AGRICULTURAL IMPACT STATEMENT



DATCP #4622 Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project Racine, Kenosha, and Milwaukee Counties PSC Docket # 6630-CG-139



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION PUBLISHED MARCH 11, 2025 REVISED MAY 19, 2025

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DATCP 4622

Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project

Racine, Kenosha, and Milwaukee Counties

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

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LETTER TO THE READER

Dear Reader,

Through the Agricultural Impact Statement ("AIS") program, agricultural operations have the opportunity to provide feedback, document impacts, and suggest alternative solutions when their agricultural lands are affected by an entity with the potential powers of eminent domain. The AIS program also provides affected agricultural landowners time to gather information to make well-informed decisions before a study begins. Lastly, the AIS program makes suggestions and recommendations to study initiators to promote study alternatives and management practices that would reduce potential impacts to agricultural lands and operations.

The AIS program also serves the needs of the study initiator by conducting the AIS analysis and publishing the statement within a timely manner as required by Wis. Stat. § 32.035. In addition, the AIS program provides a continuing presence throughout study development and oversight processes in order to support agricultural operations and the statewide priority to preserve prime farmland.

The Agricultural Impact Statement program and the WI Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection are honored to provide this essential state service to the agricultural landowners and operators of the state.

Thank you,

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTE	R TO TH	HE READER	. 4
Table	of Conte	ents	. 5
TABLE	S		. 6
FIGUE	RES		. 6
ACRO	NYMS		. 7
TERM:	S		. 8
SUMM	IARY OF	AGRICULTURAL IMPACT STATEMENT	. 9
AGRIO	CULTURA	AL IMPACT STATEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	13
	Recomr	mendations to the Public Service Commission	13
	Recomr	mendations to Wisconsin Electric Gas Operations (WE-GO)	14
	Recomr	mendations to Agricultural Landowners and Operators	15
AGRIC	CULTURA	AL IMPACT STATEMENT	19
1.	INTROD	DUCTION	19
2.	PROJEC	T DESCRIPTION	21
	2.1.	Project Summary	21
	2.2.	Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC)	21
	2.3.	Project Purpose	22
	2.4.	Project Location	23
	2.5.	Preferred Project Design	24
	2.6.	Project Right-of-Way (ROW)	25
	2.7.	Project Schedule	26
	2.8.	Off-ROW Access Roads	27
	2.9.	Staging Areas	28
3.	AGRICU	JLTURAL SETTING	29
	3.1.	Farmland Preservation	29
	3.2.	Drainage Districts	31
	3.3.	Conservation Programs	32
4.	AGRICU	JLTURAL IMPACTS	36
	4.1.	Landowner Rights	37
	4.2.	Agricultural Land Acquisitions & Easements	38
	4.3.	Agricultural Landowner Concerns	39
	4.4.	Severance, Access and Wasteland	42
	4.5.	Agricultural Buildings and Infrastructure	49
	4.6.	Prime Farmland and Soils	49
	4.7.	Soil Health	52
5.	AGRICULTURAL IMPACT MITIGATION		
	5.1.	Independent Environmental Monitor (IEM)	54
	5.2.	Agricultural Inspector (AI) & Independent Agricultural Monitor (IAM)	54
	5.3.	Agricultural Mitigation Plan	56
	5.4.	Three-Lift Soil Handling	56
	5.5.	Yield Compensation & Crop Loss	57
	5.6.	Drain Tile Repair & Drainage	58

	5.7.	Recommended BMPs
6.	REFERE	ENCES
DIST	RIBUTIO	N LIST 78
	Federal	l and State Elected Officials 78
	Federal	l, State and Local Units of Government78
		1edia, Public Libraries and Repositories 79
		t Groups, Entities and Individuals
		i
		BLE OF CONTENTSii
		ADDITIONAL FIGURESiii
		WE-GO Rochester Lateral Project Agricultural Management Plan (AMP)
		Three-lift soil Candidate Keyxi Appraisal and Compensation Processxii
		Nisconsin Statutesxiii
I.		tural Impact Statement Statutexiii
II.	-	es Governing Eminent Domainxv
III.		es Governing Accessxviii
IV.		es Governing Drainagexix
		Additional Information Sourcesxxii
		LANDOWNER COMMENTSxxiv
Appe	ndix H: /	Agricultural Monitoring Form for Pipeline Projectsxxv
Appe	ndix I: N	latural Gas Pipeline Construction Processxxvi
Appe	ndix J: V	VE-GO's Response to DATCP Recommendations Feedback Formxxvii
T A I		
IAI	BLES	
Table	1: Proje	ect Schedule27
Table	2: Acce	ess Road Description27
		cultural landowners proposed to be impacted by staging areas28
		cultural parcels, where the pipeline parallels an existing transmission line easement,
	_	
		be bisected by the proposed pipeline
	_	cultural parcels, where the pipeline does not follow an existing transmission line
easer	nent, co	nsidered to be bisected by the proposed pipeline43
Table	6: Agrid	cultural parcels which may be severed by the proposed pipeline44
Table	7: Com	parison of Route A-6 and B-6 based on WE-GO Weighted Criteria for Route 47
		cultural soils impacted by the proposed Project51
FIG	SURE	S
Figure	e 1: Loc	ation of the Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project route
Figure	e 2: Lan	d use of impacted agricultural parcels
Figure	e 3: Lan	downer concerns resulting from the proposed Project41
_		mples of agricultural wastelands

ACRONYMS

AEA	Agricultural Enterprise Area
AI	Agricultural Inspector
AIN	Agricultural Impact Notification
AIS	Agricultural Impact Statement
CREP	Conservation Reserve and Enhancement Program
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program
DATCP	Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (the Department)
FP	Farmland Preservation Program
FSA	Farm Service Agency
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
IAM	Independent Agricultural Monitor
MFL	Managed Forest Law
PACE	Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easement
PSC	Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
ROW	Right-of-Way
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture

TERMS

Easement	Easements are contracts – bound to the property – which allow another party the right to use or enter a property without owning the property. Easements may be temporary (i.e. time limited) or permanent.
Horizontal Directional Drilling	A technique involving the drilling of an underground pilot hole to tunnel for an extended linear distance to avoid surface disturbance to a resource like a waterbody, wetland, or infrastructure. The pilot hole is enlarged through successive ream borings with progressively larger bits. Finally, a pre-welded segment of pipe is pulled or pushed through the completed tunnel.
Mitigation	Avoiding, minimizing, rectifying (repairing), reducing, eliminating, compensating for, or monitoring environmental & agricultural impacts.
Open Trench	The excavation of a trench to install individual sections of a pipeline. After the pipeline is installed, the trench is backfilled with soil.
Prime Farmland	Defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and that is available for these uses.
Right-of-Way (ROW)	The right to cross another's property for transportation or transmission purposes, such as roads, powerlines, and pipelines.
Severance	Splitting an agricultural parcel into two or more smaller parcels
Three-Lift Soil Handing	A soil handling method requiring the excavation and stockpiling of 1) topsoil, 2) subsoil and 3) substratum in three separate piles. After excavation and construction is complete, the excavated soils are backfilled in the reverse order from which they were removed (i.e. last soil removed is the first soil backfilled).
Topsoil	The thin, top layer of soil where the majority of nutrients for plants is found.
Uneconomic Remnant	The property remaining after a partial taking of property, if the property remaining is of such size, shape, or condition as to be of little value or of substantially impaired economic viability.
Wasteland	Small or irregularly shaped areas within a remnant agricultural field that are not able to be cultivated. These areas reduce the amount of tillable acres within a remnant field, which may also impact the economic viability of the remnant field.

SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL IMPACT STATEMENT

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection ("Department") has prepared Agricultural Impact Statement ("AIS") 4622 for a natural gas pipeline lateral proposed by the Wisconsin Electric Gas Operations ("WE-GO"), doing business as We Energies. The proposed pipeline (referred to as "Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project" or "Project") in the towns of Brighton, Dover, and Norway and the villages of Rochester, Raymond and Caledonia, and the cities of Oak Creek, in Kenosha, Racine, and Milwaukee Counties (see Figure 1). WE-GO has indicated the primary reason for the Project is to address the request from their customer, Wisconsin Electric Power Company, for firm natural gas service at existing and planned electric generation facilities in southeastern Wisconsin to meet the increased demand (We Energies, 2024). The Project is a distribution system expansion that will tie supply and load together from Bluff Creek to Oak Creek.

To construct the Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project, WE-GO proposes to install approximately 33 miles of 30-inch and 24-inch steel 650 pounds per square inch gauge ("psig") maximum allowable transmission main. The 30-inch main will extend from the existing Rochester Gate Station in Dover, WI to the Oak Creek Power Plant site in Oak Creek, WI. The 24-inch main extends from the proposed 30-inch main Oak Creek Power Plant site as well as from then proposed 30-inch main to the Lakeshore Lateral in Brighton, WI. There is also approximately 2,287 feet of existing 16-inch 300 psig main to be replaced with 24-inch main. The proposed project will be described as having two potential routes, "Route A" and "Route B". The preferred route contains a combination of segments from both route options.

The proposed Project will impact up to 223 agricultural landowners and approximately 303.7 to 396.7 acres of agricultural lands depending on the selected route, staging areas and access roads.

The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC) has authority over the Project and the project initiator must obtain a Certificate of Authority (CA) to obtain the right to proceed with the Project. Through the issuance of a CA, the PSC would select the project route and other project criteria WE-GO shall follow. To date, WE-GO has submitted a CA application for the Project to the PSC under PSC Docket ID: 6630-CG-139 and is

awaiting a ruling from the PSC. The Department will provide the PSC with AIS #4622 as evidence to aid in determining the outcome of WE-GO's CA application.

In accordance with <u>Wis. Stat. §32.035(3)</u>, WE-GO has provided the Department with the necessary information and materials to conduct an AIS. The Department has also contacted the agricultural property owners with two acres or more of impact posed by the Project. In accordance with <u>Wis. Stat. §32.035(4)(b)</u>, the Department has reviewed and analyzed WE-GO materials and the comments from the affected agricultural property owners and operators to assess the agricultural impacts of the proposed project. Through the AIS analysis, the Department offers a set of recommendations and conclusions to WE-GO and the agricultural landowners and operators to help mitigate current and future impacts on agricultural lands and agricultural operations along the Project route.

The set of recommendations are located within the AIS Recommendation Section beginning on page 12. The AIS analysis begins on page 17 with information on the project located in Section 2. Information and conclusions on the agricultural setting of Kenosha, Milwaukee and Racine Counties and impacted areas can be found in Section 3. The agricultural impacts of the project on the impacted land, landowners and operators can be found in Section 3. Appendices for AIS 4622 contain the following information: additional project figures and tables (Appendix A), WE-GO's Agricultural Management Plan (Appendix B), three-lift soil candidate key (Appendix C), information on the appraisal and compensation process (Appendix D), a copy of Wisconsin's agricultural impact statement statute (Appendix E), and various additional sources of related information for agricultural landowners and operators (Appendix F). Landowner responses to the Department's pre-construction questionnaire (Appendix G), Agricultural Monitoring Form for Pipeline Projects (Appendix H), and a document providing an overview of the natural gas pipeline construction process (Appendix I). A copy of WE-GO's response to DATCP's recommendations can be found in Appendix J.

If WE-GO deviates from the selected alternatives or the selected sites, WE-GO shall renotify the Department. The Department shall review the re-notification for new potential impacts to agricultural lands and may generate an addendum to this AIS, if warranted.

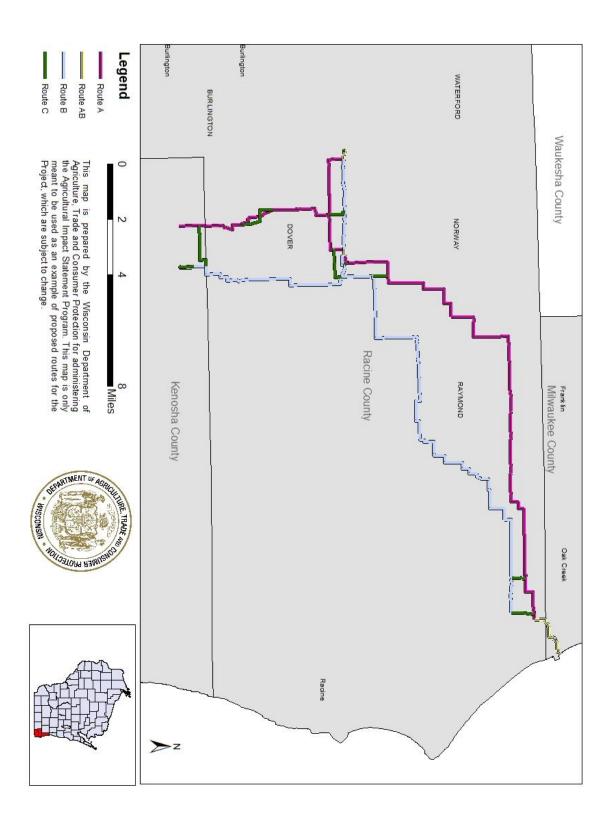


Figure 1: Location of the Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project route in Kenosha, Milwaukee and Racine Counties, WI, DATCP.

AGRICULTURAL IMPACT STATEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department has reviewed and analyzed the materials provided by Wisconsin Electric Gas Operations ("WE-GO") and comments from the affected agricultural property owners and operators regarding the proposed Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project. Should PSC approve the Project, the Department provides the following recommendations, in accordance with Wis. Stat. §32.035(4)(b) to PSC, WE-GO and agricultural landowners and operators to help mitigate impacts on agricultural lands and agricultural operations resulting from the Project.

Recommendations to the Public Service Commission

- 1. The PSC should select a route alternative that utilizes as much pre-existing ROW including pipeline, railroad and roadway corridors to reduce the overall impacts to agricultural lands and operation such as potential parcel severance during the period of construction and long-lasting impacts to the soil in terms of crop yield loss and drainage. Overall, the Department prefers the preferred route offered by WE-GO, but the Department suggests PSC consider exchanging certain sections of one route with another that follow edge of fields and road ROWs to the degree possible, such as choosing Segment B-6 over A-6. See Section 4.4 for more discussion on this recommendation.
- 2. WE-GO confirmed in personal communication to DATCP (Joel Brieske, January 2025) that WE-GO will hire at least one Agricultural Inspector (AI) for the Project. The Department recommends that the PSC require all reports generated by the AI should be shared with the PSC, DATCP, and DNR. Furthermore, the potential AI should be required to complete the Department's standard Agricultural Monitoring Form for Pipeline Projects (ARM-LWR-543) as seen in Appendix H and submit said monitoring forms to the Department weekly or a timeframe that is consulted with and approved by PSC, DATCP and DNR. If WE-GO has an applicable form that shares information that is requested on form ARM-LWR-543, then that can be used in lieu of ARM-LWR-543.

Recommendations to Wisconsin Electric Gas Operations (WE-GO)

WE-GO has reviewed these recommendations and did offer several comments as shown in Appendix J. The Department's response to WE-GO's comments is available in Appendix J.

- The Department recommends WE-GO follow all the recommended mitigation efforts described in Section 5.7.1 through Section 5.7.19 to mitigate Project impacts to or regarding: topsoil, increased rock content, de-icing and traction control, de-watering, erosion and conservation practices, fencing, weed control, construction debris, feed supply and dairy operations, construction noise and dust, restoration, irrigation, temporary access roads, managed forests, organic farms, and biosecurity.
- 2. WE-GO should continue to monitor the Project ROW for soil erosion and maintain erosion control practices until there is sufficient vegetative growth in the ROW to mitigate soil erosion.
- 3. WE-GO should provide landowners with direct phone numbers and email addresses to WE-GO project staff and project contractors that are able to respond to a range of topics including but not limited to: environmental & agricultural impacts, land acquisition & ROW, project schedule, access limitations, compensation for release of lands from conservation programming and project complaints.
- 4. WE-GO should inform the affected agricultural property owners who have soils that are candidates for the three-lift soil handling method. At the same time, WE-GO should also inform these property owners how three-lift soil handling could preserve the productivity of their fields and distribute a copy of <u>ARM-LWR-294</u> or a similar publication.
- 5. If there is adequate growing season for a crop to mature and be harvested after WE-GO has an interest in the impacted lands, but before construction along the Project corridor begins, WE-GO should allow the current agricultural operators to harvest a crop for that season to the extent possible or the WE-GO shall compensate the agricultural operators for crop damages.

- 6. WE-GO should consult with the affected agricultural landowners and operators to ensure any relocated, temporary or newly established agricultural land access points are located in areas that provide safe and efficient access to remnant agricultural properties.
- 7. WE-GO should provide notice and project information to impacted county drainage districts during the project planning stage and invite DATCP and the county drainage board to identify potential concerns.
- 8. WE-GO should provide appropriate compensation to all landowners with land enrolled in a conservation easement or farm program if the landowner must reimburse the administering agency for the land's removal or alteration. These conservation or farm programs could include, but are not limited to, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), Conservation Reserve and Enhancement Program (CREP), Farmland Preservation Program (FP), or the Managed Forest Law program (MFL).
- 9. WE-GO should consult the Department as soon as a route is selected affording as much time as possible prior to construction regarding the status of effective agreements within the project corridor and for information regarding required releases of land and repayment of funds for any CREP or FP agreements within the chosen project corridor.
- 10.WE-GO is advised to consult the applicable County Land Conservation Department on the existence of installed SWRM conservation practices within the Project area.
- 11.WE-GO should implement training for all construction supervisors, inspectors, and crews to ensure that they understand the steps needed to protect the integrity of agricultural lands and operations during project construction and restoration.

Recommendations to Agricultural Landowners and Operators

 Landowners should review the recommended mitigation efforts described in Section 5.7.1 through Section 5.7.19 to mitigate project impacts to or regarding: topsoil, increased rock content, de-icing and traction control, de-watering, erosion and conservation practices, fencing, weed control, construction debris, feed supply and dairy operations, construction noise and dust, restoration, irrigation, temporary access roads, managed forests, organic farms, and biosecurity.

- 2. The Department recommends that agricultural landowners work with the project initiators to discuss agricultural practices that may be impacted by the project and provide a list of and contact information for land operators, renters or tenants that the project initiators may reach out to for a complete understanding of these practices.
- 3. Landowners who have soils that are candidates for the three-lift soil handling method should request that WE-GO use three-lift soil handling for those soils. Landowners should also review the Departments three-lift soil handling publication ARM-LWR-294 for additional information.
- 4. Landowners who reside within a county drainage district are required under ATCP 48.40 to notify their county drainage board of the project with its potential to change the flow of water or affect the operation of the drainage district. Refer to Section 3.2 Drainage Districts for more information.
- 5. The Department recommends that the landowners or farm operators with a CREP or CRP agreement consult with their local FSA contact and discuss the impacts of the proposed project to determine what information is necessary to share with the project initiator in order to maintain compliance with CREP or CRP agreements, as well as to receive any necessary FSA authorizations or approvals.
- 6. Landowners with conservation easements within the ROW should consult with the conservation program provider to determine if there any implications resulting from the land's alteration or removal from the contract. If the landowner is charged a fee for removing or altering the land within the conservation easement, landowners should negotiate with WE-GO to recover any incurred costs.
- 7. Landowners who are aware of any SWRM cost-shared practices on their farm within the proposed Project area should consult with their County Land Conservation Department to determine 1) the compatibility of the proposed ROW easement with the existing conservation practice and 2) if any effects will occur due to alteration of a practice during construction activities.
- 8. Landowners with organic certification or other certifications should inform the project initiators of their certifications, provide documentation of certification and inform the project initiators of prohibited and/or limited activities and the range

- and type of substances that are and are not permitted according to their certifications.
- 9. The construction of a new pipeline is a non-conforming land use on lands subject to an effective farmland preservation agreement according to Wis. Stat. § 91.62(1)(c). Agricultural lands covered by an effective FP agreement, where a non-conforming land use is planned, are required to release the affected lands prior to the initiation of the non-conforming land use. Landowners should contact the Department to release affected agricultural lands from an effective FP agreement.
- 10.Landowners concerned about potential impacts to their agricultural land should keep records of the conditions of the ROW before, during, and after construction, including field moisture conditions, historic presence/absence of ponded water prior to the start of construction for post-construction comparisons, crop yield records and photographs taken every season.
- 11.Landowners should inform WE-GO about the existence and location of drainage systems or planned drainage systems that could be affected by the Project.
- 12.Livestock owners & operators within the Project ROW who are concerned about noise potential for the Project should inform WE-GO or their representatives during the easement negotiation process.
- 13. Prior to the start of construction, landowners should identify for WE-GO where construction activities may interfere with farm operations, farm building/facilities or farming infrastructure including but not limited to drain tiles, wells, watering systems, drainage ditches, drainage tile, culverts, fencing, farm access roads, or grain bins.
- 14.Landowners should fully describe and discuss property improvements and agricultural operations with appraisers so the appropriate value of the affected property is established.

- 15.Affected farmland owners should inform the tenant agricultural operators if an easement has or will be obtained by the Project Initiators on the land the rent, regardless if by judicial offer or voluntary negotiation.
- 16.After construction is complete, landowners should monitor for drainage problems. If problems are observed that can be attributed to construction, the landowner and WE-GO should work together to develop a mutually agreeable solution.
- 17.Agricultural landowners and beekeepers should consider using the free online <u>DriftWatch</u>™ and <u>BeeCheck</u>™ registries, operated by <u>FieldWatch</u>™ to communicate areas containing specialty crops or beehives with pesticide applicators, in order to minimize the risk of accidental exposure. For more information on DriftWatch, please visit the <u>WDATCP DriftWatch website</u> at the provided link or at https://wi.driftwatch.org/.

AGRICULTURAL IMPACT STATEMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection ("Department") has prepared Agricultural Impact Statement ("AIS") 4622 in accordance with Wis. Stat. §32.035 for a natural gas pipeline lateral proposed by the Wisconsin Electric Gas Operations ("WE-GO"). WE-GO is a subsidiary of WEC Energy Group. The proposed pipeline (referred to as "Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project" or "Project") would be located in the towns of Brighton, Dover, and Norway and the villages of Rochester, Raymond and Caledonia, and the city of Oak Creek, in Kenosha, Racine, and Milwaukee Counties, Wisconsin. Through the Project, WE-GO expects to enhance natural gas service reliability to southeastern Wisconsin (DATCP, 2024a).

The Rochester Lateral Project will provide additional firm deliverability of natural gas to southeastern Wisconsin which will, in part, provide additional required firm natural gas service to Wisconsin Electric's proposed Oak Creek Combustion Turbine generation facility ("OCCT"), the proposed Paris Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine ("RICE") generation facility, and subsequently to the Elm Road Generating Station ("ERGS") after enhancements are made that will allow ERGS to operate completely fueled by natural gas.

WE-GO has submitted a Certificate of Authority (CA) to the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC) (REF#: 518981) to obtain approval to construct the Project (We Energies, 2024). The PSC has assigned the Project PSC Docket ID: 6630-CG-139, which can be followed within the PSC Electronic Records Filing System. The PSC will receive testimony and hold hearings to further assess the impacts of this project. Afterwards, the PSC will approve, modify, or deny WE-GO's proposed project. Construction on the project cannot begin before WE-GO receives a CA from the PSC, as well as permits and approvals from other regulatory entities.

According to <u>Wis. Stat. §32.035</u>, the AIS is designed to be an informational and advisory document that describes and analyzes the potential effects of a proposed project on

agricultural operations and agricultural resources, but it cannot stop a project. The Department is required to prepare an AIS when the actual or potential exercise of eminent domain powers involves an acquisition of any interest in more than five acres of land from any agricultural operation. The term agricultural operation includes all owned and rented parcels of land, buildings, equipment, livestock, and personnel used by an individual, partnership, or corporation under single management to produce agricultural commodities.

On October 2, 2024, Wisconsin Electric Gas Operations ("WE-GO") submitted to the Department an agricultural impact notification (AIN) and requested spatial materials for analysis for the proposed project (DATCP, 2024a). The AIN and materials from WE-GO serve as the main reference documents developing AIS 4622. The AIS reflects the general objectives of the Department in its recognition of the importance of conserving vital agricultural resources and maintaining a healthy rural economy, and offers mitigation strategies for farmland conservation for applicable public projects. The Department is not involved in determining whether or not eminent domain powers will be used or the amount of compensation to be paid for the acquisition of any property.

As established under <u>Wis. Stat. §32.035(4)(d)</u>, if WE-GO intends to actualize its powers of condemnation at any point during the project through a jurisdictional offer(s), WE-GO may not negotiate with an owner or make a jurisdictional offer until 30 days after the AIS has been published. If WE-GO deviates from the selected alternative or the selected sites, WE-GO shall re-notify the Department. The Department shall review the renotification for new potential impacts to agricultural lands and may determine to generate an addendum to this AIS.

Should WE-GO actualize its powers of condemnation for this acquisition, information on the appraisal and compensation process under eminent domain is provided within Appendix D. The full text of <u>Wis. Stat. §32.035</u> is included in Appendix E. Additional references to statutes that govern eminent domain and condemnation processes and other sources of information are also included in Appendices E and F.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Project Summary

To construct the Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project, WE-GO proposes to install approximately 33 miles of 30-inch and 24-inch steel 650 pounds per square inch gauge ("psig") maximum allowable transmission main. The 30-inch main will extend from the existing Rochester Gate Station in Dover, WI to the Oak Creek Power Plant site in Oak Creek, WI. The 24-inch main extends from the proposed 30-inch main Oak Creek Power Plant site. The 24-inch main extends from the proposed 30-inch main to the Lakeshore Lateral in Brighton, WI. There is also approximately 2,287 feet of existing 16-inch 300 psig main to be replaced with 24-inch main, a 126 foot 6-inch and a 126 foot 20-inch main to the proposed Oak Creek liquefied natural gas, a 255 foot 20-inch service and turbine meters to serve the proposed Oak Creek Combustion Turbine and a 90 foot 2-inch service and rotary meter to serve the water bath heaters and generator to serve the proposed Oak Creek Combustion Turbine. In summary, the proposed Project includes new pipeline construction, as well as the installation of five new valve assemblies, modifying the existing Rochester Gate station, and replacement of main on the power plant property.

The proposed project will be described as having two potential routes, "Route A" and "Route B" with the preferred route being a combination of both routes. The proposed project route alternatives presented within this AIS do not represent the final project route, which requires PSC approval.

As the scope of <u>Wis. Stat. §32.035</u> is limited to agricultural impacts, this analysis will only examine and evaluate the aspects of the Project that affect agricultural lands. A full lists of the impacted acres for each agricultural landowner is provided in Appendix A: Table 1 and Table 2. The proposed Project, depending on the selected route, will impact up to 223 agricultural landowners and approximately between 303.7 and 396.7 acres of agricultural lands, excluding staging areas.

2.2. Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSC)

The PSC is an independent regulatory agency that regulates public electric, natural gas, water and sewer utilities in Wisconsin. Through PSC regulations, public utilities must obtain PSC approval before setting new utility rates and undertaking major construction

projects, such as natural gas pipelines or substations. Prior to gaining approval, PSC staff review the utilities application and prepare either an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or an Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate the need, alternatives, cost, and environmental and social impacts of the proposed project.

Approval from the PSC is obtained by the issuance of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) or a Certificate of Authority (CA), both of which grant the utility the right to proceed with the project as described within the CPCN or CA. Issuance of a CPCN or CA is determined by a three-member PSC Commission. PSC Commissioners are full-time staff, appointed by the Governor, tasked with reviewing the project case file (documents, reports, testimony) and ultimately deciding whether to approve, modify, or deny a project. If the PSC determines that the project is needed and feasible, the utility must adhere to the PSC ruling and project alternatives/route selected by the Commission. PSC approval is not constrained by the utilities "Preferred" or "Alternate" route designations mentioned within this AIS and the Commission may choose any combination of route segments described in the application.

WE-GO submitted an application for a CA for the Project to the PSC on October 1, 2024 under PSC Docket ID: <u>6630-CG-139</u> (We Energies, 2024). DATCP expects the PSC to utilize the information contained within this AIS, EA, the CA application, and testimony from the public to determine the degree of impacts each route alternative will have on the agricultural landscape and economy, prior to issuing a ruling.

2.3. Project Purpose

In their CA application, WE-GO has indicated the primary reason for the Project is to meet customer demand for firm natural gas service in southeastern Wisconsin. The increased demand for firm natural gas service was analyzed and it was determined that increasing the capacity on the WE-GO's local distribution network and local natural gas storage in the form of liquefied natural gas ("LNG") provides the optimal solution in terms of economics and reliability.

The Project is a critical distribution system expansion that will tie supply and load together from Bluff Creek on the west to Oak Creek on the east. This 33-mile pipeline

project will provide reliability benefits for new and existing load by connecting the Lakeshore Lateral Project (LLP) to the Rochester ANR Pipeline Company's Gate Station and the combined South Oak Creek and Elm Road Generating Station campus.

2.4. Project Location

The Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project occurs within Kenosha, Milwaukee, and Racine counties, WI (Figure 1). Proposed Route A would be approximately 51 miles in length and would connect the Oak Creek Combustion Turbine which is in the City of Oak Creek, Milwaukee County to ANR Rochester Gate on State Highway 20 in the Village of Rochester, Racine County. The pipeline would cross the village of Caledona, Dover, Raymond, and Rochester and the Town of Norway. The proposed pipeline also extends south into Kenosha County and connects to the Lakeshore Lateral Project in the Town of Brighton. Route A is comprised of nineteen segments: AB1, A1, A2, A3, AB2, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, AB3, AB4, AB5, AB6, A9, A10, A11, A12, A13.

Proposed Route B would be approximately 33 miles in length and would connect the Oak Creek Combustion Turbine which is in the City of Oak Creek, Milwaukee County to ANR Rochester Gate on State Highway 20 in the Village of Rochester, Racine County. The pipeline would cross the village of Caledona, Dover, Raymond, and Rochester and the Town of Norway. The proposed pipeline also extends south into Kenosha County and connects to the Lakeshore Lateral Project in the Town of Brighton. Route B is comprised of seventeen segments: AB1, B1, B2, AB2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8, AB3, AB4, AB5, AB6, B9, B10, B11.

There is also Route C segments that could be utilized for connecting Route A and Route B: C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11.

Approximately 2.6 miles of Route A and Route B overlap – in areas connecting the proposed pipeline to existing infrastructure. If approved, the PSCW may choose to select the alternate route, combinations of a different route segments, or alter a proposed route segment when deciding the final route.

2.5. Preferred Project Design

According to the AIN submitted to the Department (DATCP, 2024a) and the CA (REF#: 518981) submitted to the PSCW under Docket ID: 6630-CG-139 (We Energies, 2024), the preferred route is a 33-mile route that combines segments from both Route A and Route B (segments A-4, A-6, A-7, A-8, B-1, B-2, B-4, B-5, B-10, B-11, C-4, C-5, C-11, AB-1, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6).

A map showing the preferred route segments can be found in the CA application - Appendix A: Attachment 10 (REF# 518995) or see Appendix A, Figure 1 of this document. If approved, the PSCW may choose to select the alternate route, combinations of a different route segments, or alter a proposed route segment when deciding the final route. See Appendix A, Table 2 for a chart describing the preferred route.

For a general overview of the typical construction practices used to install a natural gas pipeline, please read the Department's Natural Gas Pipeline Construction Process publication <u>ARM-LWR-562</u> available at <u>agimpact.wi.gov</u>.

2.5.1. Project Routing and Siting

According to WE-GO's CA application, each route segment was evaluated based on four primary factors for comparison: location, cost, environmental impacts, and construction impacts. Based on the evaluation, each segment was categorized and scored using a weighted number one through five, with five being more favorable. The four factors were then summed for each route. Twenty possible routes that were created using a combination of the available route segments beginning at Rochester Gate, ending at Oak Creek, and connecting to the Lakeshore Lateral. The highest scoring route is the preferred route – a combination of Routes A and B (See Appendix A, Figure 1).

