase and demonstrate leading edge conservation practices that improve water quality by reducing phosphorus runoff. The four network areas include: Lower Fox Watershed; Door-Kewaunee Watershed, Ozaukee County; and Upper Fox—Wolf Basin. A total of Tour and field day events are scheduled throughout the year to demonstrate and feature conservation practices installed, and to facilitate farmer-to-farmer interactions to communicate conservation successes and agricultural productivity gains.

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Wisconsin **Natural** Resources Conservation Service