2.5.2. Pipeline Installation Methods

The pipeline will be installed using a combination of open-cut trenching, horizontal directional drilling (HDD), and jack and bore. Generally, the size of the trench will be

approximately eight feet wide by seven feet deep for 24-inch and 30-inch pipe (We Energies, 2024). In areas where the soil has limited cohesion, the trench width may need to be widened to allow for benching or sloping, ensuring adequate depth of cover for the gas pipe is achieved.

In agricultural lands, trench depth will be sufficiently deep enough to allow a minimum of four feet of cover over the top of the pipeline to avoid possible interference with farming equipment. Material excavated during trenching in agricultural lands will have topsoil and subsoil separated, if applicable, as to not impede future growing seasons and promote healthy soil after restoration (We Energies, 2024).

For additional information on open trench and HDD methods, refer to the Department's Natural Gas Pipeline Construction Process publication <u>ARM-LWR-562</u> available at agimpact.wi.gov.

2.5.3. Above Ground Facilities

WE-GO has indicated there will be improvements for the Rochester Gate Station and as well as value assemblies included as above ground facilities associated with the Project (WE-GO 2024). Improvements will be made to the Rochester Gate Station, and the existing site will be expanded approximately 22,500 ft. Valve assemblies will be made at various locations along routes A & B, which would use approximately 50 ft x 50 ft. See Appendix E Attachments 1-6 from PSC Docket ID: 6630-CG-139 for additional details of these above ground facilities.

WE-GO also describes that there are plans for a new high pressure regulator station and an SCCT Meter Set, however these are not on lands zoned for agriculture, and are outside of the scope of our review.

2.6. Project Right-of-Way (ROW)

The proposed Project does not contain segments that would share part or all an existing pipeline ROW. For the portions of the project that are constructed in agricultural lands a permanent easement of 50 feet and a temporary construction easement of 50 feet will be used. For portions of the project adjacent to road ROW

and in non-agricultural lands a maximum 50-foot permanent easement and a maximum of 25 foot temporary easement will be used adjacent to the road ROW and the non-paved ROW will be utilized for temporary work space (We Energies, 2024).

Road ROW will be used for main installation where terrain or other obstacles outside of the road ROW limits the construction workspace. The construction zone within the easement is anticipated to encompass the entire width of the easement. Construction will take place in the easements, where applicable, and the road ROW (We Energies, 2024). In areas where the project is adjacent to overhead electric power corridor, approximately 35 feet of easement would overlap the existing electric facility easement. A preliminary plan set showing the proposed easements can be found in PSC Docket ID: 6630-CG-139 Appendix A, Attachments 16-18.

2.7. Project Schedule

According to the AIN, construction is tentatively scheduled to begin in late 2026 with an estimated completion by the end of 2027 (see Table 1). There have not been any seasonal or regulatory construction constraints identified at this time. WE-GO will acquire all permits associated with each individual phase prior to the start of construction of that specific phase. An overview of the natural gas pipeline construction process can be found in Appendix I.

Table 1: Project Schedule

Project Milestone	Anticipated Deadline
PSC CA Application Decision	October 2025
Land Acquisitions	October 2025
Construction Start	December 2026
Project In-service Date	December 2027

2.8. Off-ROW Access Roads

This project may utilize 6 off-ROW access roads (see Table 2). WE-GO cites the reason for the proposed off-ROW access roads is to access both sides of a proposed or potential HDD location with necessary equipment or to minimize the impacts to a wetland by having the equipment traverse a non-wetland or smaller wetland area (We Energies, 2024).

Table 2: Access Road Description

Access Road Name	Route Segment	Approximate Dimensions	Land Cover
Access Road 1	A6	760 feet long	Agricultural Land
(ag field access path west		x 15 feet wide	
of 51st St)			
Access Road 2	C6	750 feet long	Agricultural land,
(through farmstead lot		x 15 feet wide	Developed Low-
and agricultural field			intensity
north of 7 Mile Rd)			
Access Road 3	A6	1,500 feet	Agricultural land,
(Along transmission		long x 15 feet	Non-forested
corridor east of 76th St)		wide	Wetland, Waterway
Access Road 4	B8	1,600 feet	Agricultural Land
(along agricultural field		long x 15 feet	
fenceline west of Botting		wide	
Rd)			
Access Road 5	B6	3,000 feet	Agricultural Land
(Agricultural fields and		long x 15 feet	
along fenceline south of		wide	
County Road K)			
Access Road 6	B6	260 feet long	Agricultural Land
(Roadside wetland and		x 15 feet wide	
agricultural field west of			
27th St)			

2.9. Staging Areas

Temporary staging areas (laydown yards/laydown areas) outside of the Project ROW will be utilized to store job trailers, construction vehicles and equipment, and other related material. A map of potential staging areas is provided within the PSC Docket Appendix A, Attachment 11 (REF # 496222). See Table 3 below for a list of agricultural landowners proposed to be impacted by the Project's staging areas.

Table 3: Agricultural landowners and approximate acres proposed to be impacted by staging areas

Landowner Name	Acres Impacted
GREEN LAND INVESTORS LLP	7.30
GUSCHL TRUST CHARLES	16.18
HANS WEISSGERBER JR	17.15
RACINE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY	29.94
STEVEN B AMENT & LISA A AMENT REVOC TRUST DTD	
5/1/2023	3.97
STRUEDER LIVING TRUST JOSEPH M & VIRGINIA R	0.047

At the time of this analysis, WE-GO anticipates up to four staging areas would be selected and approximately one to thirteen acres would be utilized at each selected location.

WE-GO notes that construction contractor hired for the project may, for convenience or safety reasons, arrange alternate staging areas with private landowners (We Energies, 2024). If additional staging areas are proposed at a later date, WE-GO will complete an assessment of the site for potential environmental and cultural impacts. If the review indicates no adverse impact, a courtesy copy of the review with a description of the proposed construction activity will be provided to the PSC.

3.AGRICULTURAL SETTING

3.1. Farmland Preservation

Wisconsin's farmland preservation (FP) program provides local governments and landowners with tools to aid in protecting agricultural land for continued agricultural use and to promote activities that support the larger agricultural economy. Lands that are planned for FP by the county and included in a certified zoning district or located within an Agricultural Enterprise Area (AEA) are afforded land use protections intended to support agriculture and are eligible for the farmland preservation tax credit. Through this program, counties adopt a state-certified FP plan that maps areas identified as important for FP and agricultural development based upon reasonable and objective criteria. Based on the plan, local governments may choose to adopt a FP zoning ordinance or designate AEAs to achieve further land protections and ensure that farmland covered by the plan is eligible for FP tax credits. Such ordinances must be certified and AEAs must be designated by the Department. Landowners who are eligible in either or both AEA and FP zoning areas and claim the tax credit are required to follow the state soil and water conservation standards to protect water quality and soil health.

3.1.1. Farmland Preservation Planning

Kenosha County's current FP plan was certified by the Department in 2013 and was granted an extension to its expiration, which is now set for 2025 (DATCP, 2013). The criteria for land planned for FP in Kenosha County includes lands that are predominately in or planned to support active agricultural, agricultural accessory, agriculture-related and natural resource uses; lands that are clearly shown as "Farmland Protection on in town and village land use maps; lands that are completely outside designated sanitary sewer service areas; lands primarily within areas previously identified in Kenosha County's 1981 Farmland Preservation Plan; and land where at least 50 percent of the farmland is covered by NRCS National Prime Farmland soils or soils of Statewide Significance. The Project's routes A, B and C would affect a total of 37.7 acres of land planned for FP in the Town of Brighton (DATCP, 2013).

Racine County's current FP plan was certified by the Department in 2012 through 2022 and was granted an extension to its expiration, which is now set for 2024 (DATCP,

2012). At the time of this publication, Racine County is seeking to re-certify their FP plan with the Department. There are no lands within the Project's proposed routes that are planned for FP by Racine County.

Milwaukee County does not have an FP plan certified by the Department.

3.1.2. Farmland Preservation Zoning

Establishing FP zoning strengthens farmland protections beyond what an FP plan affords. WE-GO has applied for a CA under Wis. Stat. § 196.491 from the PSC. If such certificate is issued, the project will be a permitted use in the FP zoned area under Wis. Stat. § 91.44(1)(f). If a CA is not issued, the project will be subject to conditional use regulations in the FP zoned area under Wis. Stat. § 91.46(4) and must meet the requirements listed under Wis. Stat. § 91.46(4)(a)-(4)(e). The extent of certified FP Zoning within the project area is described below.

The Town of Waterford has adopted Racine County zoning, which includes a certified FP zoning district. The certified FP zoning district for Racine County is the A-1 Farmland Preservation district (DATCP, 2024b). This zoning district restricts covered lands to agricultural uses and uses compatible with agriculture and is certified to be consistent with the state's FP Law, Chapter 91. The impacted agricultural parcels are zoned A-1 by Racine County. If the CA is not issued by the PSC for the Project and the Project do not meet the criteria within Wis. Stat. § 91.44(1)(f), a conditional use permit is required under Wis. Stat. § 91.46(4) for a transportation, communications, pipeline, electric transmission, utility or drainage use, to remain in the district.

The project initiator should consult with all applicable local zoning authorities to identify if additional restrictions apply and to ensure compliance with local zoning regulations.

3.1.3. Agricultural Enterprise Areas

AEAs are community-led efforts to establish designated areas important to Wisconsin's agricultural future. This designation highlights the importance of the area for local agriculture and further supports local farmland preservation and agricultural

development goals. Designation as an AEA also enables eligible landowners to enter into FP agreements. Through an FP agreement, a landowner agrees to voluntarily restrict the use of his/her land to agriculture for fifteen years in exchange for eligibility for the FP tax credit. A review of the Department's AEA program shows that Kenosha, Milwaukee and Racine counties do not contain any designated AEAs (DATCP, 2024b).

Prior to 2009, owners of eligible farmland could sign 10 to 25-year FP agreements outside of AEA boundaries. There are no effective pre-2009 FP agreements located in within the Project's proposed ROW.

3.2. Drainage Districts

Drainage districts are local governmental entities governed under Wis. Stat. Ch. 88 and organized under a county drainage board and for the primary purpose of draining lands for agricultural use (DATCP, 2019). Landowners who benefit from drainage pay assessments to cover the cost to construct, maintain, and repairing the district's drains. According to the Department, approximately 190 active districts exist within 27 of Wisconsin's 72 counties.

A review of the Department's Drainage Program database indicates that the Project's proposed routes A and C cross three active drainage districts in Racine County: the Eagle Creek District #5204, the Hoosier Creek District #5205 and the Norway-Dover District #5208. The Project's proposed route B crosses one active drainage district in Racine County: the Yorkville-Raymond District #5207. Under ATCP 48.40, any landowner is required to notify a county drainage board of any action, including a change in land use that will alter flow of water into or from a district drain, increase soil erosion or movement of suspended soils to a district drain, or affect the operation of the drainage district or costs incurred by the district. A drainage board directory can be found at the following link:

https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/DrainageDistricts.aspx.

It is recommended that the Project Initiator also provide notice and project information to the county drainage district during the project planning stage and invite DATCP and the county drainage board to identify potential concerns. The AIN that WE-GO (DATCP, 2024a) submitted to the Department indicated that WE-GO has identified potential drainage districts that are posed to be impacted, but did not include if WE-GO has already informed the drainage board of Racine County of this project. To that end, the Department reiterates that the Project Initiator shall inform the drainage board of Racine County of the proposed project and work with the Board to mitigate potential impacts to existing drainage infrastructure.

3.3. Conservation Programs

Voluntary conservation programs such as the USDA Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) and the USDA Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) are financial incentive programs to help agricultural landowners meet their conservation goals. The USDA and the Department jointly administer the CREP program in Wisconsin.

3.3.1. Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

The CREP program pays eligible agricultural landowners enrolled within the program to install filter strips along waterways or to return continually flooded fields to wetlands while leaving the remainder of the adjacent land in agricultural production. To be eligible for CREP payments, a recipient must have agricultural lands in crop production that are within 150 ft of a stream or water body or 1,000 ft from a grassland project area (DATCP, 2019a).

Racine County

A review of the Department's CREP records indicate that as of December 2024, the Project's proposed Route A will encroach upon three effective CREP agreements in Racine County, two of which are set to expire in 2025. The project's proposed Route B will encroach upon two effective CREP agreements in Racine County.

CREP enrollment information is privileged to the USDA, cooperators such as the Department, and program participants. Construction activities for the Project may directly or indirectly increase the occurrence of storm water runoff, erosion and sedimentation on lands in the project corridor. The effective status of CREP agreements and new enrollment is subject to change between the time of this analysis and any proposed construction activity.

It is the responsibility of the landowner to maintain their CREP or CRP agreements, and they can work with the project initiator to maintain this compliance. The Department recommends that the landowners or farm operators with a CREP or CRP agreement consult with their local FSA contact and discuss the impacts of the proposed project to determine what information is necessary to share with the project initiator in order to maintain compliance with CREP or CRP agreements.

The Department advises the Project Initiator to:

- Work with landowners to identify effective CREP agreements prior to any construction or site disturbance activities.
- Coordinate with the appropriate Wisconsin CRP contact regarding effective CRP contracts within the project area and coordinate with FSA regarding impact mitigation to CREP enrolled lands and/or potential contract (CRP-1) releases within 12 months of expected construction or site disturbance activities.
- To limit situations of CRP-1 contract termination, limit site disturbance of CRP/CREP to times outside of the Primary Nesting Season (May 15th to August 1st).
- Consult with the Department as soon as possible, ideally 12 months, prior to any
 construction or site disturbance activities to determine the impact of the selected
 route on any CREP easements consult with the Department on impacts to any
 state agreements that may require termination and repayment of funds. If any
 portion of the CRP-1 contract is terminated by USDA-FSA, the corresponding area
 under the state CREP agreement must also be terminated. Termination of any
 part of a CREP agreement requires repayment of any funds issued to the
 landowner under the terms of the agreement.

3.3.2. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

CRP is a land conservation program administered by the Farm Service Agency of the USDA. In exchange for a yearly rental payment, eligible agricultural landowners enrolled in the program agree to remove highly erodible land from agricultural production and plant resource-conserving plant species such as grasses or trees that will improve environmental health and quality (USDA, 2019). Eligible agricultural landowners must

possess lands with the potential for long-term improvements to water quality, prevent soil erosion or establish beneficial wildlife habitats according to the USDA Environmental Benefits Index (USDA, 2019). CRP enrollment information is privileged to the USDA and CRP program participants. The Department is therefore unable to determine if any of the impacted agricultural parcels are enrolled within the CRP program, unless landowners voluntarily share this information with the Department.

Of the forty-four responses to the Department's pre-construction questionnaire, four of the landowners impacted by the project included that part of their land is enrolled within CRP.

The Department advises the Project Initiator to:

- Work with landowners to identify effective CRP agreements prior to any construction or site disturbance activities.
- Coordinate with the appropriate Wisconsin CRP contact regarding effective CRP contracts within the project area and coordinate with FSA regarding impact mitigation to CRP enrolled lands and/or potential contract (CRP-1) releases within 12 months of expected construction or site disturbance activities.

3.3.3. Managed Forest Law (MFL)

The MFL program is a voluntary sustainable forestry program administered by the Department of Natural Resources (WisDNR) under <u>subch. III of ch. NR 46</u>. In exchange for reduced property taxes eligible landowners commit to a 25-50 year sustainable forest management plan on their privately owned woodlands. Sustainable forestry practices such as harvesting mature timber according to sound forest management practices and reforestation and afforestation of land to meet the size and density requirements are required in enrolled landowner's management plans. Land with buildings or improvements associated with buildings are not eligible for MFL. Exceptions such as utility right of ways are permitted such that the project and its ROW will not interfere with future or current MFL eligibility (WisDNR, 2017). A review of the statewide parcel data indicates that the Project's proposed routes will impact 8.6 total acres on four parcels enrolled in the MFL program.

In order to analyze project impacts on MFL enrollments, the Department conducted a spatial analysis to determine total percent of change of size of parcels enrolled in MFL as compared to the Project's proposed area. This analysis indicated that the Project's proposed Route A would impact approximately 2.6 acres of MFL enrolled land, including no parcels where the impacted acres are greater than 10% of the parcel's total, meaning there would be a greater potential that they no longer meet the 80% eligibility requirement to remain enrolled in the MFL program. The Project's Route B would impact approximately 6.0 acres of MFL enrolled land, including no parcels where the impacted acres are greater than 10% of the parcel's total, meaning there is a greater potential that they no longer meet the 80% eligibility requirement to remain enrolled in the MFL program.

The Department recommends that all landowners review potential implications of the Project's proposed area to their MFL enrolled lands. Impacted landowners should visit the WisDNR Forestry Assistance Locator website www.dnr.wi.gov/fal/ to find their local DNR Tax Law Forestry Specialist and discuss the implication of the route to their MFL enrolled lands.

3.3.4. Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easement Programs

The 2009 - 2011 State of Wisconsin budget authorized the state Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easement (PACE) Program under Wis. Stats. § 93.73, which is intended to provide matching funds to assist local governments and non-profits with the purchase of permanent agricultural conservation easements. At the time of this analysis, the state's PACE Program is not currently funded or accepting new applications. However, the state holds 17 PACE easements. A review of the Department's PACE Program shows the Project would not impact any state-held PACE easements.

Counties and private non-governmental organization such as land trusts may also hold agricultural conservation easements. Based on a review of publicly available online resources, the Department found that at least one publicly held easement in Racine County (WRP-NRCS) would be impacted by the Project (NCED, 2024).

3.3.5. Soil and Water Resource Management Grant Program (SWRM)

The state has a SWRM program with goals including: enhancing surface and groundwater protections, providing financial and technical assistance for locally led conservation and addressing soil and water resource concerns. Through the SWRM Program, the Department allocates funds to County Conservation Departments to facilitate landowner cost-share for installation of conservation practices. When a cost-share contract is issued under Wis. Stat. §92.14, a landowner and or grant recipient agrees to install and maintain the conservation practice according to an operation and maintenance plan.

Landowners who are aware of any SWRM cost-shared practices on their farm within the proposed Project area should consult with the County Land Conservation Department to determine 1) the compatibility of the proposed ROW easement with the existing conservation practice and 2) if any effects will occur due to alteration of a practice during construction activities.

WE-GO is advised to consult the applicable County Land Conservation Department on the existence of installed SWRM conservation practices within the Project area. Practices that are not maintained in accordance with the terms of the contract operation and maintenance plan may be subject to repayment of cost-shared funds. If a landowner is required to repay any cost-share funds because a construction impact resulted in a violation of the SWRM contract, the landowners should contact the WE-GO staff member, as designated by WE-GO, responsible for handling compensation for release of lands from conservation programs. The landowner should be compensated for any termination of SWRM grant contract resulting from a construction impact.

4. AGRICULTURAL IMPACTS

In addition to being a key component of <u>Wis. Stat. §32.035</u>, documenting the agricultural impacts of a project provides the project initiator and the agricultural landowner the opportunity to better understand the project in its own right as well as learn how the project will impact agriculture. Furthermore, the documentation of

agricultural impacts by agricultural landowners and operators creates the opportunity for them to consider alternatives that may reduce impacts to agricultural lands.

To promote the opportunity for alternatives, the Department has used information provided by WE-GO for this AIS and information gathered from agricultural landowners to analyze the potential agricultural impacts of the Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project ("Project") in Kenosha, Milwaukee and Racine Counties, WI. The analysis of the agricultural impacts and conclusions drawn from it form the basis of the Department's recommendations within the AIS Recommendation Section above.

4.1. Landowner Rights

Before constructing the Project, WE-GO will be acquiring easement contracts for permanent ROW and temporary construction areas. These easement contracts grant the utility the right to construct, operate, maintain, inspect, and repair the pipeline. According to Wisconsin Statute § 196.745, the utility is required to maintain the natural gas pipeline in an adequate and safe manner. All vegetation will be removed from the easement for construction of the pipeline. In addition, maintenance of the in-service pipeline will require continuing management of vegetation that grows within the easement. The type of vegetation that is allowed to grow within the easement and how vegetation is maintained are all subject to the easement contract. Regarding liability, the landowner is not liable for the construction, operation, maintenance, or repair of the pipeline, provided the landowner has not damaged any project facilities. Additional information about the appraisal and compensation process is included in Appendix D: Appraisal and Compensation Process.

After the easement is acquired by the utility, the easement seller still owns the land. Furthermore, no member of the public, other than utility employees or representatives have access to the easement without the landowner's permission. Under normal conditions, utilities typically make every effort to notify landowners before they anticipate accessing the easement. In emergency response situations, the utility has the right to access the easement without permission from the landowner. The easement

contract will contain all specifics regarding access, rights, responsibilities, and liabilities and should be thoroughly reviewed by the landowner prior to signing.

4.2. Agricultural Land Acquisitions & Easements

In order to implement the proposed Project, WE-GO will affect up to 223 agricultural landowners and approximately 303.7 to 396.7 acres of agricultural lands depending on the selected route. WE-GO plans to use a combination of temporary and permanent easements to obtain the necessary rights to construct the Project. The Department analyzed all impacted agricultural lands, regardless of the lands' current easement status, for the proposed Construction Project.

The Department attempted to contact landowners with 2 acres of impact or greater and mailed 124 agricultural landowners with a pre-construction questionnaire to gain insight on their farm operations and potential concerns they have about potential impacts posed by the project (Appendix A, Table 1). There were another 96 agricultural landowners impacted by the proposed Construction Project route alternatives with impacts less than two acres who were not contacted (Appendix A, Table 2). The following section relays the feedback and comments received from stakeholders and agricultural landowners through the Department's efforts. The information obtained helped form the basis of the Department's analysis of agricultural impacts to specific agricultural landowners and agricultural landowners in general

Agricultural tenant operators impacted by the Project may be eligible for a farm replacement payment from WE-GO in accordance with Wis. Stat. §32.19(4m)(b) if WE-GO exercises the powers of eminent domain through a jurisdictional offer to the agricultural property owner. A voluntary sale between WE-GO and an agricultural property owner, after a jurisdictional offer has been made, would not negate the potential for a farm replacement payment.

4.3. Agricultural Landowner Concerns

To gather additional information about the project's impact to agricultural lands and farm operations, the Department attempted to contact landowners with 2 acres of impact or greater. In total, the Department mailed 124 surveys. Agricultural landowners were given the opportunity to respond by mail or call the AIS program manager to give a verbal response. A total of 44 agricultural landowners responded, resulting in a response rate of 35.5%. A complete record of responses received for the Project can be found in Appendix G: Landowner Comments.

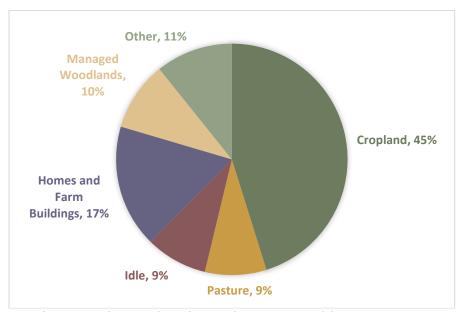


Figure 2: Land use of impacted agricultural parcels as reported by pre-construction questionnaire respondents.

The majority of the respondents (42 of the total 44 landowners, or 95%) reported their agricultural operations includes cropland. Of the total respondents, 36% or 16 landowners cited that the impacted parcels also had homes and farm buildings on them, 23% or 10 landowners cited having wetlands, classified as other on Figure 2. Of the respondents, 20% or 9 landowners cited having managed woodlands, 18% or 8 landowners have pasture and 18% or 8 landowners have idle land. Ten respondents (~23%) also indicated their agricultural operations possessed livestock and farm animals, including dairy cattle, beef cattle, pigs, sheep/goats, poultry and horses.

When asked to select any of the concerns shown in Figure 3 about the Project, the primary concern identified by respondents was drainage or drain tile issues (86% or 38 landowners) (Figure 3). A majority of respondents were also concerned about impacts related to crop yield (77% or 34 landowners) and soil productivity and health (66% or 29 landowners) (Figure 3). Other areas of concern reported by the respondents are shown in Figure 3.

Agricultural landowners were also asked to indicate if they participated in any conservation or agricultural programming including FP agreements, FP zoning, CREP, CRP and MFL. Four respondents indicated having CRP agreements on their land, one cited having a CREP agreement on their land, two respondents cited having Fund for Lake Michigan Buffer program on their land, one cited having an MFL agreement on their land, and one cited having Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage from FSA on their land.

Additionally, multiple landowners identified concerns relating to issues with complete land restoration after past natural gas pipeline projects on their land and ongoing crop yield losses since. In particular, Dale Noble, from Noble Grain Farms, cited specific issues resulting from the We Energies Lakeshore Lateral Pipeline that had been installed on his property approximately four years ago. Noble reported that the previous pipeline project caused a loss of top soil on his farm and ongoing crop yield issues still persist. In his questionnaire, Noble discussed concerns related to construction impacts with the Lakeshore pipeline such as broken drainage tiles not being replaced or fixed for 6-8 weeks. Noble provided maps to the Department in which he cites yield losses are most severe directly along the existing pipeline on his land (see Appendix G: Landowner Comments).

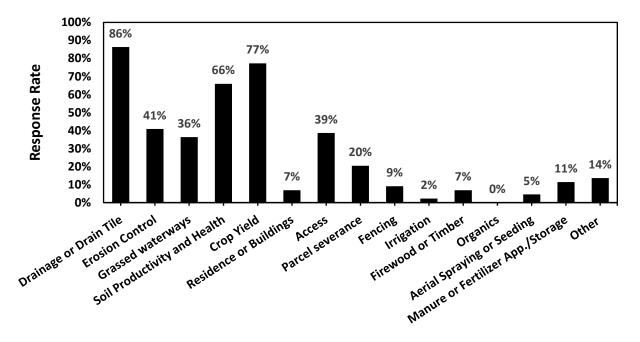


Figure 3: Landowner concerns resulting from the proposed Project.

4.3.1. Landowner Concern Conclusions

After review and analysis of the agricultural landowner responses obtained from the Department's pre-construction questionnaire surveys, the Department has identified the following priority areas of agricultural landowner concerns: drainage/drain tiles, crop yield, soil productivity and health (Figure 3).

Eighty-six percent of respondents were concerned about drainage and drain tile issues associated with the Project. Farmland drainage systems are an important tool for managing water levels especially on hydric soils and for increasing crop yield. To mitigate impacts to drainage systems, agricultural landowners should provide WE-GO with locations of drainage structures and waterways; in-turn, WE-GO should provide additional considerations to preserve these structures, which are linked to the productivity of the impacted agricultural land. Please refer to Section 5.5 "Drain Tile Repair and Drainage" for additional information about drainage damage mitigation practices.

Seventy-seven percent of respondents were concerned about crop yield being impacted due to project. Please refer to Section 5.4 "Yield Compensation & Crop Loss" for

additional information about crop yield issues, as well as Section 4.6 for a comparative analysis of route impacts to agricultural soils. The Department also recommends additional mitigation efforts to reduce as much potential impact as possible beyond what WE-GO cites for their standard practices. Please refer to Section 5.1 - 5.7 for additional agricultural mitigation practices that the Department recommends.

4.4. Severance, Access and Wasteland

The acquisitions of agricultural property can result in agricultural parcel severance, removal of existing field access points and potentially the creation of wastelands and uneconomic remnant parcels. The circumstances (i.e. loss of access, severance, wasteland etc.) surrounding the impacts to each impacted remnant agricultural parcel are unique, thus some agricultural parcels may remain economically viable, while others may not. The following analysis will document the potential for severance, loss of access and potential creation of wastelands and uneconomic remnant parcels for agricultural lands impacted by the Project.

4.4.1. Severance

Severing an agricultural parcel to accommodate a project effectively splits the existing parcel into two or more smaller parcels. Severing an agricultural parcel may also remove existing access points, create agricultural *wastelands* or *uneconomic remnant* parcels, and/or divide the operation of a farm or potential result in farmland conversion. Under Wisconsin's Eminent Domain Statute, compensation for damages resulting from severance is described in Wis. Stat. § 32.09(6).

The proposed project does not contain any pipeline segments that would share part or all of an existing pipeline ROW (We Energies, 2024). A portion of the project will be constructed within road ROW and will parallel existing utility ROW in some segments. The project initiator has identified the following agricultural parcels which may be bisected by the proposed pipeline:

Table 4: Agricultural parcels, where the pipeline parallels an existing transmission line easement, considered to be bisected by the proposed pipeline by route, segment, and landowner of record (2024 Parcel Data).

Route	Segment	Tax Parcel	Primary Owner
		104042204017000	BEAR COUNTRY HOLDINGS LLC
		168042108003000	DAVID EHRHARDT
		168042109003050	JOSE G MORA
Α	A-6	104042205067000	RJTTEC LP
			ROBERT D & JUDY L GROVE
		104042204030000	REVOCABLE TRUST
		104042205062000	RUDOLPH F STUEDEMANN JR
			ROBERT D & JUDY L GROVE
A, C	A-6, C-6	104042203026000	REVOCABLE TRUST
		168042131007000	DUSTIN WARNTJES
В	B-6		WILKS TRUST - ETAL DONALD &
		168042131008000	ROBBYN J

Table 5: Agricultural parcels, where the pipeline does not follow an existing transmission line easement, considered to be bisected by the proposed pipeline by Route, Segment, and landowner

of record (2024 Parcel Data).

Route	Segment	Tax Parcel	Primary Owner
			BIRD TRUST JONATHAN J
	B-5	6032002010000	& KAREN J
В			STEVEN B AMENT & LISA A
			AMENT REVOC TRUST DTD
	B-11	6032035029010.00	5/1/2023
			BONNER REVOCABLE
B, C	B-3, C-3	6032002010000.00	TRUST DONALD J
			KENNETH AND MARY
		30-4-220-031-	KOKALJ JOINT REVOCABLE
С	C-10	0200	LIVING TRUST
		30-4-220-032-	
		0205	THOMAS W KERKMAN

A visual inspection of 2024 parcel data suggests that additional agricultural parcels within the proposed ROW may be severed, but not necessarily divided into two equal parts, by the construction of the proposed project depending on the selected route (Table 6).

Table 6: Agricultural parcels, which may be severed by the proposed pipeline by route, segment, and landowner of record (2024 Parcel Data).

Route	Segment	Parcel	Primary Owner
	A-6	168042118009000	RICHARD L & KAY M SCOTT REVOCABLE TRUST DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 2015
	A-6	168042118004000	MELVIN HEBRON; EVELYN CHRISTENSEN 50%
	A-6	168042118002040	LARRY W PETERSON; Melvin Hebron
	A-6	168042107044000	MELVIN A HEBRON; KAREN L HEBRON
	A-6	168042107001000	KYLE & THERESA BOSCH
	A-6	168042108007103	Scott KRZMAN
	A-6	168042108006010	JOSEPH FALASCHI; AMANDA FALASCHI
	A-6	168042108006020	TIM LAMPMAN; AMY LYNN MARQUARDT
	A-6	168042108004000	THOMAS WERNETTE
	A-6	168042109005000	RICHARD L & KAY M SCOTT REVOCABLE TRUST DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 2015
Α	A-6	168042109003060	DEAN LAGENFELD
	A-6	168042110034009	ANDREW D WESSEL; JENNIFER A LIERMANN
	A-6	168042111012000	DIANE K SCHWARTZ IRREVOCABLE TRUST; DAVID C SCHWARTZ, et al.
	A-6	104042207016000	DIANE M SPANIER TRUST AGREEMENT DTD 3/30/1999
	A-6	104042205062000	RUDOLPH F STUEDEMANN JR; RANDOLPH J STUEDEMANN
	A-6	104042205062010	GARY L & JO ANNE L PROCHASKA REV TRUST DTD 5/10/2013
	A-6	104042204018030	GROSS FAMILY TRUST FRANCIS D & KATHLEEN M
	A-6	104042204018010	FREDRICK A MARKWARDT; LORRAINE P MARKWARDT
	A-7	104042203039000	GREGORY J BAUMANN; EILEEN M WALTER

	A-10	006032033001000	BARTHOLOMEW G & ANNY AMENT REV TRUST DATED MAY 10, 2013
	A-10	006032033001020	ROWE REV TRUST 7/30/04 8%INT; ROWE LIV TRUST 9/21/99 92%INT; c/o Nancy Usher/Southview Associates LP
A, C	A-6, A-7, C- 6	104042203009001	RACINE COUNTY
А, В, С	A-2, A-3, B- 3, C-3	006032010007000	DAVID & SHARON SMOLENSKY LIVING TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 19, 2020
	B-5	006032002010000	BIRD TRUST JONATHAN J & KAREN J
	B-6	168042130057000	MYRNA G DECAMP FAMILY TRUST DTD 12/19/2006
	B-6	168042128006000	DARREL A KENNEDY; EVA K KENNEDY
	B-6	168042128005000	WILLIAM W HUNTER REVOCABLE TRUST AGREEMENT
В	B-6	168042128002020	ROBERT J RAABE
	B-6	168042128003005	FERNABELLE ACRES LLC
	B-6	168042127023000	JOHN A SYTY
	B-6	104042208005000	PAUL K THOMAS; HASAN S SALEM
	B-6	104042208003000	THOMAS TRUST WALTER R & EDA; THOMAS BROTHERS FARMS 1/2 INT
	B-7	104042211016000	DAVID J HIGGENS; TERESE M HEINEN
В, С	B-7, B-8, C- 7	104042211003000	SCOTT D WOLLENBERG; JULIE A WOLLENBERG
С	C-9	006032028002000	BRATZ IRREVOC TRUST DTD 04/09/2021

Aligning the route with field boundaries can reduce the potential to sever an agricultural parcel. After project construction restoration, many pre-existing agricultural land uses should be able to return, which further reduces the potential for permanent severance. The impacts of parcel severance may include crop damage, field access issues or loss

amongst others. During the pre-construction phase, landowners concerned about the impacts of parcel severance should communicate the location of property improvements such as structures, field access points drain tile or installed conservation practices; existing certifications (organic, etc.); management of livestock including the location of existing fencing within the project ROW; plans to spread manure or other organic material on lands within the proposed project ROW with the project initiator. This information will assure that construction may proceed in accordance with applicable mitigation practices identified in the project Agricultural Mitigation Plan to minimize the effects of parcel severance and impacts to agriculture (Appendix B) which includes practices for: restoration of fencing, repair of severed drain tile, repair of existing erosion control facilities etc..

Post-construction, the Project Initiator will impose certain land use restrictions within the ROW that will prevent the construction of agricultural related buildings and the growth of some agricultural commodities such as trees or other woody plants. While agricultural landowners can still access these lands, they may be prohibited from continuing a pre-existing land use within the ROW such as, MFL, maple syrup production, Christmas tree production, etc. In these situations, land use restrictions create a non-physical barrier to agricultural production. Essentially, land use restrictions have the potential to sever a proportion of an agricultural parcel that may no longer contribute to an agricultural operation.

To reduce minimize the impacts to agricultural land, particularly in the potential to sever agricultural parcels during Project construction and potential long-lasting impacts such as yield loss, impact of drainage and more, the Department suggests PSC consider route segments that follow edge of fields and road ROWs to the degree possible, such as choosing segment B-6 over A-6. Reviewing the CA application Appendix A Attachment 9, Route Segment Weighted Criteria, B-6 costs \$2,025,458 more and was rated to have more potential for negative environmental and construction impact, but was rated more positively for a route location (see Table 7) (We Energies, 2024). The Department recommends that PSC choose segment B-6 over A-6 as it follows the edges of parcels and mostly follows along the roadway more so than A-6, and has the potential to sever

significantly fewer farm operations during construction, 8 farm operations compared to segment A-6 potentially severing 17 farm operations as proposed (see Table 6).

|--|

SEGMENT	Size	Footage	Route Location	Construction Cost Estimate	Environmental	Construction Impact
A-6	30	83491	3.74	\$68,790,260	4.02	3.00
B-6	30	84770	3.84	\$70,815,718	3.42	2.50

4.4.2. Access

Acquisitions of farmland may remove existing points of access utilized by *agricultural operations* to enter their remaining farmland. Access to farmland may also be temporarily lost within the project ROW while the project is under construction. When agricultural lands and operations lose access, even temporarily, agricultural productivity may be impacted if crops, livestock or other agricultural products cannot be tended. Lost access may also directly result in lost income if a field cannot be planted or harvested, or if an entire *agricultural operation* is hindered.

Depending on the location of the selected Project ROW, construction may temporarily affect field access points along the selected route. To mitigate access impacts, the project initiator has indicated it will coordinate with affected landowners during the preconstruction phase to provide alternative access methods and locations during construction to the extent practicable (DATCP, 2024a).

The Department recommends that WE-GO informs landowners of projected construction timelines well in advance of when and where construction will occur and for how long they could potentially lose access to all or a portion of the impacted farm fields. Landowners should disclose construction information to tenant operators where applicable.

4.4.3. Wasteland

Acquisitions and *easements* that sever farmland frequently create small remnant fields that may be difficult to access or are irregularly shaped. Small remnant fields that are irregularly shaped can make it difficult for agricultural equipment to navigate and reduce the amount of tillable acres. This in turn reduces agricultural productivity and decreases the economic viability of the land, which increases the potential of creating undeveloped land (Wis. Stat. § 70.32(2)(a)(5)) or what is commonly referred to as *wasteland*. Compensation for the reduction in the value of parcels that are small and/or irregularly shaped and the potential creation of *uneconomic remnant* parcels according to Wis. Stat. 32.05(3m) should be addressed in the appraisal of each affected parcel.

Above ground or surface-level structures in crop fields, such as valve assemblies, have the potential to alter travel patterns for agricultural equipment operators to maneuver around and may also create fragments of *wasteland* as shown in Figure 1. The Department's analysis found that the Project is unlikely to create significant agricultural *wastelands* and should not create any *uneconomic remnant* fields. This determination is based on two main findings: 1) the Project proposes limited surface structures on agricultural lands and 2) the impacted agricultural lands can largely be returned to the pre-existing agricultural use. Collectively, these aspects limit the Project's potential to change the shape of a field or to create agricultural wastelands.

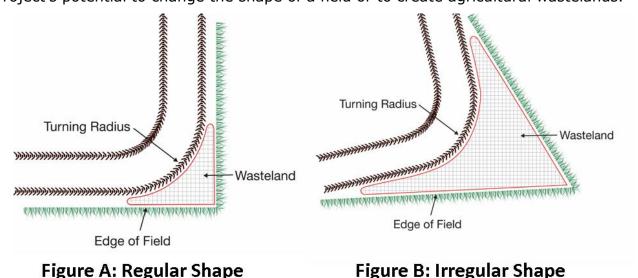


Figure 4: Examples of agricultural wastelands created from regular shaped fields with square corners (Figure A) and irregular shaped fields with sharp or acute angles (Figure B) that may result from parcel severance.

4.5. Agricultural Buildings and Infrastructure

WE-GO stated to the Department that the proposed Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project will not impact any farm residences, buildings or above ground agricultural structures. WE-GO did report that the Project is likely to damage or break below ground drain tiles, which is described in Section 4.7 (DATCP, 2024a).

4.6. Prime Farmland and Soils

As proposed, the Project will impact more than 300 acres of agricultural lands and soils. The soils impacted by the proposed Project were cataloged and analyzed by farmland classification, for the proposed route, using the NRCS prime farmland soils GIS layer. Farmland soil classifications impacted by the Project include *prime farmland* and *prime* farmland if drained (Table 7). Prime farmland is designated by the USDA according to section 622.3 of the National Soil Survey Handbook (USDA, 2017) and is based on the ability of the land and soil to produce crops. Definitions of prime farmland, prime farmland if drained and farmlands of statewide/local importance are provided under Table 5. The soil texture of agricultural soils impacted by the Project was analyzed, in general terms, across the project ROW for the preferred route (PSC REF: 518995), Route A and Route B (PSC REF: 518994), as identified in Appendix A, Attachment 6 of the application for certificate of authority (PSC REF: 519000). Table 5 is not representative of all possible route configurations for the proposed project. If selected, the preferred route (segments A-4, A-6, A-7, A-8, B-1, B-2, B-4, B-5, B-10, B-11, C-4, C-5, C-11, AB-1, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6) will impact up to 303.7 acres of agricultural soils. Across impacted parcels in the preferred route, 98.9% hold some level of Federal or State priority designation, with 1.1% classed as not prime farmland. Within the boundary of the project ROW, 94.2% have been designated as Prime farmland or Prime farmland if drained.

If selected, Route A (segments A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, A-8, A-9, A-10, A-11, A-12, A-13, AB-1, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6) will impact up to 310.3 acres of agricultural soils. Across impacted parcels in Route A, 98.9% hold some level of hold some level of Federal or State priority designation, with 1.1% classed as not prime

farmland. Within the boundary of the project ROW, 90.9% have been designated as Prime farmland or Prime farmland if drained.

If selected, Route B (segments B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5, B-6, B-7, B-8, B-9, B-10, B-11, AB-1, AB-2, AB-3, AB-4, AB-5, AB-6) will impact up to 396.7 acres of agricultural soils. Across impacted parcels in Route B, 98.5% hold some level of hold some level of Federal or State priority designation, with 1.5% classed as not prime farmland. Within the boundary of the project ROW, 91.5% have been designated as *Prime farmland* or *Prime farmland if drained*.

The agricultural soils across the Project ROW in the preferred route, Route A and Route B, when classified by texture, are primarily silt loam soils of various soil series. In general, silt loam soils are medium-textured soils (Cornell, 2017) with good soil structure, possess an ideal ability to hold onto water without becoming excessively wet and are usually best suited for crop production (UW-Extension, 2005). This soils analysis shows that the preferred route, Route A and Route B will impact or remove prime farmland and high quality soils.

Table 8: Agricultural soils, by farmland classification, impacted by the proposed Project in Kenosha, Milwaukee and Racine Counties, WI.

Soil Texture	Prime Farmland* (acre)	Prime Farmland if Drained ^o (acre)	Farmland of Statewide Importance [†] (acre)	Not Prime Farmland [†] (acre)	Total (acre)
		Prefer	red Route		
Alluvial	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Gravel	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3
Loam	14.9	12.0	0.0	0.4	27.3
Loamy Sand	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Muck	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.6	7.0
Sandy Loam	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1
Silt Loam	112.0	62.4	7.1	0.0	181.5
Silty Clay	0.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	23.0
Silty Clay Loam	0.0	59.6	0.7	0.1	60.4
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
			Preferr	red Route Total	303.7
Route A					
Alluvial	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Gravel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Loam	10.9	11.0	0.0	0.4	22.2
Loamy Sand	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Muck	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.6	11.5
Sandy Loam	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Silt Loam	122.6	48.5	13.1	0.9	185.0
Silty Clay	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.5
Silty Clay Loam	0.0	80.2	0.8	0.2	81.1
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
				Route A Total	310.3

Route B							
Landfill	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5		
Loam	11.9	19.6	0.0	0.9	32.3		
Muck	0.0	0.0	7.9	0.5	8.4		
Sandy Loam	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7		
Silt Loam	134.2	89.7	17.8	2.5	244.2		
Silty Clay	0.0	23.6	0.0	0.0	23.6		
Silty Clay Loam	0.0	83.2	2.5	0.0	85.7		
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4		
				Route B Total	396.7		

^{*}Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, and may be utilized for cropland, pastureland, rangeland, forest land, or other lands excluding urban built-up land or water. It has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce economically sustained high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods, including water management.

4.7. Soil Health

Soil structure, texture, organic matter and microorganisms are all important factors that influence soil health (Wolkowski and Lowery, 2008). Project construction activities with the potential to impact soil health include excavation and the movement of heavy equipment through the Project ROW that may compact soil. UW-Extension report A3367 states that heavy equipment with axle loads that exceed 10 tons increase the risk of soil compaction into subsoil layers that cannot be removed by conventional tillage (Wolkowski and Lowery, 2008). This construction-caused soil compaction may also damage drain tiles leading to ponded water where none existed prior to construction. Construction activities may also disrupt and/or mix soil profiles within the Project ROW as well as the surrounding area. Research has also shown that construction related impacts (e.g. equipment axle weight, use of excavation, intermixing of soil layers etc.) have the potential to negatively impact crop yields from two years up to a decade within the ROW depending on construction methods, severity of the construction impacts, and mitigation practices (Culley and DOW 1988; Soon et al., 2000; Shi et al., 2014).

Prime farmland if drained, indicates that if farmland is drained it would meet prime farmland criteria.

[†]Farmlands of statewide importance are set by state agency(s). Generally, these farmlands are nearly prime farmland and economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. Some may produce yields high as prime farmlands under proper conditions.

^{*}Not Prime farmland, indicates farmland is neither prime farmland nor of designated importance.

The Project has the potential to create a range of soil health impacts for the impacted agricultural operations. The nature of open trench construction methods inevitably brings risks of topsoil mixing and soil compaction. For more information on pipeline construction methods and open trench excavation, refer to the Department's Natural Gas Pipeline Construction Process publication ARM-LWR-562, which is available at agimpact.wi.gov. Collectively, these risks raise the potential for yield losses for the impacted agricultural landowners in the Project ROW. The project initiator has prepared an agricultural mitigation plan (AMP) which includes practices to mitigate impacts to soil health. The Department has reviewed the Project AMP and found that it complies with agricultural mitigation and restoration activities the Department seeks. The Department's review and analysis of the AMP is contained in Section 5.1.

5. AGRICULTURAL IMPACT MITIGATION

Whether it be by design or geographic footprint, some projects have the potential for greater agricultural impacts. Common characteristics of projects with the potential for increased agricultural impacts include project ROWs spreading across long linear tracks of land, impacts to numerous landowners or state/federal requirements to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement. Examples of these projects include natural gas pipelines, high-voltage electric transmission lines or the expansion/creation of a highway corridor. In response to these types of projects, the Department analyzes the potential for best management practices (BMP) and/or an agricultural mitigation plan (AMP) to reduce or eliminate project related agricultural impacts.

WE-GO has voluntarily prepared an AMP for the Project, which the Department has reviewed as part of this analysis in Section 5.3. A copy of the AMP can also be found in Appendix B. WE-GO stated they believe the Project's AMP will help assure that impacted agricultural operations impacts will be minimized to the greatest extent possible (DATCP, 2024a). Contractors will also be required to structure their construction activities to be consistent with the AMP. The Department recognizes the value and benefits achieved

when any project initiator proactively supports practices and efforts to restore impacted lands to pre-construction conditions and mitigate impacts to agricultural productivity.

An overview of the natural gas pipeline construction process can be found in Appendix I.

5.1. Independent Environmental Monitor (IEM)

For large-scale utility projects, the requirement for project initiators (i.e. utilities) to hire an IEM has become a standard part of a PSC approval order. When hired, an IEM works on behalf of the PSC, WisDNR, the Department or other state regulatory agency as opposed to the utility. IEMs monitor project construction activities and report on a wide range of environmental issues such as construction impacts to wetlands, waterways, protected species, archaeological sites, state and federal properties, and erosion control. The IEM is also responsible for reporting incidents and has the power to stop project work if construction activities would violate permits, approvals, PSC order conditions, or agreement with a state regulatory agency.

Regardless of the route selected, the proposed Project will impact several hundred acres of agricultural land, there is the potential for a range of environmental impacts to soil, wetlands, woodlands, wildlife, archaeological sites, waterways, and, conservation properties. However, the Department believes the potential magnitude of environmental impacts do not constitute the need for an IEM.

5.2. Agricultural Inspector (AI) & Independent Agricultural Monitor (IAM)

When a project affects agricultural land, an AI or IAM may need to be hired. Each will monitor project construction & restoration activities and report on a wide range of agricultural issues including but not limited to construction impacts to soil health, soil erosion, crop damage, agricultural operations, irrigation and impacts to surface and subsurface drainage. Each will also verify if the project initiator is complying with any agricultural best management practices or conditions established by the project initiator or required by a regulatory agency. The main difference between an AI and an IAM is that an IAM works on behalf of the regulatory agency, as opposed to the project initiator.

The construction of the Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project holds the potential for numerous agricultural impacts, which WE-GO plans to mitigate by following an AMP. The Company will have a project Construction Manager (CM) and an Environmental Manager (EM) for the project. To assist with on-site inspection and monitoring, the Company may also have one or more individuals designated as the project AI. AIs will have a thorough understanding of the AMP and gas lateral construction sequences and processes, as well as knowledge of agronomy and soil conservation.

WE-GO stated in the AMP that an AI will be present during construction and restoration phases to ensure the AMP is implemented properly (see Appendix B). If the AI discovers actions that do not appear to meet the AMP requirements, they may stop work at that location if necessary and will immediately contact the EM or CM, who will determine if site-specific restoration action is necessary, as well as ensure the contracts are trained in the appropriate construction methods.

As the Project offers a range of route alternatives, differing in the amount of existing railroad and roadway ROWs used, the amount of potential agricultural impacts also varies. Potential agricultural impacts from the Project include but not limited to crop damage, loss of access, soil compaction, mixing of topsoil, soil erosion, impacts to surface and subsurface drainage, and impacts to irrigation systems. WE-GO plans to hire an experienced Agricultural Inspector to work with farmers in the near future and through negotiations, construct ruction and restoration. Absent an IAM, the AI hired or selected by the WE-GO will have the ability to assist impacted agricultural landowners and help mitigate the potential agricultural impacts from the Project.

The Department recommends the PSC require WE-GO's hired AI to complete the Department's standard Agricultural Monitoring Form for Pipeline Projects (ARM-LWR-543) in Appendix H or an equivalent form. For the Department to maintain constant review of Construction Project activities occurring on agricultural lands, the AI should document daily observations of construction activities on agricultural land only. The AI should send the Department an updated form weekly.

5.3. Agricultural Mitigation Plan

The Department's review of the Project found several potential agricultural impacts where an AMP is vital to mitigating agricultural impacts. WE-GO has voluntarily prepared an AMP for the Project and will utilize an AI to ensure the AMP is adhered to during project construction and restoration phases (DATCP, 2024a; Joel Brieske, personal communications, January 2025). The Department reviewed the AMP to verify that it aligns with current agriculturally relevant BMPs and mitigation steps the Department seeks for the Project. A copy of the AMP is available in Appendix B.

In the following sections, the Department will review a slate of other BMPs that may provide additional protections for agricultural operations and mitigate agricultural impacts.

5.4. Three-Lift Soil Handling

The three-lift soil handling procedure is recommended for cropland and pasture where the mixing of the subsoil layers from construction practices such as pipeline trenching, may result in persistent crop yield reductions. For agricultural soils, the typical pipeline construction practice is to remove and stockpile only the topsoil (usually the top 12 inches) from the entire pipeline trench. In contrast, the three-lift soil handling method requires the stockpiling of the 1) topsoil, 2) subsoil and 3) substratum in three separate piles. After the pipeline has been placed within the trench, the excavated soils would be backfilled in the reverse order from which they were removed (i.e. last soil removed is the first soil backfilled). For more information on the three-lift soil handling method, refer to the Departments Three-Lift Soil Management publication ARM-LWR-294 available at agimpact.wi.gov.

The three-lift soil handling method is useful when the proposed trench will intersect both the B and C horizons of a soil profile and the C horizon is of poorer quality (gravel, rock, and/or sand) than the B horizon (silt, clay, and/or loam). Alternatively, this practice may be applicable to soil profiles with a distinct upper and lower B horizon, as opposed to a B and C horizon. Additional factors such as slope, soil drainage, thickness of the soil horizons, and acres of soil units crossed by the project are important in determining soil

candidates for which the three-lift method could be beneficial for protection of crop yields. A key for identifying soil candidates for three-lift soil handling is provided in Appendix Cr.

WE-GO has prepared a thorough three-lift soil handling BMP (Appendix B: BMP-09) within the Project AMP that is consistent with the methodology set forth by the Department. WE-GO will compile a list of potentially affected farm owners whose land is eligible for three-lift soil handling based on criteria set forth by the Department (see Appendix C: Three-lift Soil Candidate Key. WE-GO will inform landowners possessing lands within the construction ROW that meet the three-lift soil handling criteria to offer it as a possible trenching procedure on their property during construction (see Appendix B: BMP-09).

5.5. Yield Compensation & Crop Loss

The Department's soil health analysis, seen in Section 4.7, has indicated the potential for the Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project to impact soil health and crop yields for years to come. As livelihoods of agricultural operations are irrevocably linked to the productivity of the soil and crop yields, Project Initiator have an obligation to compensate impacted agricultural landowners for the future yield reductions across the project ROW. Compensation for yield loss generally occurs at the time of easement contract negotiations.

The Department recommends that agricultural landowners request at least 200% of crop value within the ROW for reimbursement. Project Initiator may structure this reimbursement over a 2 – 4 year timeframe, but the total reimbursement should be no less than 200%. An example agreement may reimburse an agricultural landowner for 100% crop loss the year of construction, followed by a 60% reimbursement the second year and 40% for the third year. Agricultural landowners should also work with the project initiator to determine the most appropriate way to determine the value of the crop within the ROW during the year of construction, as well as future crop value.

WE-GO has prepared a plan for determining the value of the impacted crop and compensating the impacted farm operation as seen in Appendix B: BMP 08 – Crop

Compensation. BMP 08 conforms to the mitigation practices the Department seeks when advocating for crop loss/yield reduction compensation. Specifically, WE-GO states in BMP-08 that, "[t]he landowner/renter will be compensated a total of 200% of the value of the crop based on the calculation in Item 2 above. 100% of the value of the crop during the year of construction, 60% the first year after construction, and 40% the second year after construction." (Appendix B: BMP-08).

The Department also recommends that agricultural landowners keep records of the conditions of the ROW before, during, and after construction. Records could include keeping crop yield records, beginning once the ROW is known, and photographs taken every season. These measures can help a landowner negotiate for compensation, should Project damages occur.

5.6. Drain Tile Repair & Drainage

The Department's soil health analysis, seen in Section 4.7, has indicated the potential for the Rochester Lateral Pipeline Project to damage or break several agricultural drain tile lines. Construction activities – especially those that excavate soil – can disrupt, damage or break agricultural infrastructure including drainage tiles, grassed waterways, and drainage ditches. Project Initiator have a duty to restore the agricultural landscape as near to pre-existing conditions as possible.

WE-GO has prepared a stepwise plan for temporary and permanent drain tile repairs as seen in Appendix B: BMP-04. BMP-04 conforms to the mitigation practices the Department recommends when advocating for restoration of damaged or broken agricultural drain tile lines. To facilitate the understanding of drainage system restoration to the impacted agricultural landowners, the Department offers a brief overview of recommendations it supports:

- Agricultural landowners should inform WE-GO about the existence and location of drainage systems or planned drainage systems that could be affected by the Project.
- Agricultural landowners should document field moisture conditions and the historic presence/absence of ponded water prior to the start of construction for postconstruction comparisons.

- WE-GO should consider using the techniques outlined in Section 5.7.3 "Soil Compaction" when crossing a known drain tile.
- Should WE-GO damage or break a functional drain tile line, WE-GO should repair the drain tile line before backfilling the trench. Repairs should consist of installing a new piece of drain tile or rigid PVC to span the width of the trench and reconnect to the undamaged sections of drain tile. The drain tile repair should be properly bedded to ensure the existing slope of the tile is maintained during backfilling.
- Where construction activities have created new wet areas WE-GO should work with the landowner to determine the best means to return the agricultural land to pre-construction grades and drainage function.

5.7. Recommended BMPs

The following section will relay the Department's analysis of WE-GO's AMP, beyond the three main project specific areas of agricultural related impacts reviewed in Sections 5.3 – 5.5. The Department will relay any mitigation step(s) to WE-GO that it supports but did not find within the AMP. Agricultural landowners may use the following information as recommendations for potential mitigation practices they may want WE-GO to follow on their property.

5.7.1. Topsoil Segregation

Agricultural topsoil is an invaluable resource that should be preserved. Excavation activities required to create the open trench needed to install a natural gas pipeline has the potential to mix highly productive topsoil with underlying less productive and potentially rocky subsoils. Deep rutting also has the potential to intermix topsoil. If intermixing of topsoil occurs, the resulting soils are generally known to be less productive, and in-turn reduce the agricultural productivity of the impacted area. The three-lift soil handling method can be used to greatly mitigate construction impacts to agricultural soils. See Section 5.4 for further discussion about this method.

WE-GO has prepared a BMP for the management and segregation of agricultural topsoil as seen in Appendix B: BMP-02. Collectively, BMP-02 in conjunction with BMP-06: *Soil Restoration* conforms to many of the mitigation practices the Department seeks to

preserve the quality of agricultural topsoil. The Department wishes to highlight the following mitigation practice contained in BMP-02 as it aligns with Department priorities to preserve productive agricultural topsoil:

■ All of the topsoil to a depth of 12 inches, or the entire original topsoil depth if it is less than 12 inches, will be removed from the subsoil storage area, the trench area, and the rest of the temporary right-of-way (work and traffic areas); however, topsoil will not be removed from under the topsoil storage piles or areas where construction mats are laid on the surface for material storage or equipment travel. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS has the option to remove amounts of topsoil in excess of 12″ at its discretion. (Appendix B: BMP-02).

WE-GO should also consider adding the following mitigation practices to either BMP-02 or BMP-06 to promote the preservation of topsoil:

- Prohibit the spreading of mixed soils or segregated subsoils on undisturbed cropland, pastures or other agricultural fields, unless authorized by the landowner.
- Should soils become intermixed, remove any intermixed topsoil (within the top 12 inches) from the right-of-way (ROW) and replace with new clean topsoil that is comparable to the pre-existing topsoil.

5.7.2. Increased Soil Rock Content

Large stones at the surface can damage farm machinery and lead to added costs to landowners for removal. Many subsoil layers have a greater rock content than the topsoil. Trench excavations may bring up lower soil horizons with rocky subsoil, which may mix with upper soil layers. Even where three-lift soil handling is used, additional rocks may be spread through the subsoil layer during backfilling. Project Initiator may also apply gravel or rock at access points to agricultural fields or access roads which may mix with soil within or adjacent to the ROW.

WE-GO has prepared a BMP for soil restoration as seen in Appendix B: BMP-06. BMP-06 conforms to the mitigation practices the Department seeks to prevent increased rock content in agricultural topsoil.

5.7.3. Soil Compaction & Wet Conditions

Equipment used to construct natural gas pipelines has the potential to compact soil and reduce soil productivity on the farmland traversed during construction. Soil compaction is widely known to have a range of potential negative impacts to the productivity of soil, including reduced crop productivity, reduce crop uptake of water and nutrients, restriction of plant rooting depth, decreased water infiltration and increased surface runoff. Review Section 4.7: *Soil Health* for additional information on the factors influencing soil health. Prevention of rutting and compaction is easier than restoring the soil structure after it has been damaged. The most effective method to reduce compaction and rutting in construction ROWs is to avoid the use of heavy construction equipment when the soils are wet.

WE-GO has prepared a BMP for soil compaction management and soil decompaction as seen in Appendix B: BMP-06. BMP-06: *Soil Restoration* conforms to many of the mitigation practices the Department seeks to alleviate soil compaction issues. The Department wishes to highlight the following mitigation practices contained in BMP-06 as it aligns with Department priorities to prevent soil compaction and/or de-compact agricultural topsoil:

- Deep subsoil ripping shall be carried out on all traffic and work areas of agricultural right-of-way where full corridor stripping of topsoil occurred. This includes the pipeline workspaces, temporary workspaces, and temporary access roads. It does not include the area over the trench. (Appendix B: BMP-06).
- Subsoil compaction will normally be alleviated with three passes of the decompaction equipment. Multiple passes refers to the implement passing over the same soil band. That is, three passes of a 10-foot wide implement will treat a 10-foot wide band of soil, not a 30-foot wide band. (Appendix B: BMP-06).
- Passes must be made in multiple directions. This can be achieved in the narrow pipeline right-of-way by weaving the implement back and forth across the area being ripped. (Appendix B: BMP-06).

■ De-compaction through the topsoil may be necessary, if the subsoil and/or topsoil are compacted during topsoil replacement activities. A penetrometer will be used to determine if additional decompaction is necessary through the topsoil. (Appendix B: Best Construction Management Practices - k).

WE-GO should also consider adding the following mitigation practices to BMP-06 to further mitigate the impacts of soil compaction:

- Use only low-ground pressure and/or wide tracked equipment within ROW to reduce axel weight applied to soils.
- Use construction matting in wet areas or areas prone to rutting within the ROW to spread out pressure.
- Avoid working in areas with recently saturated soils.
- When possible, conduct construction work during winter months when the ground is frozen.

5.7.4. De-icing & Traction Control

Construction crews commonly apply various products to improve vehicle traction across temporary road matting within the construction ROW to control for wet, slippery, or icy conditions. The application of sodium chloride (e.g. rock salt), as a de-icing agent, to temporary road matting within the construction ROW can lead to sodium chloride rich runoff that has potentially detrimental impacts to the health of nearby soils, ecosystems and surface waters (Richburg, 2001; Kelly *et al.*, 2008; Corsi *et al.*, 2010). Alternative de-icing products, which are less damaging to the health of soil, vegetation and ecosystems as compared to sodium chloride, do exist. For example, county highway departments commonly apply sand or small lime chips (1/8" to 3/16" diameter), or a combination of the two as an alternative to sodium chloride, especially when surface temperatures are colder than 15°F when sodium chloride is less effective. University of Wisconsin Madison – Extension publication A3877 provides a list of alternative de-icing products WE-GO may wish to consider when selecting an alternative(s) to sodium chloride based products. However, sodium chloride may still be required to mitigate situations that pose elevated safety risks.

The Department did not find mention of mitigation practices related to de-icing and traction control within the Project AMP. To address impacts related to salt applications on temporary road matting over agricultural soils, WE-GO should consider adding the following BMPs to the Project AMP.

- WE-GO should use alternatives to sodium chloride, when safety conditions allow, for de-icing and traction control on temporary road matting when crossing agricultural soils.
- When the application of sodium chloride is necessary to resolve a matter of safety an alternative method cannot, WE-GO should limit the sodium chloride application rate to the lowest level required to maintain a safe working environment.
- WE-GO should prepare a spill response plan in the event sodium chloride or an alternative product is over applied or spilled onto agricultural soils.

5.7.5. De-watering

During excavation, trench dewatering may be necessary. Improper dewatering can result in soil erosion, sedimentation and deposition of gravel, sand, or silt onto adjacent agricultural lands, and the inundation of crops. The discharge of these construction waters must comply with current drainage laws, local ordinances, WisDNR permit conditions, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act.

WE-GO has prepared a BMP for trench dewatering as seen in Appendix B: BMP-05. BMP-05: *Trench Dewatering* conforms to the mitigation practices sought by the Department. The Department wishes to highlight the following mitigation practice contained in BMP-05 as they align with Department priorities to mitigate agricultural impacts from trench dewatering:

- Rainwater or groundwater that collects in the trench will be pumped:
 - Onto a well-vegetated area that will prevent the water from returning to the right-of-way, or
 - Into a filter bag or a settling basin constructed of straw bales when adequate vegetation is absent or when in the vicinity of a wetland or waterbody.

 (Appendix B: BMP-05).

- Preferably, dewatering efforts will not deliver water onto cropland. If it is absolutely necessary to do so, the crops will be inundated (flooded) less than 24 hours. (Appendix B: BMP-05).
- Discharge of water from the trench of non-organic farm operations and hydrostatic testing shall not be made in a way that can runoff onto adjacent organic farm operations. (Appendix B: BMP-05).

5.7.6. Erosion and Conservation Practices

Natural gas pipeline construction activities can destabilize soil horizons to the point of erosion and impact existing erosion control practices such as diversion terraces, grassed or lined waterways, outlet ditches, water and sediment control basins, vegetated filter strips, etc. The destabilization of these erosion control practices have the potential to cause soil erosion within the ROW, but also from upland fields. During wet conditions the risk of soil erosion is increased, as exposed soils, especially areas with increased slope, may more easily erode and move downslope. Wind erosion may also be of concern if existing windbreaks are removed from the ROW, especially when soils are dry. Soil erosion can affect crop yields through the loss of natural nutrients and applied fertilizers. Seeds and plants can be disturbed or completely removed from the eroded site. Organic matter, manure, and crop residue can be transported off the field through erosion. Pesticides can also be carried off the site with eroded soil. If left unchecked, significant erosion can have an adverse effect on the long-term productivity of agricultural lands.

WE-GO has prepared a BMP to address erosion and repairs to existing agricultural erosion control facilities as seen in Appendix B: BMP-03. BMP-03: *Erosion Control* conforms to the mitigation practices sought by the Department. The Department wishes to highlight the following mitigation practices contained in BMP-03 as they align with Department priorities to control soil erosion and mitigate impacts to agricultural conservation practices & facilities:

- Existing agricultural facilities, such as diversion terraces, grassed or lined waterways, outlet ditches, water and sediment control basins, vegetated filter strips, etc., damaged due to construction activities will be restored to preconstruction conditions. Photographs and elevation surveys may be taken as necessary prior to construction activities at the site to ensure final restoration is satisfactory. (Appendix B: Best Construction Management Practices i).
- Erosion controls such as silt fence, staked hay bales, and erosion matting will be used to prevent surface runoff from carrying sediment laden water onto adjacent lands. Dewatering may be required to remove standing water from trench or bore pit areas. Erosion control and dewatering technical standards are described on the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources website https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Stormwater/standards. These standards will be met or exceeded at all times. It is not permissible to allow soil or water runoff to occur from non-organically farmed fields onto organically farmed fields at any time even if both fields are owned by the same landowner. (Appendix B: Best Construction Management Practices f).

5.7.7. Fencing

Construction may require fences that cross the Project ROW to be severed. Changes to existing fence lines can interfere with grazing activities, particularly for rotational grazing operations that depend on precise, scheduled grazing in particular areas.

WE-GO has prepared a BMP to address impacts to fencing as seen in Appendix B: Best Construction Management Practices - d. This BMP generally conforms to the mitigation practices sought by the Department. However, WE-GO may also wish to consider adding the following mitigation practice to further address the impacts to fencing caused by the Project:

■ WE-GO should develop a plan for livestock to access pastures adjacent to the Project ROW or otherwise compensate the landowner for the costs related to restricted grazing.

5.7.8. Weed Control

The Project may introduce noxious weeds or other invasive plants species into the Project ROW that compete with agricultural crops. Noxious weeds may also spread from parcel to parcel by construction equipment and project activities. Once weeds establish, they can interfere with agricultural harvesting equipment, attract unwanted insects, and require physical removal or chemical applications to remove.

WE-GO has prepared a BMP to address impacts to weed control as seen in Appendix B: Best Construction Management Practices - h. However, the Department believes WE-GO should consider implementing the following additional mitigation steps, specific to weed control, to strengthen its weed control BMP:

- WE-GO should offer agricultural landowners, during easement negotiations, the ability to state whether they do or do not give WE-GO express written consent for herbicide to be applied within the ROW they own.
- WE-GO should use tracking pads at frequently used access points.
- WE-GO and its contractors that are applying herbicide or pesticides should utilize the Department's Driftwatch™ online mapping tool to locate agricultural lands and operations that are susceptible to herbicide or pesticides. If the online mapping tool locates an agricultural operation on or near areas that will receive herbicide or pesticide applications, WE-GO should contact the operation to discuss the appropriate methods required to minimize the risk of accidental exposure.
- Agricultural landowners and beekeepers should consider using the free online <u>DriftWatch™</u> and <u>BeeCheck™</u> registries, operated by <u>FieldWatch™</u> to communicate areas containing specialty crops or beehives with pesticide applicators, in order to minimize the risk of accidental exposure. For more information on DriftWatch, please visit the <u>WDATCP DriftWatch website</u> at the provided link or at https://wi.driftwatch.org/.

5.7.9. Seeding and Seedbed Preparation

As described in BMP 07: Seeding and Seedbed Preparation, WE-GO will reseed areas disturbed by construction activities following final clean-up. Seeding over the ROW without consulting the landowner may interfere with cropping plans, or may result in a cover crop that is not consistent with the landowner's plans. Seed mixes should determined in consultation with the landowner. Any seedbed preparation and seeding done by WE-GO must be done at the correct time and at the proper depth to promote adequate seed-soil contact on cropland or pasture requiring seeding. Temporary erosion controls will be used if weather does not permit immediate seeding. If seeding is done outside of recommended windows, temporary erosion control methods such as mulching or temporary cover will be used. BMP 07: Seeding and Seedbed Preparation contains the majority of mitigation practices the Department supports.

5.7.10. Construction Debris

After construction is complete, there may be construction debris remaining on the field. If large pieces of debris or rocks are left in the field, agricultural machinery may be damaged when the landowner first works the land. The debris from various woody tress species, such as cherry or walnut trees cans be toxic to livestock. To mitigate the potential impact of construction debris, WE-GO has proposed various BMPs in Appendix B: Best Construction Management Practices – h, k and Appendix B: BMP-06. Collectively, these BMPs contain the mitigation practices the Department recommends for to mitigate the impact of construction debris.

5.7.11. Feed Supply and Dairy Operations

The construction of a natural gas pipeline may disrupt a planned crop or crop rotation. Impacts to alfalfa fields and planned alfalfa seeding are especially disruptive to dairy operations, as they need to maintain a proper supply of alfalfa to feed dairy cows. Any delays, yield reductions or damages to an alfalfa crop may require the dairy operation to buy haylage or hay, obtain more corn silage, and/or provide protein supplements such as soybean oil meal to make up for the lost alfalfa.

The Department did not find mention of mitigation or compensation practices related to the disruption of feed supply for dairy operations within the Project AMP. To address impacts resulting in the loss of animal feed, leading to the purchase of replacement feed, DATCP recommends that dairy operations should be compensated by WE-GO for increased operational costs associated with the purchase of forage resulting from the reduction of forage from within the ROW.

5.7.12. Construction Noise and Dust

During each phase of the Project, noise and dust are likely to be generated. Landowners near the Project ROW may experience noises and dust associated with construction techniques and the movement of heavy equipment. This noise and dust may cause dairy, beef cattle and other grazing livestock to stampede, break through fences, and escape from the farm property. Fur animals, poultry and other confined livestock may also be impacted by these sounds.

The Department did not find mention of mitigation practices related to noise and dust within the Project AMP. To address impacts resulting from construction noise and dust WE-GO should consider adding the following BMPs to the Project AMP.

- Identify agricultural livestock operations with sensitive animals within and adjacent to the Project ROW and provide them appropriate advance warning of construction activities, so they may take steps to safeguard their animals.
- WE-GO should clean all roadways (private, county, state etc.) of construction debris, dirt and rocks.
- WE-GO should use tracking pads at frequently used access points.
- Apply water over the dust generating areas to reduce dust output.

Nearby agricultural landowners may also wish to consider the following recommendations:

■ Livestock owners & operators within the Project ROW who are concerned about the noise potential for the Project should inform WE-GO or their representatives during the easement negotiation process. Additionally, they may wish to remind WE-GO of their concerns just prior to the start of construction.

5.7.13. Restoration

Restoration is final step in assuring an impacted agricultural area is restored as close as possible to preconstruction conditions. In general, restoration activities include the soil restoration, soil grading and seeding. Stockpiled topsoils and subsoils removed during construction are returned, in the proper order, and graded to match the existing topography and slopes. All ruts and depressions are restored and new topsoil may be brought in where topsoil has been lost or seriously mixed with subsoils. Agricultural soils are also monitored for compaction and when required undergo decompaction efforts to return the soil structure to its original condition. In areas where crops are not present, such as roadsides, pastures, old fields or upland woods, native seed mixes (or other appropriate seed mixes approved by the landowner) may be sown.

WE-GO has proposed various BMPs in Appendix B: Best Construction Management Practices and Appendix B: BMP-07 to restore the impacted agricultural lands as close as reasonably possible to their pre-construction conditions. Collectively, these BMPs contain the majority of mitigation practices the Department supports. Department believes WE-GO may wish to consider implementing the following additional mitigation steps, to strengthen restoration efforts:

■ WE-GO should monitor the ROW for soil erosion and maintain erosion control practices until there is sufficient vegetative growth in the ROW to mitigate soil erosion. Only after restoration activities are complete and vegetation has reestablished within the ROW should temporary restoration erosion control devices be removed.

5.7.14. Irrigation

Natural gas pipeline construction activities and the placement of pipeline can interfere with the operation of linear or center pivot irrigation systems used to irrigate crops. Soil compaction from construction equipment may also impact or damage underground

piping that supplies irrigation systems. Any interruption to irrigation systems cause by the Project can deprive crops from needed water and nutrients resulting in decrease crop yields.

WE-GO has prepared a BMP to address impacts to irrigation as seen in Appendix B: Best Construction Management Practices - e. However, the Department believes WE-GO may wish to consider implementing the following additional mitigation steps, specific to irrigation systems, to strengthen its BMP:

- Prior to construction, agricultural operations that use irrigation within or adjacent to the Project ROW should inform WE-GO of their irrigation system, how the Project may impact the system, irrigation schedules frequency of irrigation and weather conditions that may change the irrigation schedule.
- WE-GO should consider using the techniques outlined in Section 5.7.3 "Soil Compaction" when crossing a known irrigation pipeline.
- If the Project plans to disrupt an irrigation system, WE-GO should notify the landowner beforehand and establish a mutually acceptable amount of time that the system will be taken out-of-service.
- If an irrigation system needs to be reconfigured as a result of the Project, WE-GO should work with the irrigation operators to reconfigure the irrigation equipment where necessary and to compensate them for any portion of cropland where the irrigation system no longer operates.
- Agricultural operators who use irrigation systems irrigators along the pipeline route document irrigation information for their fields, including amount of water and frequency of irrigation and weather conditions such as rainfall and temperature for the growing season prior to the start of pipeline construction. Pre- and post-construction records will assist the landowner in identifying stressed crops caused by the utility's disruption of the irrigation system. Stressed crops could potentially result in reduced yields.

5.7.15. Temporary Access Roads

WE-GO has proposed to install temporary access roads as part of the Project, when an alternative access road does not exist, to allow personnel and construction equipment to access the Project corridor. When a temporary access road is constructed there is a range of potential negative effects to agricultural lands including the mixing of topsoil with subsoil & rocks, soil compaction, soil erosion, and interference with existing drainage & irrigation. New temporary access roads also have the potential to impact agricultural operations by severing cropland or pastures, limiting field access or limiting access to agricultural infrastructure & buildings. Any of these impacts can result in lost agricultural productivity whether from lost soil productivity, crop losses or the direct loss of agricultural revenue when access to agricultural infrastructure is limited.

The Department recommends the following to mitigate the impacts of access roads when they cross agricultural lands within the Project ROW:

- WE-GO should consult with agricultural landowners before siting any temporary access roads.
- WE-GO should strip and stockpile the topsoil for later reuse during restoration.
- After top soil removal, WE-GO should install a geotextile construction fabric along the roadbed prior to the placement of gravel/rock roadway.
- Access roads should also be designed to allow proper drainage and minimize soil erosion.
- WE-GO should consider using the techniques outlined in Section 5.6 *Drain Tile**Repair & Drainage when siting an access road over drain tiles.

5.7.16. Managed Forest Law, Trees and other Woody Vegetation

See Section 3.3.3 for an overview of the MFL agreements the Project proposes to impact, as well as an explanation of the state's MFL program and what that means for the woodlands. Additional acres of unmanaged forest lands will also be impacted, but are beyond the scope of this AIS as unmanaged forest lands are not defined as an agricultural use according to $\underline{\text{Wis. Stat. § 91.01(2)}}$. Both managed and unmanaged woodlands can provide financial benefit to the landowner either directly through the sale

of managed forest for timber, the sale of firewood, or the harvest of tree sap for sale. The removal of any trees from a property may also decrease the market value of the property. Whether trees serve an agricultural function such as livestock shade or windbreaks, or if they provide an aesthetic value, landowners should be adequately compensated for the full loss of the function of the trees.

Prior to the start of construction, WE-GO will remove all woody vegetation, trees and brush not already removed by the landowner from the full width of the Construction Project ROW. Vegetation will be cut at or slightly above the ground surface using mechanized equipment or by hand. Removal of stumps and roots will also occur over the area where the trench will be excavated.

The Department recommends the following regarding tree removal:

- Landowners who wish to obtain their own appraisal for value of property within a proposed easement should also hire an appraiser who has experience and expertise in valuing trees.
- Landowners who wish to farm within the deforested area should discuss tree stump removal with WE-GO during the easement negotiation process.
- Before an easement is signed, landowners should determine from the utility where trees will and will not be permitted to re-grow within the ROW.
- WE-GO should consult with landowners before disposing of any trees or stumps that need to be removed from the pipeline ROW.

5.7.17. Induced Current on the Pipeline

A small direct current (DC) is applied to pipelines for cathodic protection to prevent corrosion of the pipe material. Because pipelines, particularly if located in electric transmission line corridors, can be carriers of induced alternating current (AC), the pipeline industry takes precautions to discharge AC current along the pipe into the ground. This is necessary to both protect the integrity of the DC cathodic protection system as well as to prevent continued flow of AC current in the pipe. If induced AC current is not adequately grounded, it can cause long-term serious metal loss from the pipe wall, potentially resulting in gas leaks.

5.7.18. Organic Farms & Other Areas with Certifications

Construction and ongoing maintenance activities for the Project may jeopardize a farm's organic certification or other certifications such as *pesticide free* or *herbicide free* (certified areas) if a prohibited chemical is used on their certified land, drifts from a neighboring field or enters their land on construction machinery, construction matting or improper de-watering. WE-GO and their contractors must use caution and care where the Construction Project ROW borders or crosses an area with certification. Wis. Admin. Code § ATCP 29.50(2) states that no pesticides (includes herbicides) may be used in a manner that results in pesticide overspray or significant pesticide drift. In addition, any oil or fuel spill on these farms could prevent or remove a farm's certification.

If a determination is made that an organic farm is within the project area, the Department recommends the following:

- WE-GO should not apply herbicides or pesticide to organic farms or other certified farms that preclude the use of these chemicals without the expressed written consent of the landowner.
- WE-GO shall not apply an herbicide or pesticide in a manner that results in overspray or significant drift.
- WE-GO should clean construction equipment and materials prior to entering an area of certification.
- WE-GO should post signs at entry points to an area of certification denoting its existence and reminding personnel of appropriate mitigation steps to take.
- Agricultural landowners with an area of certification should contact WE-GO and report the range and type of substances that are and are not permitted according to their certifications.

- Agricultural landowners and beekeepers should consider using the free online <u>DriftWatch</u>TM and <u>BeeCheck</u>TM registries, operated by <u>FieldWatch</u>TM to communicate areas containing specialty crops or beehives with pesticide applicators, in order to minimize the risk of accidental exposure. For more information on DriftWatch, please visit the <u>WDATCP DriftWatch website</u> at the provided link or at https://wi.driftwatch.org/.
- WE-GO and its contractors that are applying herbicide or pesticides should utilize the Departments Driftwatch™ online mapping tool to locate agricultural lands and operations that are susceptible to herbicide or pesticides. If the online mapping tool locates an agricultural operation on or near areas that will receive herbicide or pesticide applications, WE-GO should contact the operation to discuss the appropriate methods required to minimize the risk of accidental exposure.
- WE-GO should generate and distribute a list of organic farms or other certified farms and the prohibited chemicals to their construction staff and contractors.
- Prior to construction, WE-GO and the farms with areas of certification should agree to the appropriate methods avoid unintentional contacts or applications of prohibited chemicals from entering their farms.
- WE-GO may wish to underlay heavily used areas of the ROW with geotextile fabric in order to limit the potential for prohibited substances from contaminating areas with certification.
- WE-GO should consult with farms with areas of certification prior to the application of seeds for revegetation efforts on their property.

5.7.19. Biosecurity

Farm biosecurity is the implementation of measures designed to protect a farm operation from the entry and spread of diseases and pests. Construction activities can spread weeds, diseases, chemicals and genetically modified organisms (GMO's) that impact an agricultural operation. Certified organic farms and farms with other certifications such as pesticide-free or herbicide-free are susceptible to the widest range of biosecurity impacts and may suffer greater negative impacts if their agricultural

operation is exposed to a biosecurity threat. For more information on basic biosecurity protocols, please visit the Department's <u>Basic Biosecurity</u> website at https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/BasicBiosecurity.aspx.

The Department did not find mention of mitigation practices related to biosecurity practices within the Project AMP. To address impacts resulting from biosecurity issues WE-GO should consider adding the following BMPs to the Project AMP:

- WE-GO and agricultural operations within the Project ROW should develop a biosecurity plan that contains a set of protocols including but not limited to: Cleaning construction equipment between parcels; manure handling within the ROW; responsible parties that can move livestock and manure within the ROW; establishing communication channels to report construction and farm activities within the ROW.
- WE-GO and their contractors should avoid contact with livestock and manure throughout the Project.
- If livestock need to be moved, WE-GO should work with the livestock owner to move the livestock.

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Honorable Robin Vos (District 33)

Honorable Amanda Nedweski (District 32)

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Wisconsin Department of Agricultural, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP)

DATCP Public Information Officer - Dan Richter

DATCP Legislative Liaison - Patrick Walsh

DATCP ARM Division Administrator – Tim Anderson

Kenosha County

County Office of Planning and Development – County Conservationist – Mark Jenks

County Office of Planning and Development – Senior Land Use Planner – Luke Godshall

Town of Brighton

Chairperson – Susan Crane Clerk/Treasurer – Angela Axton

Racine County

County Land Conservation Division - Conservation Specialist - Jon Gove

County Land Conservation Division - Land Resources Manager - Chad

Sampson

Town of Dover

Clerk - Camille Gerou

Town of Norway

Clerk - Patricia Campbell

Village of Raymond

Clerk - Barbara Hill

Village of Rochester

Administrator – Chris Bennett Clerk – Daniel Colwell

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Newspapers

Southern Lakes Newspaper

Kenosha News

Agri-View Newspaper

Country Today Newspaper

Wisconsin Document Depository Program

The Library of Congress

Interest Groups, Entities and Individuals

We Energies (d.b.a Wisconsin Electric Gas Operations)

Joel Brieske

Agricultural Landowners

Jerry Warntjes Harold DeBack

J & S Real Estate LLC

Thomas Hahn
Charles Kuiper
Matt Newholm
Keith Jacobson
Jeff Bratz
Rich Sudlow

Edward Guckenberger

Malchine Family Farm Trust

Bird Farms Inc.

Edwin Behrendt Don Wilks John Syty Mark Brand

Ronald Guckenberger Lois Bartholomew

Howard Dahl

Robert and Judy Grove Revocable Trust

Robert Grove
Eugene Mills
Paul Kempf

Thomas Thelen

Richard Stuedemann

Richard Thelen

B+H Farming, LLC

Diane Kempf Gregg Baumann

James Thomas (JJRK Family LLC)

William Zache Les and Elizabeh Richards

Dale Noble (Noble Grain Farm)

Steve Strueder
Scott Wollenberg
Larry Brooks
Melvin Hebron
Karen Hebron

Diane M Spanier Trust

Richard Hardesty
Koos Kryger
Andrew Wessel
Darrel and Eva Kennedy
Tom Koenecke



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Agricultural Impact Program P.O. Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911 608-224-4650

agimpact.wi.gov

APPENDICES

DATCP 4622

Rochester Lateral Natural Gas Pipeline Project

Racine, Kenosha, and Milwaukee Counties

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

PUBLISHED MARCH 11, 2025

APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix A: Additional Figures	ii
Appendix B: WE-GO Rochester Lateral project Agricultural Management Plan (AMP)	
Appendix C: Three-lift soil Candidate Key	
Appendix D: Appraisal and Compensation Process	
Appendix E: Wisconsin Statutes	xiv
Appendix F: Additional Information Sources	xxii
Appendix G: Landowner Comments	xxv
Appendix H: Agricultural Monitoring Form for Pipeline Projects	xxv
Appendix I: Natural Gas Pipeline Construction Process	xxvi
Appendix J: WE-GO's Response to DATCP Recommendations Feedback Form	xxvii

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL FIGURES

Figure 1: WE-GO's preferred route for the Rochester Lateral Project

See Attachment on the Next Page

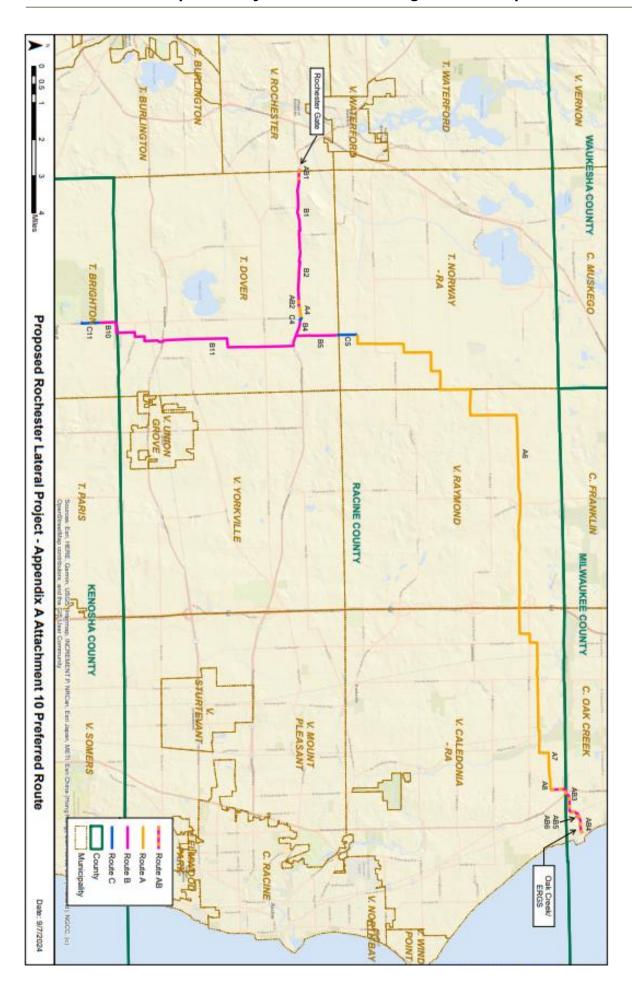


Table 1: List of Agricultural Landowners with Less Than Two Acres of Proposed Impact Posed By the Project

Landowner	Acres		Acres
Name	Impacted	Landowner Name	Impacted
WILLIAM H	Impacted	Landowner Name	Impacted
MEYERS	1.98	JOHN STRUEDER	4.33
GREGORY J	1.50	ROBERT D & JUDY L GROVE	11.55
BAUMANN	2.00	REVOCABLE TRUST	4.40
GARY	2.00	NEVOCABLE TROOT	11.10
PROCHASKA	2.08	CONSERV FS, INC	4.46
IRREVOCABLE		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
OBERHART			
FAMILY TRUST			
DATED			
SEPTEMBER			
20, 2004	2.09	DAVID J HIGGENS	4.56
JAN GRESL	2.12	HIGH POINTE ACRES, LLC	4.63
EDWARD			
GUCKENBERGE			
R	2.18	CARRIE B BRATZ	4.80
1700 DOVER,		DIANE K SCHWARTZ	
LLC	2.19		4.80
		LOIS I BARTHOLOMEW	
IMOGENE'S		REVOCABLE TRUST DATED	
PASTURE LLC	2.20	AUGUST 22, 2019	5.04
JAMES AND			
DIANE KEMPF	2.26	LIOWARD A DALIL LEVENIC TRUCT	5.05
LIVING TRUST	2.26	HOWARD J DAHL LIVING TRUST	5.05
RACINE	2 27	EDWIN DELIDENDT	Г 20
COUNTY	2.27		5.29
BRIAN SCHAAL	2.28	LARRY D BROOKS	5.32
		RICHARD L & KAY M SCOTT REVOCABLE TRUST DATED	
Scott KRZMAN	2.29		5.34
KAREN	2.29	OSGOOD FAMILY LLP DR	3.34
HEBRON	2.29	NORMAN OSGOOD	5.34
THOMAS W	۷،۷۶	INORMAN OSCOOD	5.54
KERKMAN	2.29	MALCHINE TRUST/ Ryan Malchine	5.50
PAUL J KEMPF	2.30	THOMAS R THELEN	5.53
DANIEL M	2.50	THE INC. IN THE LETT	3.33
TAUCHER	2.32	WILLIAM G ZACHE	5.55

RAYMOND B &			
NOELLE J			
DEMUYNCK			
FAMILY TRUST			
DATED JUNE			
13, 1996	2.42	RANDALL F PETERKA	5.60
HANSON			
HOMESTEAD		WILKS TRUST - ETAL DONALD	
FARMS INC	2.46	& ROBBYN J	5.73
STEVE D		BRUCE W & VICKI L FUNK TRUST	
WARNER	2.47	DATED AUGUST 20, 2015	5.76
DARREL A			
KENNEDY	2.51	B&H FARMING LLC	5.82
THOMAS D			
HAHN			
SURVIVOR'S		HEBRON IRREVOCABLE TRUST	
TRUST	2.66	DATED DECEMBER 18, 2017	5.84
EDWIN			
BANDEROWICZ	2.81	RICHARD THELEN	5.86
WILLIAM G		ESTELLE BRZTOWSKI IRREV	
ZACHE	2.82	TRUST DATED 6/23/98	5.90
FERNABELLE	2.00	CTEVEN C DILLED	F 0.6
ACRES LLC	2.89	STEVEN C PILLER	5.96
DONALD C			
TRETOW &			
VIRGINIA H			
TRETOW			
FAMILY TRUST			
DATED	2.01	DOLL FARMING LLC	F 00
8/22/2011 DALE A NOBLE	2.91 2.95	B&H FARMING, LLC MILLS FAMILY FARM LLC	5.98 6.01
DALE A NOBLE	2.95	CHARLES A KUIPER & SUSAN A	0.01
KAREN L		KUIPER REVOCABLE TRUST	
HEBRON	2.96	DATED JUNE 30, 2017	6.06
VICKI L	2.50	DATED SOIVE SO, 2017	0.00
MAGNUSON	2.96	BEAR COUNTRY HOLDINGS LLC	6.08
ROBERT J	2.130	BONNER REVOCABLE TRUST	0.00
RAABE	2.96	DONALD J	6.11
BEVERLY J	- 		
REHBEIN			
FAMILY TRUST			
DATED MAY 30,			
2008	2.97	J&S REAL ESTATE COMPANY LLC	6.11

BEITZEL			
FAMILY TRUST			
DATED		DIANE M CDANIED TOLICE	
DECEMBER 30,	2.00	DIANE M SPANIER TRUST	C 14
2014 MARK A BRAND	2.99	AGREEMENT DTD 3/30/1999	6.14
MARK A BRAND	3.00	ENGELHARDT FARMS LLC	6.16
KENNETH AND	3.00	ENGELHARDT FARMS LLC	0.10
MARY KOKALJ			
JOINT			
REVOCABLE		BIRD TRUST JONATHAN J &	
LIVING TRUST	3.01	KAREN J	6.24
LIVING IROSI	5.01	LES RICHARDS & ELIZABETH A	0.24
DUSTIN		RICHARDS REVOCABLE TRUST	
WARNTJES	3.02	DATED APRIL 5, 2007	6.29
MYRNA G	3.02	DATED AFRIC 3, 2007	0.29
DECAMP			
FAMILY TRUST			
DTD			
12/19/2006	3.03	PATRICIA LARSON	6.32
MELVIN A	5.05	TATRICIA LARSON	0.52
HEBRON	3 03	BRIAN A GUNDERSON	6.72
Adam Peterson	3.04	WILKS LAND LLC	6.73
JUNG ACRES	3.0.	W12.K3 2 W12 223	0.75
LLC	3.15	7 MILE FAIR, INC	7.17
VITUS		-	
HLOUSHEK JR	3.15	GREEN LAND INVESTORS LLP	7.30
JOHN W			
SILKEY	3.21	J&L TRADING-INVESTMENTS, LLC	7.38
ROWE REV			
TRUST 7/30/04			
8%INT	3.24	RJTTEC LP	7.55
EDWARD P			
PETERSON			
REVOC LIVING			
TRUST DTD			
10/21/2022	3.24	ANDY J RUSK	7.64
LORETTA M			
WILKS FAMILY			
HERITAGE			
TRUST DATED		BARTHOLOMEW G & ANNY	
DECEMBER 29,		AMENT REV TRUST DATED MAY	
2015	3.25	10, 2013	7.67

GUCKENBERGE			
R REVOCABLE			
TRUST DATED			
JUNE 27, 2011	3.26	MILLS FAMILY FARM, LLC	7.93
PETERKA		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
FARMS, INC			
LJR	3.30	TIMBER TOP LLC	8.21
JORGENSEN	3.33	1111521(101 220	0.22
TRUST RONALD		RANDY T AND GAYLE L	
R & CHERYL D	3 30	NEWHOLM LIVING TRUST	8.32
I a cherte b	3.30	STEVEN B AMENT & LISA A	0.52
		AMENT REVOC TRUST DTD	
JOHN A SYTY	3.32	5/1/2023	8.45
DEBACK TRUST	5.52	3/1/2023	0.43
HAROLD R &		WILLIAM W HUNTER REVOCABLE	
CAROL J	3.35		8.88
CAROLI	5.55	KEITH J JACOBSON & BETH E	0.00
JJRK THOMAS		JACOBSON REVOCABLE TRUST	
FAMILY LLC	3.39	DATED SEPTEMBER 21, 2015	8.97
ROBERT D &	3.39	DATED SEFTEMBER 21, 2015	0.97
JUDY L GROVE			
REVOCABLE			
TRUST	3.47	GENE J PAUERS	9.19
SCOTT D	3.47	BIRD TRUST JONATHAN J &	9.19
WOLLENBERG	3.51		9.69
	3.31	NAKLIN J	9.09
RUDOLPH F STUEDEMANN		BRATZ IRREVOC TRUST DTD	
JR	3.58		10.70
	3.38	04/09/2021 DAVID & SHARON SMOLENSKY	10.70
THOMAS			
TRUST WALTER	2.00	LIVING TRUST DATED	11.00
R & EDA	3.69	NOVEMBER 19, 2020	11.98
ANDREW D	2.60	STORCK TRUST AUGUST &	12.40
WESSEL	3.69	LAVERNE	13.48
KYLE &		LYNN E SCHMIDT IRREVOCABLE	
THERESA	2.05	TRUST DATED NOVEMBER 14,	12.50
BOSCH	3.85	2019	13.59
SCHAAL	2.00	CHECH TRUCT CHARLES	16.10
LIVING TRUST	3.98	GUSCHL TRUST CHARLES	16.18
MAPLE LEAF			
DUCK FARMS			. <u>.</u>
INC	4.13	HANS WEISSGERBER JR	17.15
JOHN F			
STRUEDER	4.19	BRIAN R SCHAAL	19.03

JONATHAN A BRATZ	4 24	WHITE PLAINS FARMS INC	19.48
KRYGER FARMS	7.27	WHITE I LAINS LAKIIS INC	19.40
	4 25	11/// INVECTMENTS LLC	10 54
LLC	4.25	JJKK INVESTMENTS LLC	19.54
GUNDERSON		ROWNTREE BROTHERS	
GRAIN FARMS	4.28	PARTNERSHIP	23.81
WAYNE		RACINE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL	
WEGNER	4.30	SOCIETY	29.93

Table 2: Preferred route as described by WE-GO within their Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Application (We Energies, 2024).

Segment Name	Size	Length (miles)
AB1	30"	0.31
B1	30"	1.98
B2	30"	1.40
AB2	30"	0.18
A4	30"	0.31
C4	30"	0.14
B4	30"	0.43
B5	30"	1.12
C5	30"	0.56
A6	30"	15.81
A7	30"	1.54
A8	30"	0.20
AB3	30"	1.35
AB4	24"	0.54
AB5	20"	0.11
AB6	6"	0.11
C11	24"	0.54
B10	24"	0.44
B11	24"	5.93

APPENDIX B: WE-GO ROCHESTER LATERAL PROJECT AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (AMP)

See Attachment on the Next Page

ROCHESTER LATERAL PROJECT - AGRICULTURAL MITIGATION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

Wisconsin Electric Gas Operations ("WE-GO" or "the Company") proposes to install approximately 33 miles of 24-inch and 30-inch steel 650 psig maximum allowable operating pressure transmission main in the towns of Brighton, Dover, and Norway and the villages of Rochester, Raymond and Caledonia, and the city of Oak Creek, in Kenosha, Racine, and Milwaukee Counties. This project will be called the "Rochester Lateral Project" or "RLP". The proposed project will be described as having two potential routes, "Route A" and "Route B".

The Company has a longstanding commitment to working with landowners who may be affected by construction of various utility projects throughout the State of Wisconsin. The Company has a vested interest in working with landowners within the Project to ensure their satisfaction with utility project construction and post-construction restoration.

The Company continues to be committed to restoring construction areas to pre-construction conditions with all our construction projects. We believe this Agricultural Mitigation Plan (AMP) will help to assure this outcome within agricultural areas in the proposed gas main replacement corridor. The Company has prepared this AMP specifically to prevent or mitigate potential adverse impacts of the project on agricultural productivity, using construction and restoration procedures from other Company projects and modifying them as necessary.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this AMP is to:

- provide a description of effective agricultural construction mitigation and restoration methods to be used on the Project;
- establish personalized communication with agricultural landowners to ensure their unique concerns are addressed;
- provide agricultural landowners and tenants with a hotline for convenient contact access to the Company Representative; and
- describe the job duties of the Company Agricultural Inspector (AI).

SCOPE OF AGRICULTURAL MITIGATION

This AMP applies to those activities occurring on agricultural lands (tilled land row crops). "Agricultural land" as used here is understood to include rotated pastureland (except permanent pasture), all presently cultivated land including cropland, haylands, truck gardens, specialty crops, and land in government agricultural set-aside programs.

"Permanent pasture" as used here includes land devoted exclusively to pasture use, and not suited to tillage or crop rotation, as determined by the lack of any sustained crop history. "Construction area(s)" as used here includes all permanent or temporary workspace areas to be used by the Company for the purpose of constructing and operating the project, as well as lands on which aboveground facilities or other appurtenances related to the project will be located.

AGRICULTURAL INSPECTOR ROLE AND QUALIFICATIONS

The Company will have a project Construction Manager (CM) and an Environmental Manager (EM) for the project. To assist with on-site inspection and monitoring, the Company may also have one or more individuals designated as the project Agricultural Inspector (AI).

The person designated as the AI will be a qualified individual who will monitor the implementation of the AMP. The AI will have familiarity with agricultural operations and general construction, as well as knowledge of agronomy and soil conservation.

The AI will be thoroughly familiar with the following:

- Agricultural Mitigation Plan; and
- gas lateral construction sequences and processes.

They also will:

- be familiar with techniques of soil conservation;
- be familiar with agricultural operations;
- possess good oral and written communication skills; and
- be able to work closely with the agricultural landowners, tenants and applicable agencies.

Contractors will be required to structure their construction activities to be consistent with the AMP.

AGRICULTURAL MITIGATION: PLANNING AND PRE CONSTRUCTION PHASE

The Company will communicate as needed with affected landowners and tenants of agricultural land to keep them informed of overall progress, explain mitigation actions, and to learn of any additional problems noted by landowners. No later than 30 days prior to the start of construction, the Company will provide landowners with a telephone number and address that can be used to contact the Company (also known as the Hotline Number). The phone number will include provisions for taking calls on evenings and weekends by use of an answering machine or voicemail system. The Company will respond promptly to calls or correspondence from landowners or tenants along the utility easement and/or right-of-way. Where the Company needs to consult or obtain concurrence from both the landowner and tenant of a property, they will make a good faith effort to do so. In the event, there is a disagreement between landowner and tenant with regards to a decision, the Company's obligation will be satisfied by securing an agreement with the landowner.

Prior to the start of construction, the Company will provide the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (WDATCP) with any information about the project corridor or the location of project facilities that is substantially different from the information submitted as part of the Agricultural Impact Notice (AIN), including:

- Different agricultural land uses (cropland, pasture, specialty crops);
- Previously unknown locations of fields with irrigation or drainage systems that could be impacted by the project;
- New impacts to agricultural buildings or field access; and
- Different or new temporary access roads and laydown/storage areas.

This information will be provided to WDATCP in a timely manner with the understanding that additional changes to project facilities and/or impacts may become necessary during construction due to site-specific conditions.

The Company will work with landowners to ascertain existing agricultural operations that may require special attention, such as conservation practices, location of above and below ground structures or obstructions, such as drain tile, irrigation systems, fencing, livestock, certified organic lands, proposed new drainage systems or other farm technology.

During the pre-construction phase, the Company will:

- Contact each landowner to obtain property specific information (such as drain tiles, conservation practices, etc.) to ensure these structures/operation practices are noted on construction documents;
- Review agricultural related project documents such as descriptions or maps of leased lands, permits, draft construction alignment sheets, and relevant plans prior to construction;
- Review information supplied by affected farm operators, conservation districts, agricultural extension agents, and others;
- Educate construction crews through an environmental training session, to ensure they are familiar with AMP, agricultural concerns and issues that may occur; and
- Negotiate with the farmland owner/operators to avoid the spreading manure over all areas within the proposed construction area prior to construction.

If any construction activities occur on a Certified Organic Farm, the Company will work with the landowner or tenant, the landowner and/or tenant's certifying agent to identify site-specific construction practices that will minimize the potential for decertification as a result of construction activities. Possible practices may include: surveying/staking methods prior to construction (specifically non paint methods), equipment cleaning, use of drop cloths during welding and coating activities; removal and storage of additional topsoil; planting a deep-rooted cover crop in lieu of mechanical decompaction; applications of composted manure; or similar measures. The Company recognizes that Organic System Plans are proprietary in nature and will respect the need for confidentiality.

If any construction activities occur within a drainage district, the Company will work with the appropriate county drainage board to ascertain existing drainage district operations that may require special attention. Examples of these include above and below ground district drains, district ditches, drain tiles or other facilities, and locations of district corridors.

During the pre-construction phase, the Company will:

- Contact each county drainage board to obtain district specific information (such as district ditches, district tiles, and district corridors) to ensure these structures and district operation locations are noted on construction documents;
- Review DATCP-approved drainage district specifications prior to construction;
- Educate construction crews through an environmental training session to ensure they are familiar with AMP, agricultural concerns and issues that may occur;
- Avoid any alterations to district drains; and
- Negotiate with county drainage boards to avoid drainage district maintenance activities within the proposed construction area prior to construction.

If any planned construction activities would modify any district drain or install or modify any structure in a district drain, the Company will work the appropriate county drainage board to obtain DATCP's written approval as required under Subchapter V, ATCP 48, for alterations within drainage districts.

AGRICULTURAL MITIGATION: CONSTRUCTION AND RESTORATION PHASE

During construction and restoration, the Al's role is to monitor the implementation of the Company AMP to avoid negative impacts to agricultural lands by advising the appropriate Company representative, either the EM or the CM, in the event incorrect construction methods are being used. The Al will generally be present on-site during construction, and will have access to all work areas in agricultural lands. The Al will travel between various construction activities in agricultural lands and spot check construction operations. If the Al discovers actions that do not appear to meet the AMP requirements, he may stopwork at that location if necessary and will immediately contact the EM or the CM who will determine if site-specific restoration action is necessary. They will also ensure that the erring contractors are trained in the appropriate construction methods.

In the event adverse weather conditions cause soil conditions to become unfavorable for construction or restoration activities at a given site, the AI will consult with the EM or the CM to temporarily halt activity at that location and will confer with them as to when activities should be resumed at the site.

In the event that construction activities cause an unintended modification (i.e. damage) to a drainage district drain, the AI will consult with the county drainage board to temporarily halt activity at that location and will confer with them to obtain DATCP's written approval as required under Subchapter V, ATCP 48, for alterations within drainage districts.

AGRICULTURAL MITIGATION: CROP COMPENSATION

The Company will compensate the landowner for crop loss; compensation will be based on crop prices and yields for the County at the time of construction. Crop loss will occur during the construction of the project, which, depending on the timing of construction activities, may include one or two growing seasons. Payments will be made to landowners as soon as possible after construction is completed.

If the landowner rents or leases out the land to a tenant farmer (renter), the landowner may designate that the renter be compensated directly.

BEST CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Company requires those working on the project to research, plan, implement, monitor, and assure the proposed results are obtained. The Company relies on these methods to identify agricultural concerns and implement measures to maintain agricultural productivity throughout construction and restoration. Appropriate use of these measures are assured by key field personnel such as the AI and the Company EM, CM, and Construction Inspector (CI). Additionally, the Company seeks to only use contractors with a consistent favorable history of installing and maintaining measures according to the best management practices (BMPs). Thus, permit conditions, landowner satisfaction, and natural resources are preserved. The Company will incorporate the applicable provisions of this AMP and accompanying BMPs into all bid documents and contracts with each contractor retained on this Project by the Company for construction, restoration, mitigation or post-restoration monitoring. Each contractor retained by the Company for the Project must also incorporate the applicable provisions of the AMP into their contracts with each subcontractor.

The Company utilizes construction techniques within agricultural areas that will insure future agricultural productivity. The following construction methods are to be utilized in agricultural areas:

a. Topsoil Segregation

During construction of the gas main, topsoil will be removed from the construction area and stockpiled separately from any other excavated soils. This will preserve the topsoil resource by eliminating the potential for topsoil/subsoil mixing. Topsoil is defined to include the upper most portion of the soil commonly referred to as the plow layer, the A horizon, or its equivalent in uncultivated soils. It is the surface layer of the soil that has the darkest color or the highest content of organic matter. All of the topsoil to a depth of 12 inches, or the entire original topsoil depth if it is less than 12 inches, will be removed from excavated areas; however, topsoil will not be removed from under the topsoil storage piles. The Company has the option to remove amounts of topsoil in excess of 12 inches at its discretion.

The gas main will be installed via open cut trench, "plow" method and directional boring. The plow method of installation consists of using a vibratory plow which slices the soil open, allows installation of the pipe into the trench, and then replaces the soil into its original location. The horizontal directional bore method consists of pipe installation using an auger to drill an underground tunnel, into which the pipe is drawing. The plow and bore method do not disturb the soil horizons. Open cut trenching will require separation of top and subsoils during excavation. For all excavations, top and subsoils will be replaced in their original soil horizons when backfilling. Landowners will be asked to refrain from manure spreading prior to topsoil removal. Erosion control measures will be used as necessary.

b. Temporary Access Road

The Company will attempt to utilize existing farm roads for access to and from the right-of-way where possible. In places where temporary access roads are constructed over agricultural land, topsoil will be stripped and temporarily stockpiled. If the temporary roads in agricultural lands require gravel stabilization, geotextile construction fabric will be placed below imported rock material for additional stability and to provide a distinct barrier between imported rock material and the subsoil surface.

Temporary roads will be designed to accommodate existing surface drainage patterns and to minimize soil erosion. During the restoration phase, both temporary and pre-existing access roads will be removed and the areas will be restored as close as reasonably possible to its preconstruction conditions. In the event the landowner wants the road left intact, a written mutual agreement between the Landowner and the Company will be established.

c. Clearing of Brush and Trees from the Easement

The Company will work with each landowner for the cutting of merchantable timber necessary for construction of the gas distribution system. Timber may be cut and left along the edge of the utility right-of-way for the landowner's use or disposed of in various methods. Methods of disposal of trees, brush, and stumps may include off-site burning, burial, chipping, or removal. Vegetation from cherry and walnut trees can be toxic to livestock. All debris from these trees will be removed from areas that are actively pastured such that it will not be allowed to come into contact with livestock and may not be stockpiled on site.

d. Fencing

Prior to construction, the Company will work with landowners to determine if fences may be in the way of access for construction equipment. If necessary, existing fences may be removed and temporary fencing will be installed. Wire tension on temporary fences must be adequate to prevent sagging. Bracing of fences to trees or vegetation is prohibited. Fence materials, such as paint, must not be used as it is toxic to livestock.

Where livestock graze adjacent lands to construction areas, arrangements will be made with the landowner prior to construction to determine if temporary fences are necessary. The Company's contractors will be responsible to close any gates as used throughout the workday.

Existing fence crossings removed due to construction activities will be repaired. Following construction, any temporary gates and fences installed for use by construction crews must be removed, unless the landowner approves otherwise. Permanent fences will be restored as closely as reasonably possible to their pre-construction condition.

e. Irrigation Systems

If project construction intersects an operational irrigation system on agricultural land, the Company and the landowner will establish a mutually acceptable amount of time that the affected irrigation systems may be taken out of service during construction. Water flow in irrigation systems on agricultural land is not to be disrupted by construction without first notifying affected landowners. Any damage to an irrigation system caused by construction will be repaired as soon as reasonably possible.

f. Erosion Control and Dewatering

Erosion controls such as silt fence, staked hay bales, and erosion matting will be used to prevent surface runoff from carrying sediment laden water onto adjacent lands. Dewatering may be required to remove standing water from trench or bore pit areas. Erosion control and dewatering technical standards are described on the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources website (http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/stormwater/standards/). These standards will be met or exceeded at all times. It is not permissible to allow soil or water runoff to occur from non-organically farmed fields onto organically farmed fields at any time even if both fields are owned by the same landowner.

g. Drain Tile

The Company will work with each landowner and appropriate county drainage boards through the pre-construction process to determine location of known drain tiles. If a drain tile is damaged or severed in the course of construction, the tile will be repaired. A temporary repair with solid tubing to allow drainage while construction activities are completed may be used, or a permanent repair immediately installed.

Prior to backfilling soils at that location, the drain tile will be permanently repaired. Repairs may include support of the tile to maintain proper drainage gradient, replacement of tile and placement of subsoils free of large rocks and clumps around the tile to cushion it, and/or placement of filter cloths. Each repair will be documented to show proper actions have been taken to ensure future drainage and GPS coordinates of the repair location recorded.

h. Weed Control

Where the AI sees evidence that weed growth on stockpiled topsoil could present a problem to adjacent cultivated fields the AI will consult with the Company Representative to have the weeds removed or killed prior to topsoil replacement. If the Company chooses to spray the topsoil pile with herbicide, the landowner will be consulted in regard to the choice of herbicide to be used,

taking into account their preference for cover crop and plans for the next year's crop. If any herbicide spraying is completed, it will be done by a state licensed applicator.

i. Repair of Existing Agricultural Erosion Control Facilities

Existing agricultural facilities, such as diversion terraces, grassed or lined waterways, outlet ditches, water and sediment control basins, vegetated filter strips, etc., damaged due to construction activities will be restored to pre-construction conditions. Photographs and elevation surveys may be taken as necessary prior to construction activities at the site to ensure final restoration is satisfactory.

j. Repair of Existing Drainage District Features (drains, ditches, tiles and other facilities)

Existing drainage district features, such as above and below ground drains, ditches, tiles and other facilities in district corridors, damaged due to construction activities will be restored to preconstruction conditions. The Company will address questions relating to district drain, ditch or tile repair/restoration with the appropriate county drainage board to reach a mutually agreeable resolution. Photographs and elevation surveys may be taken as needed and where applicable, prior to construction activities at the site to ensure final restoration is satisfactory.

k. Soil Restoration

The purpose of soil restoration is to ensure that soil strata are replaced in the proper order, decompacted, and that rock content of the upper 24 inches of soil is not increased. The Company will discuss rock and excess soil disposal with the landowner to determine acceptable disposal location(s) on the property. Heavy equipment will not be allowed to cross those agricultural areas that have been decompacted and restored.

De-compacting the Subsoil:

De-compaction of the subsoil will only be done when the subsoil condition is friable/tillable in the top 18 inches of the subsoil profile, using the Atterbeg Field Test as guidance (Attachment A). The AI may recommend to the Company specific locations for the decompaction of the subsoil in locations where soils appear to be either predominantly wet or in low lying areas where water ponding has occurred due to the "trench effect" as a result of topsoil removal. In these cases, the Company may consult with the landowner to determine the appropriate decompaction needs.

Equipment that can be used for soil decompaction may include a v-ripper, chisel plow, paraplow, or equivalent. Typical spacing of the shanks varies with equipment but is typically in the 8 to 24 inch range. The normal depth of tillage is 18 inches. The type of equipment used and the depth of rip may be adjusted as appropriate for different soil types or for a deeply and severely compacted area.

Subsoil compaction will normally be alleviated with three passes of the decompaction equipment. Multiple passes refers to the implement passing over the same soil band. That is, three passes of a 10 foot wide implement will treat a 10 foot wide band of soil, not a 30 foot wide band. Passes must be made in multiple directions. This can be achieved in the narrow areas by having the implement weave back and forth across the area being ripped.

Topsoil Replacement:

The topsoil will be replaced to its original depth across the spoil storage, trench, work, and traffic areas. The layer of replaced topsoil should be uniform across the right-of-way width, including any crowning. Topsoil should be replaced with wide tracked machinery or equivalent light loaded equipment to avoid compaction of the topsoil and subsoil layers. Rubber tired motor graders may be used to spread and level topsoil to address unevenness in the field. In areas where minimal tillage, no-till, or level land farming practices are employed, a tracked machine will be required to establish final grades.

De-compacting Through the Topsoil:

De-compaction through the topsoil may be necessary, if the subsoil and/or topsoil are compacted during topsoil replacement activities. A penetrometer will be used to determine if additional decompaction is necessary through the topsoil.

Final Rock Removal:

Replacing the topsoil (or de-compacting through the topsoil) may free some rocks and bring them to the surface. The size, density and distribution of rock remaining on the construction work area should be the same as adjacent areas not disturbed by construction.

Final Cleanup:

All previously restored construction area should not be traversed by unnecessary equipment traffic. All construction related debris, including litter generated by the construction crews, will be removed from the landowner's property and disposed of appropriately. Final clean-up begins immediately after all the other above-mentioned sequence of restoration activities operations are completed, and not before. Final clean-up includes installation of permanent erosion control measures if necessary and disposal of construction debris and will be completed as soon as practicably possible (weather permitting), or as soon as possible thereafter. If final clean-up is delayed, temporary erosion controls will be installed as necessary.

ATTACHMENT A

Purpose: To determine when soil is suitable for tillage operations.

Process: The Agricultural Inspector will determine the soil's consistency using the following:

- 1. Pull a sample soil plug at the maximum depth to be tilled, or from within the topsoil pile.
- 2. Roll a portion of the sample between the palms of the hands to form a wire with a diameter of one-eighth inch.
- 3. The soil consistency is:
 - a. Tillable if the soil wire breaks into segments not exceeding 3/8 of an inch in length.
 - b. Plastic (not tillable) if the segments are longer than 3/8 of an inch before breaking.
- 4. This procedure is to be used prior to decompacting the subsoil; on the topsoil pile prior to stripping and stockpiling; on the topsoil prior to replacement; and prior to decompacting through the topsoil.
- 5. One determination of soil consistency is adequate until the next rain event.

Best Management Practices for Construction within Agricultural Lands BMP 01 - Right-of-Way Width

Purpose: To define the locations and limits of rights-of-way and additional temporary workspaces, in order to minimize the impacts to agricultural lands.

Organization: WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS onsite construction inspection personnel will monitor and enforce the measures described, in concert with the Agricultural Inspector (AI), for pipeline construction operations within agricultural lands.

Installation Planning

- 1. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will determine the required right-of-way widths over the length of lands traversed by the pipeline, including extra workspaces.
- 2. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will show the specific limits of rights-of-way on alignment sheet drawings which will be provided to the construction contractor, environmental consultants and inspection personnel.
- 3. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will provide the construction contractor, environmental consultants and inspection personnel with the right-of-way configuration drawings and other figures referred to by the BMPs developed for the project.
- 4. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will obtain the appropriate environmental and right-of-way clearances prior to entry on any land affected by construction of the pipeline, or notify all parties of areas of special concern or areas for which clearance is withheld.

Construction

- 1. The limits of the right-of-way and all additional temporary workspaces will be staked prior to work commencing at that location.
- 2. For Construction Easements in Agriculture Lands a right-of-way width of 100 foot is required and topsoil stripping will be the complete right-of-way width excluding the topsoil stockpile area. This consists of a 50 foot temporary construction easement and a 50 foot permanent easement. The running centerline of the pipeline will generally be 15' from one side of the 50 foot permanent easement. See Construction Figures, Detail 27.
- 3. For Construction Easements in non-cultivated Wooded Lands or Wetlands a right-of-way width of 75 feet is required. This consists of a 25 foot temporary construction easement and a 50 foot permanent easement. Where feasible, existing corridors are being utilized to reduce the impact of tree clearing. In areas where the gas main will be installed by horizontal directional drilling a 50 foot permanent easement will be required but the 25 foot temporary easement will not be necessary.
- 4. Additional temporary workspace will be required for stream crossings, road bore crossing areas, uplands on either side of wetlands, and equipment turnaround areas. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will determine the amount of additional right-of-way needed for construction and restoration on agricultural land as per these BMPs.
- 5. Should a situation arise where the approved workspace is not adequate to implement the agricultural BMPs, work will be stopped at the respective location until WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS determines an appropriate course of action. For example, triple lift soil segregation may require an additional 25 feet in the temporary construction easement as necessary to allow separation of the three stockpile areas.

Best Management Practices for Construction within Agricultural Lands BMP 02 - Topsoil Segregation

Purpose: To preserve the topsoil resources by eliminating the potential for topsoil/subsoil mixing in agricultural lands.

Installation Planning

- 1. During right-of-way negotiations for easements on agricultural lands, WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will identify full topsoil removal as the only alternative.
- 2. The topsoil is defined to include the upper most portion of the soil commonly referred to as the plow layer, the A horizon, or its equivalent in uncultivated soils. It is the surface layer of the soil that has the darkest color or the highest content of organic matter.

Construction

Full Topsoil Removal

- 1. The WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS operator or construction contractor will oversee determination of the topsoil depth. This will be completed as construction progresses.
- 2. All of the topsoil to a depth of 12 inches, or the entire original topsoil depth if it is less than 12 inches, will be removed from the subsoil storage area, the trench area, and the rest of the temporary right-of-way (work and traffic areas); however, topsoil will not be removed from under the topsoil storage piles or areas where construction mats are laid on the surface for material storage or equipment travel. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS has the option to remove amounts of topsoil in excess of 12" at its discretion.
- 3. All subsoil material removed from the pipeline trench will be stockpiled separate from the topsoil stockpile. The subsoil material will be stockpiled in the subsoil storage area.
- 4. Additionally, all topsoil to a depth of 12-inches will be stripped from newly constructed temporary access roads, temporary storage areas, and temporary construction areas associated with stations, mainline valves, and pig launchers located on agricultural land. It is intended that existing field access roads will not be stripped of any existing cover.
- 5. Topsoil will be removed prior to cut/fill grading operations.

Partial Topsoil Removal

1. There will be no Partial Topsoil Removal on agricultural lands.

Best Management Practices for Construction within Agricultural Lands BMP 03 - Erosion Control

Purpose: To minimize the effects of erosion to lands affected by construction, and adjacent properties, and to prevent silts and sediments from being transported off the right-of-way or into natural resources.

Installation Planning

- WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will conduct training of inspection personnel and
 contractors to ensure all parties have a thorough understanding of the erosion control requirements
 to be utilized on the project. The training will include a review of the requirements of WISCONSIN
 ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS Lakeshore Lateral Project Construction Diagrams AMP, and BMPs. Such
 training will identify the authorities of the inspection personnel, the criteria for placement of the
 particular erosion structures, and the procedure to be followed in the event that a violation of these
 practices appears to have occurred.
- 2. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will advise the construction contractor of all known areas of special concern.
- 3. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will require its construction contractor to structure its work in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the documents listed in Paragraph 1 above, and to maintain an adequate supply of approved erosion control materials necessary for providing an appropriate level of control.

Construction

Temporary Erosion Control

- 1. Temporary erosion controls will be constructed after initial disturbance of the soil, and will be properly maintained throughout construction. The erosion control structures will be inspected as described below and reinstalled as necessary (such as after backfilling of the trench) until they are either replaced by permanent erosion controls or restoration is complete.
- 2. Temporary slope breakers will be constructed where necessary to reduce runoff velocity and divert water off of the construction right-of-way. Temporary slope breakers may be constructed of materials such as soil, silt fence, staked hay or straw bales, sand bags, or wattles.
- 3. Unless otherwise specified as a permit condition, temporary slope breakers will generally be installed using the following spacing:

Slope %	Spacing (feet)
5 - 15	300
>15 - 30	200
>30	100

- 4. The outfall of each temporary slope breaker will be directed off the construction right-of-way to a stable, well-vegetated area or energy-dissipating device at the end of the slope breaker and off the construction right-of-way. Discharge of water shall not be made in a way that can runoff from non-organic farm operations onto adjacent organic farm operations.
- 5. The integrity of slope breakers will be confirmed, during active construction on a daily basis and during inactive construction on a weekly basis. In areas with no construction or equipment

BMP 03 - Erosion Control - continued

operation, integrity of slope breakers will be confirmed within 24 hours of each 0.5-inch of rainfall. Slope breakers found to be ineffective will be repaired within 24 hours of identification.

- 6. The placement of temporary slope breakers will be coordinated with the placement of trench/ditch plugs. Trench/ditch plugs will be installed at the boundaries of certified organic farming to ensure that the pipeline does not provide a surface or subsurface drainage path from the surrounding area to the certified organic farm during construction.
- 7. Slope breakers will be of adequate height and width to contain and divert a significant rain event. Additionally, slope breakers will be constructed with a two to eight percent outslope to a stable area. In the absence of a stable area, appropriate energy-dissipating devices will be used to direct the flow off of the construction right-of-way. The slope breaker will be compacted during its construction to prevent the water from eroding through the berm. The inlet end of the berm will be located to prevent water from traveling around the berm.
- 8. The outlet of the slope breaker will be stable enough to filter sediment from the water and retain the sediment within the existing vegetation.

Sediment Barriers

- 1. Sediment barriers will be installed to stop the flow of sediment. They may be constructed of materials such as silt fence, staked hay or straw bales, sand bags, wattles, or equivalent.
- 2. Temporary sediment barriers will be installed at the base of slopes adjacent to road crossings until disturbed vegetation has been reestablished and at appropriate locations to prevent siltation into water bodies or wetlands crossed by, or near, the construction work area.
- 3. Temporary sediment barriers will be maintained until permanent revegetation measures are successful or the upland areas adjacent to wetlands, water bodies, or roads are stabilized. Temporary sediment barriers will be removed from an area when that area is successfully restored

Mulch

1. In general, mulch will not be used as an erosion control measure in agricultural lands. In the event mulch is required by WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS in consultation with the landowner in agricultural lands, the mulch will be applied according to We Energies Erosion Control Standards and Procedures.

Permanent Erosion Control Devices

- 1. To prevent subsurface flow of water through the pipe trench, trench breakers will be installed.
- 2. The following reference table can be used to locate trench breaker spacing on areas with slopes greater than 5%.

Slope (%)	Spacing Recommendations (feet)
5 – 15	300
>15 - 30	200
> 30	100

BMP 03 - Erosion Control - continued

- 3. When permanent trench breakers are installed in the trench prior to backfilling, they will consist of sandbags, earth-filled sacks or other approved material. Topsoil will not be used for trench breakers. Trench breakers are required to have a minimum bottom width of two sacks wide.
- 4. Trench breakers will be installed to a minimum elevation of one-foot above the top of the pipe. The top of the trench breaker must be two feet or more below the restored surface on agricultural land.

Best Management Practices for Construction within Agricultural Lands BMP 04 - Drain Tile

Purpose: To ensure that any tile line damaged during construction is repaired to a condition that is functionally equivalent to its condition prior to construction and to avoid adverse impacts to planned or proposed drainage systems.

Installation Planning

- Identify fields containing drain tiles through contact with landowners, appropriate county drainage board, the local Land Conservation District, and the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service staff. All drain tiles will be photographed and GPS documented pre-construction and postconstruction.
- 2. Flag all identified drain tiles within the right-of-way after clearing and grading, and prior to trenching.
- 3. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will document proposed drain tile plans that the landowner may plan to install within the three years following construction.
- 4. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will identify local drain tile installation contractors and consult with the landowner to determine whether the landowner would prefer repair/replacement services (if necessary) be provided by a local contractor.
- 5. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will document existing moisture content.

Construction

1. The excavated pipeline trench shall provide a minimum of 12 inches clearance, where practicable, between the pipe and the drainage tile.

General Conditions

- 1. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will use the construction contractor or their sub-contractor to replace, relocate or reconfigure existing tile lines as may be required.
- 2. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will take the necessary actions to ensure the functioning of the tile lines will be equivalent to its prior condition where tile lines adjacent to the pipeline's rightof-way are adversely affected by the construction of the pipeline. This may include the relocation, reconfiguration, and replacement of the existing tile lines within the construction corridor. The repaired drain tile will be verified that it was installed correctly and WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will make an effort to understand the existing conditions within the limited pipeline ROW.
- 3. The quality of all clay and concrete drain tile and corrugated polyethylene tubing to be installed shall be appropriate for the work as determined by the AI and/or qualified drain tile repair

BMP 04 - Drain Tile Page 1 of 2

BMP 04 - Drain Tile - continued

- contractor. Material to be installed will meet American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) standards.
- 4. Any drain tile removed from the pipeline trench will not be reused.
- 5. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will repair or correct tile or drainage problems caused by construction of the pipeline immediately, upon written notice from the landowner or appropriate county drainage board to WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS of such a problem, unless WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS can demonstrate that the problem identified by the landowner or appropriate county drainage board was not caused by actions performed during such construction or restoration. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS may arrange a pay settlement to the landowner or county drainage board.

Locating Damaged Drains

- 1. All drains found during trenching will be flagged.
- 2. Drains that are located within the right-of-way, but are not located within the trench, will be probed (examined) for damage.

Temporary Repairs

- 1. All exposed tiles will be capped or screened with window screen or equivalent to protect against soil intrusion when the trench is dug, whether repaired immediately or later.
- 2. Any flowing tile line will be repaired as soon as practicable with solid tubing, until permanent repairs can be made.
- 3. Temporary repairs are needed if a flowing drain will be stopped for longer than 24 hours.

Permanent Repairs

- 1. All permanent tile line damaged within the trench area will be repaired prior to backfilling at the respective location.
- 2. Where tile lines are severed by construction of the pipeline trench, angle iron, three-sided steel channel iron, I-beams, full round slotted pipe, perforated plastic pipe or half pipe will be used to support the repaired tile line. The support members must extend a minimum of 2-feet into previously undisturbed soil. If the tile repairs involve clay tile, the support member will extend to the first tile joint beyond the minimum 2-foot distance.
- 3. Each tile drain's slope (gradient) will be maintained by providing sufficient support to prevent the drain line from sagging. Sandbags, bags of concrete, Sakrete, or equivalent can be used as support under repaired tile lines. The grade of the tile line should remain unchanged.
- 4. If the tile is clay, ceramic or concrete, any connection with new material must be made with commercially available connectors, or wrapped with plastic or effectively sealed to prevent soil intrusion.

BMP 04 - Drain Tile Page 2 of 2

BMP 04 - Drain Tile - continued

5. To avoid the risk of damaging (crushing) the tile lines with large soil clumps or stones during backfilling loosened native subsoil free of large soil clumps and stones should be placed on top of, and to the sides of, the tile line. Where appropriate native subsoil is not available, imported subsoil free of clumps and stones, or pea gravel, can be used to cushion the tile line.

6. Filter-covered drain tiles will be used where the existing tile line is covered with a filter.

BMP 04 - Drain Tile Page 2 of 2

Best Management Practices for Construction within Agricultural Lands BMP 05 - Trench Dewatering

Purpose: Pump water from an open trench or other excavated area while controlling the rate of discharge to avoid:

- Permanent or temporary erosion and scour;
- Damage to adjacent agricultural land, crops, or pastureland;
- Inundating crops for more than 24 hours, including rainfall;
- Depositing sand, silt, or sediment in or near a wetland or waterbody;
- Depositing gravel in fields, pastures, or watercourses; and
- Damaging cultural resources sites, locations of sensitive plant species and organic farming operations.

Typically, the trench will need to be dewatered for purposes of, but not limited to, tie-ins, measuring the trench for bends, lowering-in pipe, trench inspection, and back-filling the trench. Water discharge from hydrostatic testing following backfilling shall follow the same protocols described here when applicable.

Installation Planning

- 1. Water will be discharged in an upland area so any sediment, stones, and silt-laden water will not deposit material in a sensitive area adversely impacting the hydrology or plant communities. The contractor should have sufficient intake or outlet hose (250 350 feet) to reach the nearest appropriate upland area.
- 2. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS and their construction contractors will identify during construction activities:
 - Low areas along the pipeline route that are likely to collect water during construction, and
 - Suitable areas for the discharge of water accumulated within the pipe trench or other excavated area
 - Identify accumulated water that needs to be discharged as construction progresses
- 3. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will require its construction contractors to obtain:
 - WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS approval of all off-right-of-way and on-right-of-way discharge locations and techniques, and all trench dewatering discharge locations and techniques
 - WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS may obtain voluntary permissions with landowners
- 4. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will require its construction contractors to structure the work to minimize the accumulation of water within the trench.
- 5. In the event it is not possible to avoid water-related damages as described above, WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will:
 - Reasonably compensate the landowner for the damages, and
 - Restore the cropland and crops, pastureland, water courses, and any other damaged lands to their pre-construction condition.

BMP 05 - Trench Dewatering - continued Construction

- 1. All dewatering activities will be conducted in compliance with current drainage laws, local ordinances relating to such activities, WDNR permit conditions, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act.
- 2. Rainwater or groundwater that collects in the trench will be pumped:
 - Onto a well-vegetated area that will prevent the water from returning to the right-of-way, or
 - Into a filter bag or a settling basin constructed of straw bales when adequate vegetation is absent or when in the vicinity of a wetland or waterbody.

Additionally, sediment barriers or similar erosion control measures may be used as necessary to divert the flow of pumped water.

- 3. To minimize the extraction of silt or sediment from the trench the intake will be prevented from touching the bottom or side of the trench. A flotation device or a support will be attached to the intake of the suction line to prevent sucking up soil and other debris from the trench.
- 4. All structures will be located in a stabilized and vegetated area with a minimum buffer width of 100 feet between it and any adjacent water body or wetland area. Sediment barriers or similar erosion control measure will be installed if an adequate buffer is not available.
- 5. Preferably, dewatering efforts will not deliver water onto cropland. If it is absolutely necessary to do so, the crops will be inundated (flooded) less than 24 hours.
- 6. The dewatering activities will not deposit gravel, sediment (mud) or other debris in fields, pastures, or watercourses.
- 7. Dewatering sites will be selected, and structures and slope breakers will be installed, to ensure that water is not directed into known cultural resources sites or locations of sensitive plant communities.
- 8. Backfill activities will begin as soon as possible after pipe installation to prevent the trench from refilling with water in high water table conditions. Attempts to dewater as far from the back-filling activity as possible will be made.
- 9. Dewatering will be monitored and stopped, if necessary, to correct conditions and practices that do not comply with this best management practice.
- 10. Discharge of water from the trench of non-organic farm operations and hydrostatic testing shall not be made in a way that can runoff onto adjacent organic farm operations.

Best Management Practices for Construction within Agricultural Lands BMP 06 - Soil Restoration

Purpose: To restore the contour and to ensure the quality and agricultural productivity of the soil by:

- Avoiding the mixing of the topsoil with the subsoil, and
- Eliminating compaction from the subsoil and topsoil layers, and
- Assuring the rock content of the upper 12-inches of topsoil and subsoil is not increased after completion of the construction and restoration process.

Installation Planning

- 1. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will identify, through consultation with the landowner, all rock disposal location(s) on the ROW or adjacent to the ROW. This location can be on the construction right-of-way of the landowner's property. Written permission from the landowner is required for disposal at another site on the farm.
- 2. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will consult the landowner about properly disposing of excess excavated material to maintain agricultural productivity.
- 3. Successful restoration of the soil requires that the proper equipment be used, in the proper sequence, under the correct soil moisture content conditions. Each step in the restoration process is completed before moving to the next step. De-compaction will occur as determined necessary by the Agricultural Inspector (AI) and in consultation with the contractor and landowner.
- 4. Heavy equipment will not be allowed to cross those agricultural areas that have been de-compacted. In the event any area of previously restored right-of-way that is traversed by equipment for any reason (e.g. to reach a hydrostatic test location) which results in further compaction, the area will be appropriately restored.

Construction

Backfilling

1. After installation of the pipeline is complete, the trench materials will be backfilled in the order in which they were removed.

Crowning the Trench

- 1. Crowning the trench area will compensate for ground settling or subsidence. The crown shall be constructed with native topsoil material. Topsoil from adjacent ROW areas will be used (if needed) for crowning to avoid the potential for mixing of subsoil and topsoil in the event settling is overestimated. The AI will determine the height of the crown based on soil type and moisture content. Breaks will be left in the crown to accommodate existing surface drainage systems while the crown settles over the first year post construction.
- 2. Crowning the trench will be used when necessary and performed per WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS standards.
- 3. If in the first growing season post-construction the landowner determines that the crown area may have settled too much or too little and is causing a problem with agricultural activity, WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will consult with the landowner to determine what corrective action may be needed to restore the crown area to its pre-construction topography and productivity.

BMP 06 - Soil Restoration - continued

De-compacting the Subsoil

- 1. Deep subsoil ripping shall be carried out on all traffic and work areas of agricultural right-of-way where full corridor stripping of topsoil occurred. This includes the pipeline workspaces, temporary workspaces, and temporary access roads. It does not include the area over the trench.
- 2. De-compaction of the subsoil will only be done when the subsoil condition is friable/tillable in the top 18-inches of the subsoil profile as determined by the AI. The AI, using their best judgment, may need to allow the de-compaction of the subsoil in areas where soils appear to be either predominantly wet or in low lying areas where water ponding has occurred due to the "trench effect" as a result of topsoil removal. In these cases the AI will consult with, and receive approval from, the landowner or tenant.
- 3. Ripping equipment to be used will be selected based on successful use on previous pipeline projects such as the v-ripper, chisel plow, paraplow, or an equivalent. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS may, at their discretion, choose to compensate the landowner to chisel plow his impacted land(s).
- 4. The normal depth of tillage is 18-inches. The AI will provide guidance on the appropriate depth of rip in special situations or soil types. For example, a depth of 6 to 8-inches may be appropriate on intensively drained mineral (lacustrine/alluvial) soils. A depth of 22-inches may be appropriate for a deeply and severely compacted area.
- 5. The optimal spacing of the shanks will depend on the ripping equipment, soil type and moisture content, but will typically be in the range of 8 to 24-inches. Shanks are at their optimum spacing when the implement shatters the soil area between the shanks. Shatter is evidenced by the soil lifting between the shanks as the implement passes. The AI can assist the contractor in selecting the appropriate shank spacing.
- 6. Subsoil compaction will normally be alleviated with three passes of the de-compaction equipment. Multiple passes refers to the implement passing over the same soil band. That is, three passes of a 10-foot wide implement will treat a 10-foot wide band of soil, not a 30-foot wide band.
- 7. Passes must be made in multiple directions. This can be achieved in the narrow pipeline right-of-way by weaving the implement back and forth across the area being ripped.
- 8. If de-compaction was not successful, the de-compaction effort will continue. The contractor is required to make as many passes as necessary to alleviate compaction. If the de-compaction effort is not successful after additional passes, a change in the de-compaction equipment used would be appropriate, and determined with guidance from the AI.

Topsoil Replacement

- 1. The topsoil will be replaced to its original depth across the spoil storage, trench, work, and traffic area. The layer of replaced topsoil should be uniform across the right-of-way width, including the crown over the trench.
- 2. Topsoil should be replaced with small tracked machinery or equivalent light loaded equipment to avoid compaction of the topsoil and subsoil layers. Rubber tired motor graders may be used to

BMP 06 - Soil Restoration - continued

spread and level topsoil to address unevenness in the field due to pipeline construction. In areas where minimal tillage, no-till, or level land farming practices are employed, a motor grader will be required to establish final ROW grades.

De-compacting Through the Topsoil

1. De-compaction through the topsoil may be necessary if the subsoil and/or topsoil are compacted during topsoil replacement activities.

Final Rock Removal

- 1. Replacing the topsoil (or de-compacting through the topsoil) may free some rocks and bring them to the surface.
- 2. The size, density and distribution of rock remaining on the construction work area should be the same as adjacent areas not disturbed by construction

Final Cleanup

- 1. Any area of previously restored right-of-way should not be traversed by unnecessary equipment traffic. All construction-related debris, including litter generated by the construction crews, will be removed from the landowner's property and disposed of appropriately.
- 2. Final clean-up begins immediately after all the other above-mentioned sequence of restoration activities operations are completed, and not before. Final clean-up includes installation of permanent erosion control measures and disposal of construction debris and will be completed within 14 days after backfilling in the area, weather permitting, or as soon as possible thereafter. Final clean-up shall not be delayed until the end of the next seeding season. If final clean-up is not completed within the 14-day time period, temporary erosion controls will be installed.

Best Management Practices for Construction within Agricultural Lands BMP 07 - Seeding and Seed Bed Preparation

Purpose:

- 1. To place the seed into the soil at the correct time and proper depth to promote sufficient seed-soil contact on cropland or pasture requiring seeding.
- 2. To prepare the soil surface of an exposed area by natural or artificial means, such as tilling and fertilizing.
- 3. To minimize topsoil erosion on disturbed agricultural areas.

Installation Planning

- The entire right-of-way will be reseeded following final clean up. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS
 will attempt to identify properties during the pre-construction phase where cropland seeding procedures
 or pasture seeding procedures will be used.
- 2. During recommended seeding periods, seedbed preparation should immediately follow soil restoration as soon as weather conditions and individual right-of-way requirements permit.
- 3. Seeding will be completed immediately after finishing seedbed preparation, weather permitting. Temporary erosion control measures will be used if this timeframe cannot be met.
- 4. For seeding outside of the recommended seeding periods, temporary erosion control methods will be used.
- 5. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will consult with the landowner to determine the preferred option for vegetation restoration on agricultural lands.
 - **Option 1** WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will enter into an agreement with the landowner to perform their own seeding following final clean up and seedbed preparation.
 - **Option 2** WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will complete the seeding following final cleanup and seedbed preparation. Under this option, the seed mix will be determined in consultation with the landowner.

Construction

Seed Selection

1. An annual oat, wheat, or similar grain will be used for erosion control on crop land and a special pasture seeding mix will be used for all pastures.

Seedbed Preparation for Conventional, Broadcast and Hydroseeding

- 1. The ideal condition for conventional seeding is a smooth, firm, clod-free soil for optimum seed placement with drills or cultipacker seeders, if appropriate for that type of seed. The soil should be firm enough at planting for an adult footprint to sink no deeper than 3/8-inch. Avoid overworking the soil because rainfall following seeding may crust the surface, preventing seedling emergence.
- 2. If the area to be seeded has been recently loosened, and will provide an adequate seedbed, no additional tillage will be required.
- 3. If the area to be seeded has been compacted or crusted, the top layer of soil will be tilled.

BMP 07 - Seeding and Seed Bed Preparation - continued

- 4. Spike—toothed harrows may also be used during seedbed preparation. The spikes of the harrow will dig lightly into the soil to break up soil masses. Harrows may also be used to cover broadcast seed.
- 5. The seedbed will be scarified to create sites for seed to lodge and germinate where broadcasting the seed or hydroseeding will be used.

Seeding

- 1. Seeding of permanent cover will be done, whenever possible, during the recommended seeding date ranges for southeast Wisconsin.
- If seeding cannot be accomplished before the recommended October 15 seeding deadline, it will be done
 in conformity with the Critical Area Planting conservation practice standard of the NRCS, or temporary
 erosion controls will be implemented and the seeding of permanent cover done at the beginning of the
 next seeding season.
- 3. Any soil disturbance occurring outside of the recommended October 15 seeding deadline date, or any bare soil left unstabilized by vegetation, will be treated as a winter construction condition and appropriate erosion controls will be installed to minimize erosion over winter and spring thaw.
- 4. After seedbed preparation, the seed mixes of all the permanent grasses or legume plantings will be applied at the rate determined from the Agricultural Inspector, landowner or recommended by the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).
- 5. In areas where a different seed mix is proposed, seeding will conform to the Critical Area Planting conservation practice standard of the NRCS, Conservation Reserve Program or any other similar federal program.
- 6. Grass waterways and terraces will be seeded to reestablish grass cover similar to preconstruction conditions. Erosion control measures, such as mulch or erosion control fabric, will be used in conjunction with seeding.
- 7. If a Certified Organic Farm will be impacted by construction, WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will coordinate with the affected landowner to ensure that an appropriate seed mix and planting methods are used as required by the farm's Certification Plan.

Best Management Practices for Construction within Agricultural Lands BMP 08 - Crop Compensation

Purpose: To ensure that agricultural landowners are fairly compensated for loss of crop production due to the pipeline project.

Planning

- 1. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will compensate the landowner for crop loss once at the beginning or the end of the project. If the landowner rents or leases out the land to a renter, then the renter will be compensated in lieu of the landowner. There will be an attempt to communicate the agreement of compensation to both the renter as well as the landowner.
- The value of the crop will be determined by the Payment Worksheet in the Easement Agreement
 Package. Crop compensation will be based on September/October 2019 futures and will be
 adjusted upward in year of construction if crop prices increase, but will not change if crop prices
 decline.
- 3. The landowner/renter will be compensated a total of 200% of the value of the crop based on the calculation in Item 2 above. 100% of the value of the crop during the year of construction, 60% the first year after construction, and 40% the second year after construction.
- 4. The landowner/renter would signify agreement by signing a damage release form.

Best Management Practices for Construction within Agricultural Lands BMP 09 - Three-Lift Soil Handling

Purpose: To maintain the root zone over the trench area to the extent practicable through management of the topsoil, and subsoil layers in areas where the subsoil qualifies for this three-lift protocol.

Organization: The contractor will be responsible for implementing the three-lift soil-handling method. The Agricultural Inspectors (AI) will be available to assist in making "field calls" such as identifying boundaries between soil layers and to monitor compliance with this BMP.

Installation Planning

- 1. In areas where the AI determines the need to apply the triple-lift soil handling practice during trenching operations, an attempt will be made in preconstruction planning to ensure that adequate construction right-of-way space is made available. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will compile a list of potentially affected farmland owners whose land is eligible for triple lift soil handling during excavation of the trench. This will be obtained from NRSC Soil Maps and/or original soil maps for each county. This list of qualifying "candidate" soils and parcels will be provided to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, & Consumer Protection (WDATCP) and to the Agricultural Inspectors (AIs).
- 2. The criteria for soils qualifying as "candidates" for the three-lift soil handling procedure are determined by WDATCP on lands that involve cultivated croplands, rotated pastureland, or government set-aside program land. Locations of tree-lift soil handling will be confirmed by the AI.
- 3. Where applicable, WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will inform landowners possessing lands containing soils within the construction right-of-way (ROW) that meet the three-lift soil handling criteria and offer landowners the option of implementing the three-lift soil trenching procedure on their property during construction.
- 4. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will include in the construction bid documents explanation of the three-lift soil handling procedure along with the potential locations. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will also review the process and the potential locations with the bidders during the pre-bid job showing to ensure the potential contractor is well acquainted with the expectations. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will also review this process and the potential locations with the selected construction contractor during the construction "kick-off" meeting. The three-lift soil handling process will also be included in WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS's environmental training sessions required for all field personnel prior to working on the construction right-of-way.

Construction

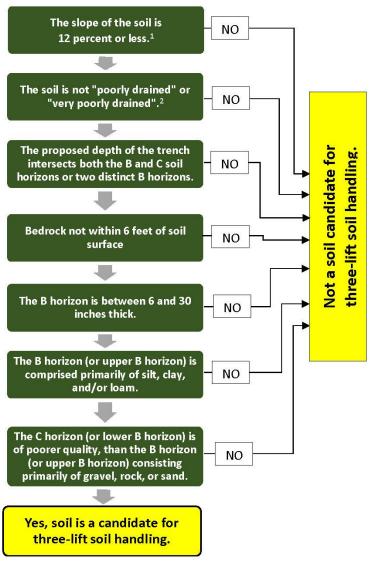
- 1. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS may perform additional soil sampling to confirm the depth and extent of soil layers.
- 2. All topsoil up to a depth of at least 12 inches of will be stripped and stockpiled along the edge of the working side of the construction ROW.

BMP 09 - Three-Lift Soil Handling - continued

- 3. After topsoil has been removed (first lift) and trenching begins, a backhoe will remove the upper portion of the subsoil (second lift) and place this layer as far from the trench as the reach of the equipment permits on side of the construction ROW.
- 4. Where the subsoil material changes the backhoe operator will place this underlying material (third lift) between the trench and the second-lift pile on the side of the right-of-way. Since the depth at which the underlying material is encountered will vary from location to location, the boundary between the upper subsoil and the underlying material will be determined visually by the construction and inspection team, with the advice of the AI when necessary.
- 5. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will attempt to maintain separation between the two piles. Depending on the available workspace and the volume of soil involved, maintaining complete separation between these two piles may not be possible.
- 6. During backfilling, the operator will make every effort to place the lower subsoil pile material (third layer) of the spoil material in the trench first, and will only then replace the upper subsoil layer (second layer) of the spoil material in the trench.
- 7. WISCONSIN ELECTRIC GAS OPERATIONS will perform field adjustments as necessary in conjunction with the contractor and AI to ensure lower subsoil or parent material does not become mixed with the upper subsoil by the proper placement of the spoil piles to the extent practicable.

APPENDIX C: THREE-LIFT SOIL CANDIDATE KEY

This key is applicable to soil profiles with distinct B and C horizons or alternatively to soil profiles with distinct upper and lower B horizons.



- 1. Soils with a slope greater than 12 percent are Class IV soils, likely to be eroded with shallow topsoil, and marginally suited for crop production. As such, they are unlikely to meet the criteria for soils that would benefit from three-lift soil handling.
- 2. Poorly drained soils tend to be too wet to use three-lift soil handling successfully. They are also likely to be deep soils.

APPENDIX D: APPRAISAL AND COMPENSATION PROCESS

The acquisition of land by entities including but not limited to departments, municipalities, boards, commissions, public officers, and business with eminent domain authority in Wisconsin, is stipulated under Wis. Stat. §32.06. If the entity (the condemnor) actualizes their powers of eminent domain by exercising condemnation, the condemnor shall first provide an appraisal of the affected property to each landowner prior to the start of land acquisition negotiations. An appraisal is an estimate of fair market value, additional information about the appraisal process and landowners rights can be found in the Wisconsin Department of Administration publication, "The Rights of Landowners under Wisconsin Eminent Domain Law," also listed in Appendix E.

The condemnor may conduct a market study to determine current area property values of affected property. If the landowner signs an appraisal waiver form, the market study will be the basis for the condemnor's offer of compensation and no individual property appraisal will be conducted. The condemnor may also offer additional compensation to landowners who choose to sign the appraisal waiver form.

Landowners have the right to obtain their own appraisal of their property under Wisconsin's eminent domain law (<u>Wis. Stat. §32.06</u>) and will be compensated for the cost of this appraisal if the following conditions are met:

- The appraisal must be submitted to the condemnor or its designated real estate contractor within 60 days after the landowner receives the initial appraisal
- The appraisal fee must be reasonable
- The appraisal must be a full, narrative appraisal
- The appraisal must be completed by a qualified appraiser

Through the process of condemnation, a jurisdictional offer made to the landowner in accordance with <u>Wis. Stat. §32.06(3)</u> will include an appraisal of the fair market value for the land acquisition or easement and any anticipated damages to the property. The fair market value means the price that a willing buyer would pay to a willing seller in the market. This will be based on at least one full narrative appraisal for each property the condemnor intends to acquire. The appraisal must be presented to the landowner. The amount of compensation is based on the appraisal(s) and is established during the negotiation process between condemnor and the individual landowners.

The condemnor is required to provide landowners with information about their rights in this process before negotiations begin. Wis. Stat. § 32.035(4)(d) additionally stipulates that if the condemnor actualizes their condemnation authority, the condemnor cannot negotiate with a landowner or make a jurisdictional offer until 30 days after the AIS is published.

APPENDIX E: WISCONSIN STATUTES

The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (the Department) is required to prepare an AIS whenever more than five acres of land from at least one farm operation will be acquired for a public project if the agency/company acquiring the land has the authority to use eminent domain for property acquisitions. The Department has the option to prepare an AIS for projects affecting five or fewer acres from each farm if the proposed project would have significant effects on a farm operation. The entity proposing a Project is required to provide the Department with the necessary details of the project so that the potential impacts and effects of the project on farm operations can be analyzed. DATCP has 60 days to make recommendations and prepare the AIS. DATCP shall publish the AIS upon receipt of the fee required to prepare the AIS. The Department provides the AIS to affected farmland owners, various state and local officials, local media and libraries, and any other individual or group who requests a copy. Thirty days after the date of publication, the project initiator may begin negotiating with the landowner(s) for the property.

I. AGRICULTURAL IMPACT STATEMENT STATUTE

<u>Wisconsin Statute § 32.035</u> is provided below and describes the Wisconsin Agricultural Impact Statement procedure and content.

- (1) DEFINITIONS. In this section:
 - (a) "Department" means department of agriculture, trade, and consumer protection.
 - (b) "Farm operation" means any activity conducted solely or primarily for the production of one or more agricultural commodities resulting from an agricultural use, as defined in s. 91.01 (2), for sale and home use, and customarily producing the commodities in sufficient quantity to be capable of contributing materially to the operator's support.
- (2) EXCEPTION. This section shall not apply if an environmental impact statement under s. 1.11 is prepared for the proposed project and if the department submits the information required under this section as part of such statement or if the condemnation is for an easement for the purpose of constructing or operating an electric transmission line, except a high voltage transmission line as defined in s. 196.491(1) (f).
- (3) PROCEDURE. The condemnor shall notify the department of any project involving the actual or potential exercise of the powers of eminent domain affecting a farm operation. If the condemnor is the department of natural resources, the notice required by this subsection shall be given at the time that permission of the senate and assembly committees on natural resources is sought under s.

23.09(2)(d) or 27.01(2)(a). To prepare an agricultural impact statement under this section, the department may require the condemnor to compile and submit information about an affected farm operation. The department shall charge the condemnor a fee approximating the actual costs of preparing the statement. The department may not publish the statement if the fee is not paid.

(4) IMPACT STATEMENT.

- (a) When an impact statement is required; permitted. The department shall prepare an agricultural impact statement for each project, except a project under Ch. 82 or a project located entirely within the boundaries of a city or village, if the project involves the actual or potential exercise of the powers of eminent domain and if any interest in more than 5 acres from any farm operation may be taken. The department may prepare an agricultural impact statement on a project located entirely within the boundaries of a city or village or involving any interest in 5 or fewer acres of any farm operation if the condemnation would have a significant effect on any farm operation as a whole.
- (b) Contents. The agricultural impact statement shall include:
 - 1. A list of the acreage and description of all land lost to agricultural production and all other land with reduced productive capacity, whether or not the land is taken.
 - 2. The department's analyses, conclusions, and recommendations concerning the agricultural impact of the project.
- (c) Preparation time; publication. The department shall prepare the impact statement within 60 days of receiving the information requested from the condemnor under sub. (3). The department shall publish the statement upon receipt of the fee required under sub. (3).
- (d) Waiting period. The condemnor may not negotiate with an owner or make a jurisdictional offer under this subchapter until 30 days after the impact statement is published.
- **(5)** PUBLICATION. Upon completing the impact statement, the department shall distribute the impact statement to the following:
 - (a) The governor's office.
 - (b) The senate and assembly committees on agriculture and transportation.
 - (c) All local and regional units of government that have jurisdiction over the area affected by the project. The department shall request that each unit post the statement at the place normally used for public notice.
 - (d) Local and regional news media in the area affected.

- (e) Public libraries in the area affected.
- (f) Any individual, group, club, or committee that has demonstrated an interest and has requested receipt of such information.
- (g) The condemnor.

II. STATUTES GOVERNING EMINENT DOMAIN

The details governing eminent domain as it relates to WisDOT projects are included in Wis. Stat. Ch. 32

(http://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/32.pdf).

The Department recommends that farmland owners concerned about eminent domain powers and the acquisition of land should review this statute in its entirety. Landowners may also wish to consult with an attorney who should have expertise in eminent domain proceedings. In addition, any Wisconsin licensed appraiser that landowners employ regarding a project where eminent domain could be used should be knowledgeable in partial takings.

<u>Section 32.09 of the Wisconsin Statutes</u> describes the compensation provided for property acquisition and certain damages:

- **(6)** In the case of a partial taking of property other than an easement, the compensation to be paid by the condemnor shall be the greater of either the fair market value of the property taken as of the date of evaluation or the sum determined by deducting from the fair market value of the whole property immediately before the date of evaluation, the fair market value of the remainder immediately after the date of evaluation, assuming the completion of the public improvement and giving effect, without allowance of offset for general benefits, and without restriction because of enumeration but without duplication, to the following items of loss or damage to the property where shown to exist:
- (a) Loss of land including improvements and fixtures actually taken.
- **(b)** Deprivation or restriction of existing right of access to highway from abutting land, provided that nothing herein shall operate to restrict the power of the state or any of its subdivisions or any municipality to deprive or restrict such access without compensation under any duly authorized exercise of the police power.
- (c) Loss of air rights.
- (d) Loss of a legal nonconforming use.
- **(e)** Damages resulting from actual severance of land including damages resulting from severance of improvements or fixtures and proximity damage to improvements remaining on condemnee's land. In determining severance damages under this paragraph, the condemnor may consider damages which may arise during construction of the public improvement, including damages from noise, dirt, temporary interference with vehicular or pedestrian access to the property and limitations on use of the property. The condemnor may also

consider costs of extra travel made necessary by the public improvement based on the increased distance after construction of the public improvement necessary to reach any point on the property from any other point on the property.

- **(f)** Damages to property abutting on a highway right of way due to change of grade where accompanied by a taking of land.
- **(g)** Cost of fencing reasonably necessary to separate land taken from remainder of condemnee's land, less the amount allowed for fencing taken under par. (a), but no such damage shall be allowed where the public improvement includes fencing of right of way without cost to abutting lands.

<u>Section 32.19 of the Wisconsin Statutes</u> outlines payments to be made to displaced tenant occupied businesses and farm operations.

- BUSINESS OR FARM REPLACEMENT PAYMENT. (a) Owner-occupied (4m) business or farm operation. In addition to amounts otherwise authorized by this subchapter, the condemnor shall make a payment, not to exceed \$50,000, to any owner displaced person who has owned and occupied the business operation, or owned the farm operation, for not less than one year prior to the initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of the real property on which the business or farm operation lies, and who actually purchases a comparable replacement business or farm operation for the acquired property within two years after the date the person vacates the acquired property or receives payment from the condemnor, whichever is later. An owner displaced person who has owned and occupied the business operation, or owned the farm operation, for not less than one year prior to the initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of the real property on which the business or farm operation lies may elect to receive the payment under par. (b) 1. in lieu of the payment under this paragraph, but the amount of payment under par. (b) 1. to such an owner displaced person may not exceed the amount the owner displaced person is eligible to receive under this paragraph. The additional payment under this paragraph shall include the following amounts:
 - 1. The amount, if any, which when added to the acquisition cost of the property, other than any dwelling on the property, equals the reasonable cost of a comparable replacement business or farm operation for the acquired property, as determined by the condemnor.
 - 2. The amount, if any, which will compensate such owner displaced person for any increased interest and other debt service costs which such person is required to pay for financing the acquisitions of any replacement property, if the property acquired was encumbered by a bona fide mortgage or land contract which was a valid lien on the property for at least one year prior to the initiation of negotiations for its acquisition. The amount under this subdivision shall be determined according to rules promulgated by the department of administration.

- 3. Reasonable expenses incurred by the displaced person for evidence of title, recording fees and other closing costs incident to the purchase of the replacement property, but not including prepaid expenses.
- **(b)** Tenant-occupied business or farm operation. In addition to amounts otherwise authorized by this subchapter, the condemnor shall make a payment to any tenant displaced person who has owned and occupied the business operation, or owned the farm operation, for not less than one year prior to initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of the real property on which the business or operation lies or, if displacement is not a direct result of acquisition, such other event as determined by the department of commerce, and who actually rents or purchases a comparable replacement business or farm operation within 2 years after the date the person vacates the property. At the option of the tenant displaced person, such payment shall be either:
 - 1. The amount, not to exceed \$30,000, which is necessary to lease or rent a comparable replacement business or farm operation for a period of 4 years. The payment shall be computed by determining the average monthly rent paid for the property from which the person was displaced for the 12 months prior to the initiation of negotiations or, if displacement is not a direct result of acquisition, such other event as determined by the department of administration and the monthly rent of a comparable replacement business or farm operation and multiply the difference by 48; or
 - 2. If the tenant displaced person elects to purchase a comparable replacement business or farm operation, the amount determined under subd. 1 plus expenses under par. (a) 3.
- **(5)** EMINENT DOMAIN. Nothing in this section or ss. 32.25 to 32.27 shall be construed as creating in any condemnation proceedings brought under the power of eminent domain, any element of damages.

<u>Section 32.25 of the Wisconsin Statutes</u> delineates steps to be followed when displacing persons, businesses, and farm operations.

- (1) Except as provided under sub.(3) and s. 85.09 (4m), no condemnor may proceed with any activity that may involve the displacement of persons, business concerns or farm operations until the condemnor has filed in writing a relocation payment plan and relocation assistance service plan and has had both plans approved in writing by the department of administration.
- (2) The relocation assistance service plan shall contain evidence that the condemnor has taken reasonable and appropriate steps to:
 - (a) Determine the cost of any relocation payments and services or the methods that are going to be used to determine such costs.
 - (b) Assist owners of displaced business concerns and farm operations in obtaining and becoming established in suitable business locations or replacement farms.
 - (c) Assist displaced owners or renters in the location of comparable dwellings.

- (d) Supply information concerning programs of federal, state and local governments which offer assistance to displaced persons and business concerns.
- (e) Assist in minimizing hardships to displaced persons in adjusting to relocation.
- (f) Secure, to the greatest extent practicable, the coordination of relocation activities with other project activities and other planned or proposed governmental actions in the community or nearby areas which may affect the implementation of the relocation program.
- (g) Determine the approximate number of persons, farms or businesses that will be displaced and the availability of decent, safe and sanitary replacement housing.
- (h) Assure that, within a reasonable time prior to displacement, there will be available, to the extent that may reasonably be accomplished, housing meeting the standards established by the department of administration for decent, safe and sanitary dwellings. The housing, so far as practicable, shall be in areas not generally less desirable in regard to public utilities, public and commercial facilities and at rents or prices within the financial means of the families and individuals displaced and equal in number to the number of such displaced families or individuals and reasonably accessible to their places of employment.
- (i) Assure that a person shall not be required to move from a dwelling unless the person has had a reasonable opportunity to relocate to a comparable dwelling.
- (3) (a) Subsection (1) does not apply to any of the following activities engaged in by a condemnor:
 - 1. Obtaining an appraisal of property.
 - 2. Obtaining an option to purchase property, regardless of whether the option specifies the purchase price, if the property is not part of a program or project receiving federal financial assistance.

III. STATUTES GOVERNING ACCESS

<u>Section 86.05 of the Wisconsin Statutes</u> states that access shall be provided to land which abuts a highway:

Entrances to highway restored. Whenever it is necessary, in making any highway improvement to cut or fill or otherwise grade the highway in front of any entrance to abutting premises, a suitable entrance to the premises shall be constructed as a part of the improvements, and if the premises are divided by the highway, then one such entrance shall be constructed on each side of the highway. Thereafter, each entrance shall be maintained by the owner of the premises. During the time the highway is under construction, the state, county, city, village or town shall not be responsible for any damage that may be sustained through the absence of an entrance to any such premises.

<u>Section 84.25 of the Wisconsin Statutes</u> describes access restrictions concerning a controlled-access highway.

- (3) CONSTRUCTION; OTHER POWERS OF DEPARTMENT. In order to provide for the public safety, convenience and the general welfare, the department may use an existing highway or provide new and additional facilities for a controlled-access highway and so design the same and its appurtenances, and so regulate, restrict or prohibit access to or departure from it as the department deems necessary or desirable. The department may eliminate intersections at grade of controlled-access highways with existing highways or streets, by grade separation or service road, or by closing off such roads and streets at the right-of-way boundary line of such controlled-access highway and may divide and separate any controlled-access highway into separate roadways or lanes by raised curbings, dividing sections or other physical separations or by signs, markers, stripes or other suitable devices, and may execute any construction necessary in the development of a controlled-access highway including service roads or separation of grade structures.
- (4) CONNECTIONS BY OTHER HIGHWAYS. After the establishment of any controlled-access highway, no street or highway or private driveway, shall be opened into or connected with any controlled-access highway without the previous consent and approval of the department in writing, which shall be given only if the public interest shall be served thereby and shall specify the terms and conditions on which such consent and approval is given.
- **(5)** USE OF HIGHWAY. No person shall have any right of entrance upon or departure from or travel across any controlled-access highway, or to or from abutting lands except at places designated and provided for such purposes, and on such terms and conditions as may be specified from time to time by the department.
- **(6)** ABUTTING OWNERS. After the designation of a controlled-access highway, the owners or occupants of abutting lands shall have no right or easement of access, by reason of the fact that their property abuts on the controlled-access highway or for other reason, except only the controlled right of access and of light, air or view.
- (7) SPECIAL CROSSING PERMITS. Whenever property held under one ownership is severed by a controlled-access highway, the department may permit a crossing at a designated location, to be used solely for travel between the severed parcels, and such use shall cease if such parcels pass into separate ownership.

IV. STATUTES GOVERNING DRAINAGE

<u>Section 88.87(2) of the Wisconsin Statutes</u> describes regulations concerning rights of drainage:

(a) Whenever any county, town, city, village, railroad company or the department of transportation has heretofore constructed and now

maintains or hereafter constructs and maintains any highway or railroad grade in or across any marsh, lowland, natural depression, natural watercourse, natural or man-made channel or drainage course, it shall not impede the general flow of surface water or stream water in any unreasonable manner so as to cause either an unnecessary accumulation of waters flooding or water-soaking uplands or an unreasonable accumulation and discharge of surface water flooding or water-soaking lowlands. All such highways and railroad grades shall be constructed with adequate ditches, culverts, and other facilities as may be feasible, consonant with sound engineering practices, to the end of maintaining as far as practicable the original flow lines of drainage. This paragraph does not apply to highways or railroad grades used to hold and retain water for cranberry or conservation management purposes.

- (b) Drainage rights and easements may be purchased or condemned by the public authority or railroad company having control of the highway or railroad grade to aid in the prevention of damage to property owners which might otherwise occur as a result of failure to comply with par. (a).
- If a city, village, town, county, or railroad company or the department of transportation constructs and maintains a highway or railroad grade not in accordance with par. (a), any property owner damaged by the highway or railroad grade may, within 3 years after the alleged damage occurred, file a claim with the appropriate governmental agency or railroad company. The claim shall consist of a sworn statement of the alleged faulty construction and a description, sufficient to determine the location of the lands, of the lands alleged to have been damaged by flooding or water-soaking. Within 90 days after the filing of that claim, the governmental agency or railroad company shall either correct the cause of the water damage, acquire rights to use the land for drainage or overflow purposes, or deny the claim. If the agency or company denies the claim or fails to take any action within 90 days after the filing of the claim, the property owner may bring an action in inverse condemnation under ch. 32 or sue for such other relief, other than damages, as may be just and equitable.

WisDOT <u>specification 205.3.3</u> further describes its policies concerning drainage:

(1) During construction, maintain roadway, ditches, and channels in a well-drained condition at all times by keeping the excavation areas and embankments sloped to the approximate section of the ultimate earth grade. Perform blading or leveling operations when placing embankments and during the process of excavation except if the excavation is in ledge rock or areas where leveling is not practical or necessary. If it is necessary in the prosecution of the work to interrupt existing surface drainage, sewers, or under drainage, provide temporary drainage until completing permanent drainage work.

- **(2)** If storing salvaged topsoil on the right-of-way during construction operations, stockpile it to preclude interference with or obstruction of surface drainage.
- **(3)** Seal subgrade surfaces as specified for subgrade intermediate consolidation and trimming in 207.3.9.
- **(4)** Preserve, protect, and maintain all existing tile drains, sewers, and other subsurface drains, or parts thereof that the engineer judges should continue in service without change. Repair, at no expense to the department, all damage to these facilities resulting from negligence or carelessness of the contractor's operations.

APPENDIX F: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SOURCES

Wisconsin State Statutes

- Wisconsin Statute Chapter 91: <u>Farmland Preservation</u>
 - Subchapter 91.46(4): Conditional Uses
- Wisconsin Statute Chapter 32: Eminent Domain
 - Subchapter 32.035: Agricultural Impact Statement

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Website Links

- DATCP (datcp.wi.gov)
- Farmland Preservation
- Agricultural Impact Statements
- <u>Wisconsin Farm Center</u> (Information on services provided to Wisconsin farmers including financial mediation, stray voltage, legal, vocational, and farm transfers)
- Drainage Districts

Department of Administration (DOA) Website Links

- DOA (doa.wi.gov)
- Relocation Assistance (Publications on landowner rights under Wisconsin's eminent domain law)
- Wisconsin Relocation Rights Residential
- <u>Wisconsin Relocation Rights for Businesses</u>, Farm and Nonprofit Organizations
- The Rights of Landowners under Wisconsin Eminent Domain Law, Procedures under sec. 32.06 Wis. Stats. (Condemnation procedures in matters other than highways, streets, storm & sanitary sewers, watercourses, alleys, airports and mass transit facilities)

Department of Natural Resources (facility plan) Website Links

- DNR (dnr.wi.gov)
- Managed Forest Law

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- USDA (usda.gov)
- National Agricultural Statistics Service
- Web Soil Survey
- Soil Quality Urban Technical Note No. 1, Erosion and Sedimentation on Construction Sites

Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS)

- DSPS (dsps.wi.gov)
- Real Estate Appraisers (Look-up for state certification status of different types of real estate appraisers)

State Bar of Wisconsin

- State Bar of Wisconsin (www.wisbar.org)
- For general legal information and assistance in finding a lawyer

APPENDIX G: LANDOWNER COMMENTS

See Attachment on the Next Page

B+H Farming, LLC 215 Nails Creek Ct, McDonough, GA 30252

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	117.13
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	3.85
Wetlands	6
Other (
Total	120.98

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn I rotate crops	71.3/45.83
Soybeans Trotate crops	71.3/45.83
Hay	
Wheat before occupate	71.3
Oats Sustem Installed	
Specialty Crops	
()	*
Other	
()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	1
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	i.
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

Section C: Potential Project Impacts

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that your project. The upcoming questions will allow the project.	ou feel may be you to describe	affected by the proposed the impacts.
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles		
	Erosion control	V	
	Grassed waterways		
	Soil Productivity and Health	1	
	Crop Yield		anin be.
	Residence Farm Buildings	V	Renter's-impacted by noise Field entrance will be blocked
	Access	V	Field entrance will be bloom
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber	~	Trees & Funcelina
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		,
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other (BERM):		Part of Drainage System
11.	proposed project.		ole, would be affected by the at through the most arm Tracts.
	productive portions of	Coil	Q this 16 FEL
	You would compact to	NE SOLL	and never return
12.	to Comparable productivity Please describe the type and location of a	y (Bushels	ructures or erosion control
	<u>features</u> , such as drain tiles or grassed wa project.	iterways that c	ould be affected by the proposed
om	in (both) Tracts, You	systems bluou	were just installed a affecting Surface
	inlets, berms, mains, s	ubmain	s, laterals, etc.

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
	Thave a rental home next to each affected Tract. They would be impacted by all the
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
	N/A
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
	vary productive portions of the macts
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.
	The soil would be compacted & thereby reduce the yield paracra for many years to come & yield will never return completely
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable Not Applicable
for	firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable Is any word is remove along fencelines, Iwould have along fencelines, Iwould firewood when clearing like the option to keep funcular area. Some for firewood.

19. Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like
to bring to our attention? I utilized my Retirement Savings to purchase both B& H
- Is a last to deal of completely of the location
Taring to cooper
We have early to the
THE ATTOCKED TOTAL STATE OF ST
45.83 Acre Tract on the 3.01 Acre Tract) & buildings.
Therefore, it would greatly devalue both of my Farmland
Tracts & will disturb the renters who are carrenly
renting both homes I want to protect my investments
Eansura ROI, When Investors look at a property, they want
to ensure there are no easements, one of my Tracts was stated
to build 28 homes, but only one home was completed when I bought
1) and of the process of the for our day souther nome.
Any prospective buyer in the futbre would not be interested in puroles
Any prospective buyer in the suture would not be interested in purches a tract with a Gas pipeline Easement through it. I hope you will be able Section D: Agricultural Impact Statement to utilize a nother route.
20. Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to
the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
Paper Copy Email Both
Other Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:

Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Thank you.

Lois Bartholomew 9727 County Rd K Franksville, WI53126

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	107.83
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	* 31.37
Homes and Farm Buildings	8.5
Wetlands	7
Other ()	
Total	147.70

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year	
Corn	7.24	(202:
Soybeans	•	
Нау		
Wheat	100.39	(202
Oats		
Specialty Crops		
Other		
()		

Livestock	Num	ber
Dairy Cows	1	
Replacement Dairy Cattle		
Beef Cattle	V	,
Pigs	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Sheep / Goats		
Poultry		
Other		
()		
Other (

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	\ /
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	/ \
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

Section C: Potential Project Impacts

	check any of the items below that your the upcoming questions will allow the control of the cont		the impacts.
	Agricultural Issue	That Apply	Comments
Drainag	e or Drainage Tiles	×	
Erosion	control	3	
Grassec	l waterways	X	
Soil Pro	ductivity and Health		
Crop Yie	eld	X	
Residen	ce / Farm Buildings		
Access			
Parcel s	everance		
Fencing		X.	
Irrigation	1		
Firewoo	d / Lumber		
Organic	certification		
Aerial s	oraying / seeding		
Manure	fertilizer application and/or storage		
Other (possible build in fecture	×	
	e describe how your agricultural ope sed project.	ration, <u>as a who</u>	ole, would be affected by the
	e describe the type and location of a	ny <u>drainage str</u> terways that co	uctures or erosion control ould be affected by the prop

13. - -	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
-			
14. -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
_	X/A		
- 16. -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.		
_ 			
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.		
	decrease in income due to vin crops		
 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?		
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Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement		
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?		
	Paper Copy Email Both		
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:		
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Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Thank you.

Gregg Baumann 7518 7 Mile Rd Caledonia, WI 53402

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	14
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	16
ldle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	2
Wetlands	
Other (Marsh Grass)	7
Total	39

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	14
Soybeans	
Hay	
Wheat	
Oats	V
Specialty Crops (Marsh Grass)	7
Other (Tree Planting Ongoing)	16

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	N/A
Replacement Dairy Cattle	\ .
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
Other	
()	Y

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	N/A
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	V

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other			
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.			
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments	
•	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	V		
	Erosion control	V		
	Grassed waterways	V		
	Soil Productivity and Health	1/		
	Crop Yield			
	Residence / Farm Buildings	V		
	Access	V		
	Parcel severance			
Ì	Fencing			
	Irrigation			
	Firewood / Lumber			
	Organic certification	V		
	Aerial spraying / seeding			
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage	V		
	Other ():			
11.			ole, would be affected by the	
12.	Please describe the type and location of a			
	features, such as drain tiles or grassed waterways that could be affected by the proposed			
	there is drain tile throughout property and that			
	includes the effected area. Margh land would be			
		River Wi	ould be impacted.	
	,		r	

13. - -	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project. All structures are currently in Use, Uses include Living space, Storrage rental, Equipment storrage and Shop space, Also RV and boat storrage.
- 14. - -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project. Drain tile would be discupted, An EPA Monitoring Well is directly in the path of the proposed fipeline.
15. - -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
 16. 	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. Critical. It is the widest, and therefore, Largest Partion of the Croplandincludeing Marshgrass, Also it is the widest area of mature trees that
- 17. - - -	are managed for firewood, New sapling trees were also planted there. Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. Soil would be permantly compacted. Mineral content and soil mix would be permently impacted. Top soil and subsoil would be mixed reducing veild.
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
8:	In addition to the area being the most productive
_	croplandit is the most desireable for future
_	development. Potential for other more varied,
-	CCOPS would be reduced it not eliminated.
-	Clops word be reaveed, it has better that ear
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Sect	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to
	the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	☐ Paper Copy ☐ Email ☐ Both
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>**December 4, 2024.**</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Edwin Behrendt 6888 S North Cape Rd Franklin, WI 53132

 Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	66
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	6
Homes and Farm Buildings	_
Wetlands	,
Other ()	
Total	72

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	
Soybeans	
Нау	
Wheat	
Oats	0
Specialty Crops	
()	
Other	
()	
You would have	e to get t
hfo from the r	entens

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other (
Other)	
No Livesto	ock

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	a),
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

You would have to get the info from the renters.

<u> </u>	JOH OTT OLOHUM TO THE TOTAL TOT			
9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply)			
	Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall	ow Farmland	Homes or Farm Buildings	
	Managed Woodlands Other			
10.	Please check any of the items below that yo project. The upcoming questions will allow y	u feel may be ou to describe	the impacts.	
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments	
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles			
	Erosion control			
ļ	Grassed waterways			
	Soil Productivity and Health			
	Crop Yield	X		
	Residence / Farm Buildings			
	Access			
	Parcel severance			
	Fencing			
	Irrigation			
	Firewood / Lumber			
	Organic certification			
	Aerial spraying / seeding			
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage			
	Other ():			
11	Please describe how your agricultural operation, <u>as a whole</u> , would be affected by the proposed project.			
12	 Please describe the type and location of any <u>drainage structures or erosion control</u> <u>features</u>, such as drain tiles or grassed waterways that could be affected by the proposed project. 			
		1 . 5 (

13	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
	None		
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.		
- 17. - -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.		
- 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
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Sec	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy Email Both
Oth	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:

Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by **December 4, 2024.**

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Jonathan Bird/Bird Farms Inc 22502 Washington Ave Kansasville, WI 53139

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	495
Pasture	\$
Managed Woodlands	55
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	25
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total ,	575

Crops		Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn		195
Soybeans		200
Hay		
Wheat		100
Oats		
Specialty Crops		
)	30
Other		
()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other (

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other		_
10.	Please check any of the items below that yo project. The upcoming questions will allow	ou feel may be a	affected by the proposed the impacts.
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	~	
	Erosion control	\	
	Grassed waterways	\checkmark	
	Soil Productivity and Health	V.	
	Crop Yield	V	,
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access	1	
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		e
	Irrigation	Ì	
	Firewood / Lumber	(
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding	8	
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. access to fields dr	ainage	
	Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed wat project. depends on route you parallel and cross tile on all 3 farms involve	erways that cou	uld be affected by the proposed

13. -	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
-			
14. - -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
-			
15. -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
-			
16. -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.		
-			
17. -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.		
-			
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
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Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Both
Othe	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov



Mark Brand 28450 7th St Burlington, WI 53105

 Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	NA
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	NA
Soybeans	•
Hay	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	NA
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	i.
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	NA
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	=
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

Agricultural Issue	Check All	Comments	
Drainage or Drainage Tiles	That Apply		
Erosion control			
Grassed waterways			
Soil Productivity and Health	1		
Crop Yield	V		
Residence / Farm Buildings			
Access			
Parcel severance			
Fencing			
rrigation			
-irewood / Lumber			
Organic certification			
Aerial spraying / seeding			
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage			
Other ():			
Please describe how your agricultural operation, as a whole, would be affected by the proposed project. Temp. scopland lost. Future, soil quantity /s			

Page 4 of 6

	NA
	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
	Repair drainage tile that is hit during t
_	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
	fropesed project would have negotive effects
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Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Both
Othe	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Jeff Bratz 2717 Sunnyside Dr Kansasville, WI 53139

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	95
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	10
Idle or Fallow Farmland	#
Homes and Farm Buildings	4
Wetlands	7
Other ()	
Total	116

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	95
Soybeans	95
Hay	-
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other	
()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	0
Replacement Dairy Cattle	0
Beef Cattle	0
Pigs	0
Sheep / Goats	9
Poultry	<u> </u>
Other	$\widehat{\triangle}$
Other	
Other ()	0

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	0
FP Agreement Agreement #	\bigcirc
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	0
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	0
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	0
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	0
Other ()	0

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fair Managed Woodlands Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.		
:	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	\ \	
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways		
	Soil Productivity and Health		
	Crop Yield	\rightarrow	
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access		
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding	`	
ļ	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. Possible, loss of Crop de Poduced Sield due to		nstruction and I disturbance
12. -	Please describe the type and location of ar features, such as drain tiles or grassed was project. Farm drain tiles rupoperty. Location of tiles sure,	terways that co	

13. - - -	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 14. - -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 15. - -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
- 16. - -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. All land is compared.
- 17. -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. In the areas disturbed by construction will be compacted during construction. Then the soil
<u>1</u> 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
-	Very worried about crop destrution form
-	dicinage the and yield reduction,
_	Sure would be nice to have natural gas
_	service for us and all our neighbors
-	
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Sect	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Larry Brooks P.O. Box 1391 Bismarck, ND 58502

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	
Pasture	52
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	52

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	0
Soybeans	0
Нау	0
Wheat	0
Oats	0
Specialty Crops	0
Other ()	0

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	B
Replacement Dairy Cattle	0
Beef Cattle	0
Pigs	0
Sheep / Goats	Q
Poultry	0
Other ()	6
Other ()	O

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	O
FP Agreement Agreement #	0
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	0
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	0
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	0
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	0
Other ()	0

Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
Orainage or Drainage Tiles	1/	
Erosion control		
Grassed waterways	1/	
Soil Productivity and Health		
Crop Yield		
Residence / Farm Buildings		
Access	1/	
Parcel severance		
encing		
rrigation	1	
Firewood / Lumber	:	
Organic certification		
Aerial spraying / seeding		
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
Other ():		
Please describe how your agricultural open proposed project.	ration, <u>as a who</u>	
Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed was project.	terways that co	uld be affected by the prop

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.				
	N/A				
_					
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.				
_	N/A				
	•				
- 15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.				

- 16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.				
_	all 52 acres is the same				
_					
- 17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.				
	hay loss				
····					
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable				

19.

to bring	to our attention	n?				
ore A	ccess	10	property	11'10	be	CVV
issue	. if	Q	drive way	cant	be.	hui
) ver	pipe	lina	E			-
d						
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ction D: Ag	ricultural Imp	act Stat	ement			
the addr	esses on the f	ront of th	roject Agricultural Impact nis Questionnaire once it Both	Statement m	ailed or ema	ailed to
er Address	Information fo	r Agricul	tural Impact Statement:			
	Ver Stion D: Ag Would y the addr	would you like a copy the addresses on the f	Would you like a copy of the protection of the p	issue IF a drive way Issue IF a drive way Interpretation D: Agricultural Impact Statement Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it	Sisce If a drive way can't will like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement m the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed. Paper Copy Email Both	Sion D: Agricultural Impact Statement Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emitthe addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both

Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like

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Howard Dahl 4110 N Britton Rd Union Grove, WI 53182

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	63
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	30
Soybeans	30
Нау	3,5
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	12
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fa Managed Woodlands Other				
10.	Please check any of the items below that y project. The upcoming questions will allow				
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments		
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles				
:	Erosion control				
	Grassed waterways				
	Soil Productivity and Health				
	Crop Yield				
٠	Residence / Farm Buildings				
	Access				
	Parcel severance				
	Fencing				
	Irrigation				
	Firewood / Lumber				
	Organic certification				
	Aerial spraying / seeding				
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage				
Ì	Other ():				
11 .	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. Disruption of the	ration, <u>as a who</u> LL Soil	·		
12. - -	Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed was project. They are going	terways that co	uld be affected by the proposed		
•					
•	Page 4	of 6			

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
	None
	
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
_	None
-	
15. _	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
áren	
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
_	Very good land
_	
- 17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.
,	How the ditch will affect
	Planting or Horvest and Problem of
	returning it to productive soil
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
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Sect	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Harold DeBack Trustee W-198 S-10957 Racine Ave Muskego, WI 53150

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	370
Pasture	D
Managed Woodlands	0
Idle or Fallow Farmland	٥
Homes and Farm Buildings	10
Wetlands	10
Other ()	0
Total	.390

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	170
Soybeans	200
Hay	0
Wheat	0
Oats	0
Specialty Crops	0
Other ()	Ø

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	0
Replacement Dairy Cattle	0
Beef Cattle	V
Pigs	0
Sheep / Goats	0
Poultry	0
Other ()	0
Other ()	ď

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	0
FP Agreement #	0
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	0
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	0
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	0
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	0
Other ()	0

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located within the proposed project area? (Check all that apply)			
	Cropland Pasture Idle or Fai	llow Farmland	Homes or Farm Buildings	
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.			
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments	
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	Пасдру		
	Erosion control	1/		
1	Grassed waterways	3,		
	Soil Productivity and Health	1		
:	Crop Yield	,r		
	Residence / Farm Buildings			
	Access			
	Parcel severance	V		
	Fencing			
	Irrigation	-		
	Firewood / Lumber			
	Organic certification			
l	Aerial spraying / seeding			
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage			
	Other ():			
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. Would offset	ation, <u>as a who</u>	le, would be affected by the	
- 12. - -	Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed wat project. Drainage file and t	erways that cou	ıld be affected by the proposed	
_				

Diane M Spanier Trust 200 Wyndemere Circle, Apt W201 Wheaton, IL 60187

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	mo Buildings
,	
- 14. -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	
- 15. -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
-	
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. Only by Drainage Wolerway and longer tile outlet
-	and large tele outlet
-	<u>A</u> "
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.
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,	
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
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Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy L Email Both
Othe	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	66.7
Pasture	0
Managed Woodlands	0
Idle or Fallow Farmland	0
Homes and Farm Buildings	0
Wetlands	20
Other ()	v
Total	182

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Yea	
Corn	33.7	
Soybeans	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3
Нау	0	
Wheat	0	
Oats	6	
Specialty Crops) 0	
Other (

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	0
Replacement Dairy Cattle	0
Beef Cattle	0
Pigs	0
Sheep / Goats	0
Poultry	0
Other ()	0
Other ()	0

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	0
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	0
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	0
Other ()	0

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other			
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.			
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments	
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles		×	
	Erosion control			
	Grassed waterways			
	Soil Productivity and Health			
	Crop Yield			
	Residence / Farm Buildings			
	Access			
	Parcel severance	V		
	Fencing			
	Irrigation			
	Firewood / Lumber			
	Organic certification			
	Aerial spraying / seeding			
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage			
	Other ():			
11.	Please describe how your agricultural open proposed project.	ration, <u>as a who</u>	ole, would be affected by the	
	,		*	
12.	Please describe the type and location of a features, such as drain tiles or grassed wa project.			
	NA			

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	N/A
-	
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	N/A
-	
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
_	N/A
-	
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
-	SIMILAR
_	
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.
_	
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18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
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<u>Sect</u>	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Robert Grove 8024 Nicholson Rd Caledonia, WI 53108

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	725
Pasture	10
Managed Woodlands	5
Idle or Fallow Farmland	5
Homes and Farm Buildings	10
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	755

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	Z50
Soybeans	300
Нау	50
Wheat	125
Oats	
Specialty Crops (Swee+ Corn)	Z
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	10
Pigs ,	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other Horses	25
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	The Partners of Eggs, and a common
FP Agreement Agreement #	7
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other Fund for Lake (Michigan Butter Program	2

Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
Drainage or Drainage Tiles	X	·
Erosion control		
Grassed waterways	X	
Soil Productivity and Health	X	
Crop Yield	X	
Residence / Farm Buildings		
Access	X	
Parcel severance	X	
Fencing		
rrigation		
Firewood / Lumber		
Organic certification		
Aerial spraying / seeding		
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage	X	
Other ():		
Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. Access to Acce	p fields Damag Tal 15: ny drainage structerways that cou	sups, draintile

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
14. -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project. Fences
-	
15. -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
-	
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
	prime farmland
- 17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.
-	compaction, Subsoil disturbance
- 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?		
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Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement		
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Both		
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:		
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Ronald Guckenberger 3835 Hwy G Caledonia, WI 53108

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	32
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	32

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	32
Soybeans	Ro Tation
Нау	·
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
()	
Other	
()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	77
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

0.	(Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other Please sheek applet the items below that yo			
υ.		Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.		
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments	
Ì	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	V		
	Erosion control	V		
	Grassed waterways			
	Soil Productivity and Health			
	Crop Yield			
	Residence / Farm Buildings			
	Access			
	Parcel severance	V		
	Fencing			
	Irrigation			
	Firewood / Lumber			
ľ	Organic certification			
	Aerial spraying / seeding			
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage			
	Other ():			
1.	Please describe how your agricultural operation, as a whole, would be affected by the proposed project. h 155 OF Crop land			
12.	Please describe the type and location of ar features, such as drain tiles or grassed war project.	terways that co		

_	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project. Source: The state of the proposed project.
_	on Ed Bucken berged torgerty
	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fence or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and wh form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in productivity to the rest of your farmland.
_	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.
_	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it?

	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
	Loss of Property Value
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Sect	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
Ollie	Address montation of Agricultural impact diatement.
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Edward Guckenberger 7004 County Rd V Caledonia, WI 53108

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	31
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	36
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	31/2
Wetlands	
Other ()	•
Total	38

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	29
Soybeans	29
Нау	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other	
()	,

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	N/A
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other ()	¥

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	N/A
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	Y

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other		<u> </u>
10.	Please check any of the items below that yo project. The upcoming questions will allow y		
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	X	
	Erosion control	X	
	Grassed waterways	X	
	Soil Productivity and Health	X	
	Crop Yield	×	
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access		
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. FINANCIAL LOS LANT CROP	ration, <u>as a who</u> 5 DUE TO 5 DURING	CROP DAMAGE OR
12.	Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed was project. HI CLAY& PLASTIC COMMATERWAYS IN ADJACENT DRAINAGE OF MY PROPERT	terways that co	ould be affected by the proposed

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	NIA
-	
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	BLACKTOPPED DRIVEWAY
_	
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
_	NIA
-	
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
_	PRODUCTIVITY IS SAME AS REST OF FARMLAND
_	
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. DISRUPTION OF TOPSOIL, SOIL COMPACTION,
	DRAINAGE DAMAGE COULD HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON GROP YIELDS & LAND PRODUCTIVITY.
- 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it?
	Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
	SALE VALUE AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT POSSIBILITIES OF THIS LAND WILL BE SERIOSLY HINDERED BY THIS
	PIPELINE:
Sec	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
011	Paper Copy L Email L Both
Oth	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Thomas Hahn 7165 US Hwy 41 Caledonia, WI 53108

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	. 19
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	12
Homes and Farm Buildings	2.
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	33

Crops		Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn		t9
Soybeans		19
Нау		
Wheat		19
Oats		
Specialty Crops)	
Other (/)	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	7
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	9
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	12
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other (

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fa Managed Woodlands Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that your project. The upcoming questions will allow	ou feel may be you to describe	affected by the proposed the impacts.
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	~	
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways	-	
Ì	Soil Productivity and Health		
Ī	Crop Yield	~	
İ	Residence / Farm Buildings	Appendix and a second a second and a second	
Ì	Access		
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural operaproposed project.	ation, <u>as a whol</u>	e, would be affected by the
_	CROP LAND COULD	NOT B	E USEN DURING
_	CONSTRUCTION		75 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7
_			
12.	Please describe the type and location of an <u>features</u> , such as drain tiles or grassed water project.	erways that cou	lld be affected by the proposed
_	GRASSED WATERWA	AYS ON	HILL SIDE
_			
	-		

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
-	None		
-			
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
-			
- 15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
-			
-			
- 16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.		
-	I ASSUME CROPS COMED BE PLANTED		
	I ASSUME CROPS COMED BE PLANTED ON EASEMENT AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE		
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.		
•	THE BACKFILLED TRENCH COULD ERODE		
	DURING A HEAVY RAIN		
,			
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
-	BORDERIUL THE EAST FRONTAGE ROAD WITH ON & OFF RAMIPS ON EITHER SIDE THIS LAND WILL BECOME VERY VALUBLE I WOULD HATE TO SEE 5BFT OF THIS
-	LAND WASTED.
-	
<u>Sect</u> 20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Othe - -	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Richard Hardesty 6623 Hoods Creek Road Caledonia, WI 53126

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	130
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	40
Homes and Farm Buildings	20
Wetlands	:
Other (RIVER)	10
Total	200

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	30
Soybeans	80
Hay	20
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
()	
Other ()	

Nu	mber
(>
	Nu

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	0
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fa Managed Woodlands Other		oposed project area? Homes or Farm Buildings	
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.			
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments	
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	/		
	Erosion control	V		
	Grassed waterways			
Ì	Soil Productivity and Health	V		
ľ	Crop Yield	V		
	Residence / Farm Buildings			
	Access			
ľ	Parcel severance			
	Fencing			
ľ	Irrigation			
Ī	Firewood / Lumber			
	Organic certification			
	Aerial spraying / seeding			
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage			
	Other ():			
11. - 	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. FIECD ROAD IS ACTERNATE ROAD IS DURING- LOCATES IN CROPIANS.	ation, <u>as a who</u>	PIPELINE ROOME,	
- 12. - - -	Please describe the type and location of ar features, such as drain tiles or grassed wat project. 2) LARSE DAMIN TILE CROS PROPERTY 3) BOTH 1 & 2 ABOVE ARE DRAINAGE DISTRICT Page 4	erways that co <u>H SYDE OI</u> SES PIPELI	uld be affected by the proposed - ROST RIVER CROSSING WE PATH NEAR REAR OF	

13. -	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
	Of liftgation systems that could be allected by the proposed project.
- 15. -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
- 16. -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. FT IS THE HIGHEST QUALITY & PRODUCTIVITY.
- 17. -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. DISTURBANCE OF TOPSOIL 2) 11 BUFFEE STRIPS
-	3) II II DRAWAGE SYSTEM COMPONENTS 4) REMOVAL OF LARGE BORDER TREES
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	to bring to our attention?
	FIELD ROAD BRIDGE CROSSES THE WEST BRANCH OF THE ROOT RIVER; IT IS THE ONLY ACCESS TO THE REAR 2590 ACRES OF MY PROPERTY, PIPELINE APPEARS TO GO DIRECTLY THROUGH/NEXT TO THE BRIDGE; WHICH WOULD NEED RE HABILITATION
-	
Sect 20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Both
Othe - -	Paper Copy Email Both r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Karen Hebron 1925 108th St Franksville, WI 53126

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	500
Pasture	-
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	10
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	510

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	250
Soybeans	250
Нау	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	Made to the same
()	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
Other ()	***************************************

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	_
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	-

Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
Drainage or Drainage Tiles		
Erosion control		
Grassed waterways		
Soil Productivity and Health		
Crop Yield		
Residence / Farm Buildings		
access		
Parcel severance		
encing		
rigation		
irewood / Lumber		
organic certification		
erial spraying / seeding		
lanure/fertilizer application and/or storage	:	
other ():		
Please describe how your agricultural open proposed project. Crop Joss drain tiles	ation, <u>as a who</u>	<u>le,</u> would be affected by t

13. - -	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
14. _	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
- - 15. -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. The all the sest of the land		
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.		
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No No Not Applicable		

to bring to our attention?	ke
I feel there should be financia	1
reinbursment. Originally the farmers	
were paid \$50 per pole for electric	
,	_
lines, nothing about gas lines	
	_
Section D: Agricultural Impact Statement	
20. Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both)
Other Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:	
	_
	_

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Melvin Hebron 1925 108th St Franksville, WI 53126

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	500
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	10
Wetlands	
Other ()	_
Total	510

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	250
Soybeans	250
Hay	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other ()	Marie Marie

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other ()	
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	-
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	_
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	· Control of the cont
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fa Managed Woodlands Other		posed project area? Homes or Farm Buildings
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.		
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	1/	
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways		
	Soil Productivity and Health		
	Crop Yield		
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access		
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
ĺ	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
ĺ	Organic certification		
ŀ	Aerial spraying / seeding		
ŀ	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
ŀ	Other ();		
11. - - -	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. D Crop Joss D Drain tiles		e, would be affected by the
- 12. - - -	Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed wat project.	erways that cou	ctures or erosion control ld be affected by the proposed

- 13. - -	 Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u>, such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
 - -14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 15. -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
- - 16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in productivity to the rest of your farmland. The all yields the same as the rest
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. $\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
-	I owe both sides of the power
-	lines here, I would think it
_	effects more acres
-	
-	
-	
Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

J+S Real Estate Co., LLC 1045 Geneva National Ave N Lake Geneva, WI 53147

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	102
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	

Acres Planted in Average Year
51
51

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.		
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles		
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways		
	Soil Productivity and Health		
	Crop Yield		
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access		
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural ope proposed project. Reduced 5010	_	ole, would be affected by the
12.	Please describe the type and location of a <u>features</u> , such as drain tiles or grassed wa project.	ny <u>drainage str</u> aterways that c	ructures or erosion control ould be affected by the proposed

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
14, -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 15. - -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
- 16. 	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. SAME SS REST
7.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. Rediviced Soil gaglity + productivity
 8.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from jt? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
_	
_	
-	
-	
_	
-	
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-	
-	
Sec	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
•	

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Keith Jacobson 5200 Raynor Ave Franksville, WI 53126

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	263
Pasture	Ħ
Managed Woodlands	10
Idle or Fallow Farmland	11
Homes and Farm Buildings	5
Wetlands	20
Other ()	
Total	315

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	100
Soybeans	120
Hay	5
Wheat	15
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
()	
Other	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other (

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.		
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	X	
	Erosion control		
ŀ	Grassed waterways		
	Soil Productivity and Health	X.	
ļ	Crop Yield	X	
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
}	Access		
	Parcel severance		
ł	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		-
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
!	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural ope proposed project. If tile are not and top soil not		ole, would be affected by the ed property back property
12.	features, such as drain tiles or grassed wa	aterways that c	ructures or erosion control ould be affected by the proposed to the corest,
	Page	4 of 6	

13,	sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
16. -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. It compares equally to all land,		
-			
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. 1 F top Soil 15at beplaced properly		
_			
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No No Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
_	
-	
-	
-	
_	
-	
-	
-	
-	
Sec	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Oth	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Diane Kempf 655 248th Ave Kansasville, WI 53139

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	65
Pasture	
-Ma naged- Woodlands	1/8
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	5
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	32
Soybeans	33
Нау	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other ()	

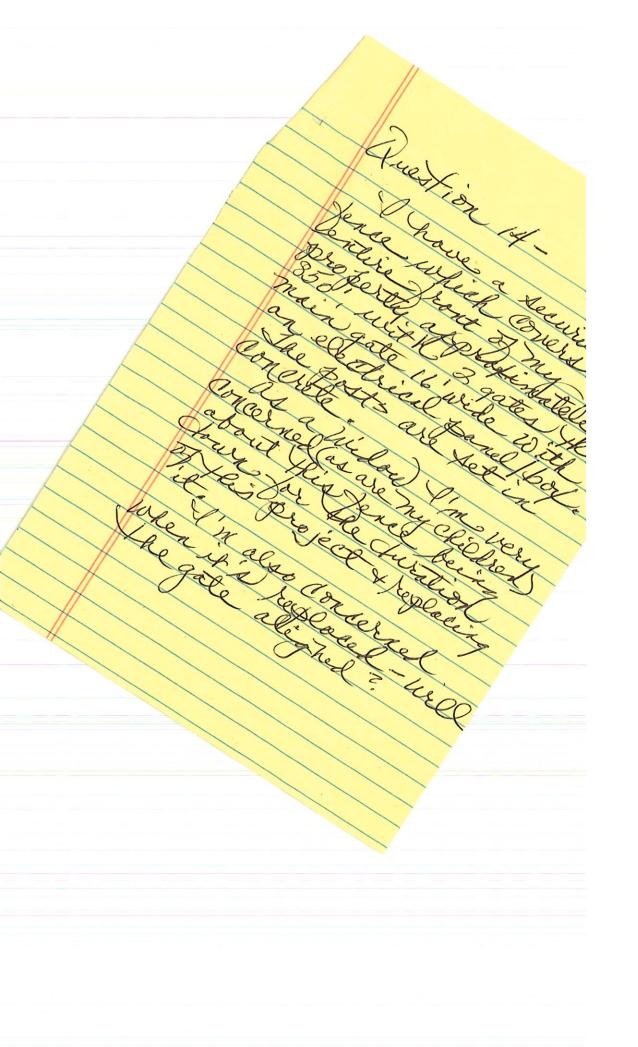
Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other (ARCPLC)	65

Agricultural Issue	Check All	Comments
Drainage or Drainage Tiles	That Apply	
Erosion control		
Grassed waterways		
Soil Productivity and Health		
Crop Yield		
Residence / Farm Buildings	<i>V</i>	
Access	V	
Parcel severance		
encing	1/	
rrigation		
Firewood / Lumber		
Organic certification		
Aerial spraying / seeding		
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
Other ():		
Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project.	ation, <u>as a who</u>	<u>le,</u> would be affected by t
Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed wat project.	y <u>drainage stru</u> erways that col	octures or erosion controlululd be affected by the pro

13. - -	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 14. -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 15. -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
- 16. -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
- 17. -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. To tabsail would be Attriped
	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like
	to bring to our attention?
_	of the following freeze
W	ould proposing have to completion a cloughte
Je1	ce have some necesourg oats therong.
U_{\perp}	at the suith endiased my fence whove
1	5-40 St. Dines, 13 young of the Happle
1	peak and 5 pines of planted syrs
6	ego after mettroes thoro were taken
_	Howen when they installed a gas pipe
9	ine at the south end of mee property
q	I truly hope a less invoisere tracele
	is chosen for this project.
Section	on D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to
	the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy Email Both
/	Paper Copy Contain Contain
Other	Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov



Paul Kempf P.O. Box 43 Wooodworth, WI 53194

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	160
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	8
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	6
Wetlands	
Other	
Total	174

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	160
Soybeans	,
Hay	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	·
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other (0

Identify the current uses of your land I (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle	or Fallow Farmland	
Managed Woodlands A Other Please check any of the items below to project. The upcoming questions will a	hat you feel may be	affected by the proposed the impacts.
Agricultural Issue	Check All	Comments
Drainage or Drainage Tiles	That Apply	
Erosion control		
Grassed waterways		
Soil Productivity and Health		
Crop Yield		
Residence / Farm Buildings		
Access		
Parcel severance		
Fencing		
Irrigation		
Firewood / Lumber		
Organic certification		
Aerial spraying / seeding		
Manure/fertilizer application and/or stor		
Other (Application of Septage)):approved	by the DNR
Please describe how your agricultural proposed project. Some of our best Grown When it is open trench will week be the Same	operation, <u>as a who</u> nol is where ed the Soila	· ·
Please describe the type and location features, such as drain tiles or grasse project. The Stays a ditch do our fully such the such that the	of any <u>drainage stru</u> d waterways that con of Alows of Waterways that con	uctures or erosion control uld be affected by the proposed out of ditch by fowe water flowing into

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
	NONE
- 14. - -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 15. - -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
- 16. - -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. The Land Affected is the best farm land on the farm.
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. It will Never be the Same Clay would be provided to be supposed they are know to Not Restore farmland ack to the way it was based on past experience.
- 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19. Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like
to bring to our attention?
We thave young och trees growing on the proposed site
the site will were be the same clay will be mijed in with
top soil we have dest with this project before and are Still picking
debris from from the terrible way they left the Site! The size wil
be one the west side of Huy 15 there's by reason you can't stan
one the west side I kind the field on the DNR ground So you ca
of the there then bore to BB instead or wrecking our proper
the distance would be the Same even if you open trendred the
distance to BB there is porthing growing but junt on the DNR Side it
also takes our property value down for splitting of purcels
along 75 WF energies has told us they want to Stay on
the west Side of Is all the way to BB.
0
Section D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20 Would you like a compact the president Applicable was been at Otatamant well-along and the
20. Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
△ Paper Copy
Other Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
Sissi to your piles of a second

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Darrel + Eva Kennedy 9103 County Road K Franksville, WI 53126

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	55-60
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	
Soybeans	
Нау	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
()	
Other	
()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement #	3
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

	Agricultural Issue	That Apply	Comments
Dra	ainage or Drainage Tiles	V	IF this goes
Ero	osion control		IF this goes thru Access
Gr	assed waterways		will not be
So	oil Productivity and Health		thru my driveway
Cr	op Yield	V	
Re	esidence / Farm Buildings		will The Farmer
Ac	ccess	1	beable to
Pa	arcel severance		Plant amos
Fe	encing		Plant crops Over pipeline? will there be Access to the Field South of your work
Irri	igation		Over promoter
Fir	rewood / Lumber		Acces to the Field
Or	rganic certification		South of your war
Αe	erial spraying / seeding		
Ma	anure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
Ot	ther ():		
	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project.	ration, <u>as a wh</u>	nole, would be affected by the

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.		
	Excellent		
-			
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.		
-			
-			
- 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
*	Access To the site will not be down my drive way. My water line & Septic line are under driveway and the big heavy equipment will have to Follow construction route.
	N .
Sec	ction D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Oth	ner Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Tom Koenecke P.O. Box 580 Kansasville, WI 53139

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other (AG Coop)	210
Total Buildings	310

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	
Soybeans	
Hay	10
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other /	
()

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other /	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	/
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	- •
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other	

Agricultural Issue Check All That Apply Drainage or Drainage Tiles Erosion control Grassed waterways Soil Productivity and Health Crop Yield Residence / Farm Buildings Access Parcel severance Fencing Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Tock All That Apply Comments	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fa Managed Woodlands Other		
Drainage or Drainage Tiles Erosion control Grassed waterways Soil Productivity and Health Crop Yield Residence / Farm Buildings Access Parcel severance Fencing Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (
Drainage or Drainage Tiles Erosion control Grassed waterways Soil Productivity and Health Crop Yield Residence / Farm Buildings Access Parcel severance Fencing Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Agricultural Issue		Comments
Grassed waterways Soil Productivity and Health Crop Yield Residence / Farm Buildings Access Parcel severance Fencing Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Faculty Official Section Sec	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	The tripping	
Soil Productivity and Health Crop Yield Residence / Farm Buildings Access Parcel severance Fencing Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Erosion control		ş
Crop Yield Residence / Farm Buildings Access Parcel severance Fencing Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Grassed waterways		
Residence / Farm Buildings Access Parcel severance Fencing Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Soil Productivity and Health		
Access Parcel severance Fencing Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Crop Yield		
Parcel severance Fencing Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Residence / Farm Buildings		
Fencing Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Access		9.
Irrigation Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Parcel severance		,
Firewood / Lumber Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Fencing		
Organic certification Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Irrigation		
Aerial spraying / seeding Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Firewood / Lumber		
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage Other (Organic certification		
Please describe how your agricultural operation, as a whole, would be affected by the proposed project. As a small funce of tod. Any disruption of a small funce of tod. Any disruption to for ide services to local formers. Please describe the type and location of any drainage structures or erosion control features, such as drain tiles or grassed waterways that could be affected by the proposed	Aerial spraying / seeding		
Please describe how your agricultural operation, as a whole, would be affected by the proposed project. As a small fuccel of land, Any disruption to for ide services to local formers. Please describe the type and location of any drainage structures or erosion control features, such as drain tiles or grassed waterways that could be affected by the proposed	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
proposed project. We are an AG coop, We operate on a small piecel of land. Any disruption our land would seriously affect our ability to provide services to local formers. Please describe the type and location of any drainage structures or erosion control features, such as drain tiles or grassed waterways that could be affected by the proposed	Other (facility operations:		
	proposed project. We are an on a small purcel of the provide services. Please describe the type and location of a features, such as drain tiles or grassed was	AG C Flowsly of to look ny drainage straterways that co	Any disruption Heat aur ability cal formers uctures or erosion control ould be affected by the proposed

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	fertilizer buildings, cherical storage buildings
-	All in Good tunctioning condition.
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	N/A.
- 15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
-	N/A
- 16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
-	It is all productive
- - 17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project
	would be impacted.
-	we would be out of business.
- 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
-	our facility, we work be forced to
	cease operations, he have I am's of
_	customers that would be sciently
_	inpacted.
_	Residential - LP + hearting Fre
_	Forns - Seed, Fertilizer, chemicals
_	Fuel oter
_	commercial - Feel, lubes, etc.
-	
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Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to
	the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy L Email Both
Othe	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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Koos Kryger 4607 Lathrop Ave Mount Pleasant, WI 53403

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	77.5
Pasture	•
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	711. —
Other ()	
Total	148.5

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	?
Soybeans	γ,
Hay	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
()	
Other	
()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
	Α
Other ()	\$

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other (\$

Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
Drainage or Drainage Tiles	X	
Erosion control	×	
Grassed waterways		
Soil Productivity and Health	X	
Crop Yield	X	
Residence / Farm Buildings		
Access		
Parcel severance		
Fencing	:	
Irrigation		
Firewood / Lumber		
Organic certification		
Aerial spraying / seeding		-
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
Other ():		
Please describe how your agricultural ope proposed project.	ration, <u>as a wh</u>	ole, would be affected by the
Please describe the type and location of any <u>drainage structures or erosion control</u> <u>features</u> , such as drain tiles or grassed waterways that could be affected by the propos project.		

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
•	NONE
_	
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	NOVE
-	
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
-	NA
- 16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
_	AVERACIE
-	
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.
_	POSSIBLE BOIL FROSON.
_	
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?		
_	Concern about needlands disturbance		
-	Concon again massing and the		
_			
_			
-			
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-	•		
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Sect	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement		
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Both		
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:		
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Charles Kuiper 2400 55th Dr. Union Grove, WI 53182

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	2700
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	2700

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	1280
Soybeans	670
Hay	
Wheat	750
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
Other ()	0

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	10
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

project. The upcoming questions will allow Agricultural Issue	Check All	Comments
Drainage or Drainage Tiles	That Apply	
Erosion control	X	only is they his
Grassed waterways		- The min
Soil Productivity and Health		
Crop Yield]
Residence / Farm Buildings	 	
Access		
Parcel severance		
Fencing		
Irrigation		
Firewood / Lumber		
Organic certification	=	
Aerial spraying / seeding		
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
Other ():		
Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. Minimal at mos		<u>ole,</u> would be affected by the
Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed wa project. Only Coair it	ny <u>drainage stru</u> terways that co	uctures or erosion control uld be affected by the propo

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as nomes, partis, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
- - -	None		
- 14. - -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
- 15. -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.		
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.		
	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use		
18.	firewood from it? No Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
-	
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-	
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Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Othei	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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Malchine Family Farm Trust 27402 Malchine Rd. Waterford, WI 53185

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	1800
Pasture	1800
Managed Woodlands	•
ldle or Fallow Farmland	150
Homes and Farm Buildings	10
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	2000

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	890
Soybeans	890
Hay	20
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
(
Other	
Other (_)

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	-
Beef Cattle	20
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fa Managed Woodlands Other	ed <u>within the pro</u> llow Farmland	pposed project area? Homes or Farm Buildings
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.		
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	X	
Ī	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways		
f	Soil Productivity and Health	×	
-	Crop Yield	4	
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
ŀ	Access		
	Parcel severance		
-	Fencing		
-	Irrigation		
F	Firewood / Lumber		
ļ	Organic certification		
F	Aerial spraying / seeding		
-	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
-	Other ():		
11. - -	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. LOSS OF PRO	• •	le, would be affected by the
 12. 	Please describe the type and location of ar features, such as drain tiles or grassed was project. **DRABN** TICE **TICLE OF THE CONTROL OF	terways that co	

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
	NA
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
	NA
-	
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
-	NA
-	
_	
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
-	AVERAGE
-	
_	
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. IT TAKES YEARS 70
_	RETURN TO FULL PRODUCTION
_	
_	
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No No Applicable

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	in D. Anningtonelland of Contract
ect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
-	-3-4-2-4 A3*_1
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Eugene Mills 115 S. Britton Rd. Kansasville, WI 53139

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	4,500
Pasture	•
Managed Woodlands	80
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	20
Wetlands	3 0
Other ()	
Total	4630

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	20 50
Soybeans	20 50
Hay	
Wheat	400
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
()	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	9
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	10
Other ()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fa Managed Woodlands Other		_
10.	Please check any of the items below that your project. The upcoming questions will allow	ou feel may be you to describe	affected by the proposed the impacts.
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	\ /	
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways	V	
	Soil Productivity and Health	1/	
ı	Crop Yield	1/	
	Residence / Farm Buildings	V	
	Access		
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
Ì	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		We have Eagles heare
	Organic certification		For the first time in
	Aerial spraying / seeding		about 60 years that
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		nest speach in 41175
	Other (wild life):		area. Irobably because or
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper	ation, <u>as a who</u>	We have Eagles here for the first time in, about 60 years that nest speach in this area. Probably because of the proximity to the creek, wood and Eagle lake
-	Tile adrainage issues. We he	ave seen	work like this before and
4	ile lines are downaged a not re	epaired, m	Asometomes nobody even
don!	nows that they are damage. I plan to go deep enough up	d until under the	creek.
12.	Please describe the type and location of an	y drainage stru	ictures or erosion control
	<u>features</u> , such as drain tiles or grassed wat	erways that co	uld be affected by the proposed
_	project. There are many tile li	nec Ihron	als the north of the
*	project that will be a fletted.	there is	also a morn dominado
/(Creek that handles the drain	are From	Many tile & Fields that
a	oes to take Lake.	V	d
0	Page 4	of 6	

3.				current use and could l					ırns,
	Prese	ently	No	buildings	urll	be	rmpact	ek.	
4. 	or irrig		stems (ocation and con that could be aff					fences
 5.	form c	nic prac	<u>itices</u> ai c farmii	re being followe	d on your poted by the	oroper e prop	ty, please des osed project.	scribe where an Also, please id	d what entify
<u>4</u>	De a	re no Licide	***************************************	entifies or se poposi					
5 hu	the real	st of you is s en in	r farmle Sogne U GG	of our bearly while the	best la for a	ind len	that we in time. minimum	ve pwn Weve sp tills.Not	edaul peut years fill farming
~	would	he impa	icted.	rops Otolbu 1, crops and proj ence, any i te the sau e compac brought by	land the	at ju	disturb years	to this di	gree seems
и <u>р</u> 8.	firewo	b not aged wo od from	oken oodland it?] No	The Itaes s would be acqu		PACI s proje		rn income or us	e

19. Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like
Pretty well covered in item#16 217.
We've spent years building up the furtility and arrange
matter through minimum I No till forming practices,
and cover crops. We also practice URT (Variable Rate
technology) on these fields. This is a few more expensive
way to seil sample + Featilize these Fields, putting Featilize
at different rates on and different areas where neede
The drainage, compaction and the Eagle creek that
- goes through this project is a big concern.
<u> </u>
Section D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20. Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
Paper Copy Email Both
Other Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:

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Matt Newholm (Randy Tand Gayle Neholm Trust) 4121 Stormy Drive Kansasville, WI 53139

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	380
Pasture	4
Managed Woodlands	2
Idle or Fallow Farmland	23 (CRP)
Homes and Farm Buildings	2
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	411

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	190
Soybeans	190
Нау	0
Wheat	0
Oats	0
Specialty Crops	
()	
Other	
(

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	10-20
Sheep / Goats	6-10
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other (

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	23
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that yo project. The upcoming questions will allow y		
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	X	
	Erosion control	X	
	Grassed waterways		
	Soil Productivity and Health	X	
	Crop Yield	X	
•	Residence / Farm Buildings		
Ì	Access	χ	
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
Ì	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. For our farm this project impact. Mostly because we it is going to impact a su	are a relate	ve a very regative
12.	runs directly where the	terways that co ile that a of we ha gas pipe will go a	will be affected by the proposed will be writtened from we a 6" tile that is proposed for about cross or through a
	12" tile and an 18" tile we Page 4	in just	Lyears ago.

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
	No buildings effected.
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
	Mostly just drain tile improvements that will be wreched.
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
-	None
- 16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
- - -	It is our average lind. Some of the area is not the most productive, but then the other half is some of the best land.
17. - -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. - I have see experience in the gas pipe installation business. The 30 to 40 Feet wide where this pipe
_	after, then will slowly got better.
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No No Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like
	to bring to our attention?
_	On top of just farming this land, I run a
	Pioneer seed sales business. Where they are
_	wanting to set the sine goes directly through
	a 7 acre field that Dure to do corn and
	soulean variety susench every year. These
	7 acres have a lot more value to me than
<u> </u>	the overage grain form acres It they run the
	sipe through his area I won't be able to do
	my research there for several years.
_	
_	
Sect	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
Otric	Tradition in Tigriodital impact Statement
-	
_	

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Noble Grain Farm (Dale Noble) 1211 S. English Settlement Ave. Burlington, WI 53105

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	4290
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	0
Homes and Farm Buildings	24
Wetlands	•
Other (woods)	
Total	4,357

Crops		Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn		1930
Soybeans		1950
Hay		35
Wheat		360
Oats		15
Specialty Crops	-	
()	
Other		¥
()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other (Steers)	170
Other ()	i

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	7
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	0
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	22
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	0
Other ()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that yo project. The upcoming questions will allow		
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	V	many tile
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways		
	Soil Productivity and Health	V	top soil lost 2-8 alo
	Crop Yield	V	See crop loss in year 4 on lost one
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access		
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
Ì	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
2-	Please describe how your agricultural open proposed project. Jost of top Soil on last one lost yield-year 3 we saw 13 below yield-year 4 we saw Big We energies told us we would	We Energi Bu Bega los	es Lakeshore Project st per acre rn we got to get it off vield maps
12.	Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed wa project. I - 8" + i le - 15" - 4" - 2 3rd field rent field 1 - 15" 1 - 4" - 2 6" + i le 800" ? ast time Broke 15 + i le did Bix to 8 weeks Page 4	ny <u>drainage str</u> terways that co 2nd field -8" 1320' not Fix c	cuctures or erosion control could be affected by the proposed 1-12" 1320'-4"+i/e 1-4"+i/e + more 4"+i/e
	ex did notfollow the Book of 1	rules	

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
1-	•
-	
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. It all real good yielding Farm land - we will to lose Yield and income For year to come
-	
17. - -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. Lost of top Soil - lost of yield For many year to come so my Farm income will be reduce
_	last time they toke 20 acres of Farm land
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.

to bring to our attention?
I they destorymy land 4 years ago they use 20 acre
Last time renter got money For crop lost not m 1/2 mile lost rented land also
We farm need but help to save the Farm land last time no one would help me From the State!
Please call me Dale Noble 262-206-2394 I do not want this to happen again
Section D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20. Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? X Paper Copy
Other Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:

Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like

Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>**December 4, 2024.**</u>

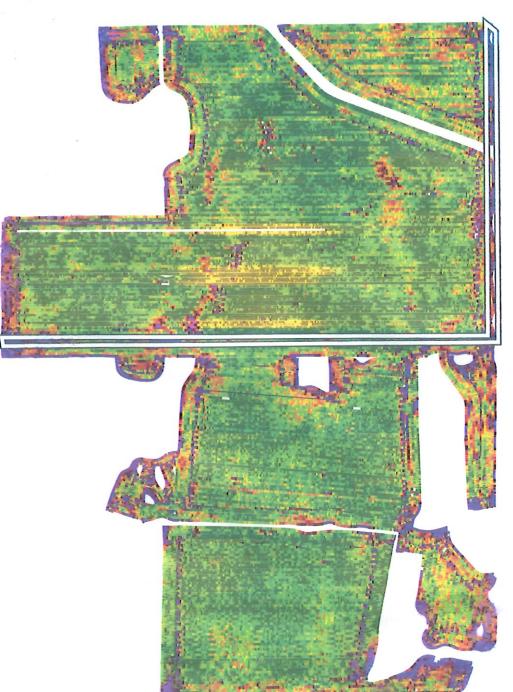
If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov



2024

North & south 176A Pipe line
Noble Grain Farms Barbs Hyear growing Season
corn

Field Region Report November 20, 2024



> 250 bu/ac 240 - 250 bu/ac 230 - 240 bu/ac 220 - 230 bu/ac 210 - 220 bu/ac 200 - 210 bu/ac 190 - 200 bu/ac 180 - 190 bu/ac 170 - 180 bu/ac < 170 bu/ac

ACRES

MOISTURE





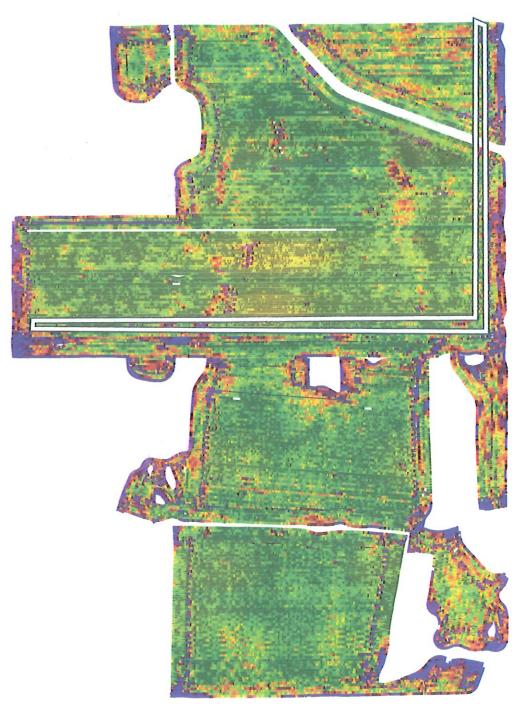
2024

North & south 176A

Noble Grain Farms | Barbs

next to pipe 4 year growing Season corn

Field Region Report November 20, 2024



> 250 bu/ac 240 - 250 bu/ac 230 - 240 bu/ac 220 - 230 bu/ac 210 - 220 bu/ac 200 - 210 bu/ac 190 - 200 bu/ac 180 - 190 bu/ac 170 - 180 bu/ac

10.8

ACRES

18.7

MOISTURE

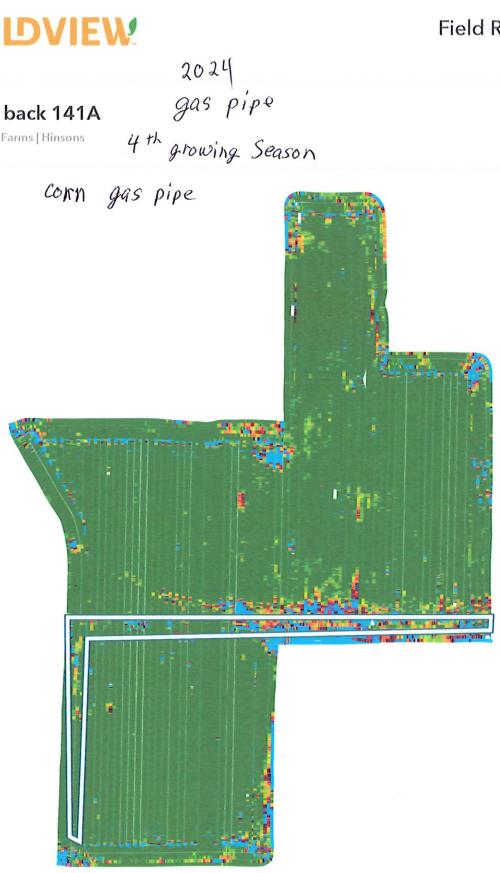
242 YIELD (BU/AC)



Front & back 141A

Field Region Report November 12, 2024

Noble Grain Farms | Hinsons



> 200 bu/ac
193 - 200 bu/ac
186 - 193 bu/ac
179 - 186 bu/ac
172 - 179 bu/ac
165 - 172 bu/ac
158 - 165 bu/ac
151 - 158 bu/ac
144 - 151 bu/ac
137 - 144 bu/ac
130 - 137 bu/ac
< 130 bu/ac

MOISTURE





BY HYBRID	AVG YIELD	ACRES
OKC105-33RIB	193	8.3
BY SOIL	AVG YIELD	ACRES
Ogden muck	231	1.2
Hebron loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	223	0.8
Montgomery silty clay	182	6.3
BY POPULATION	AVG YIELD	ACRES
34.4 - 36.3 k	197	7.5
32.5 - 34.4 k	160	0.6
30.6 - 32.5 k	124	0.1
BY ELEVATION	AVG YIELD	ACRES
> 800 ft	206	4.6
750 - 800 ft	176	3.7
BY PLANTING DATE	AVG YIELD	ACRES
05/04/24	210	2.7
05/13/24	185	5.4
05/12/24	171	0.3



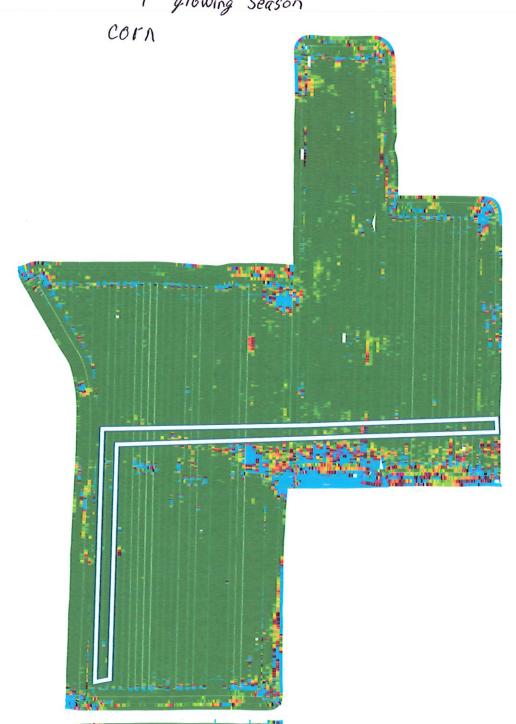
2024

Front & back 141A

Noble Grain Farms | Hinsons

next to gas pipe 4th growing Season

Field Region Report November 12, 2024



> 200 bu/ac
193 - 200 bu/ac
186 - 193 bu/ac
179 - 186 bu/ac
172 - 179 bu/ac
165 - 172 bu/ac
158 - 165 bu/ac
151 - 158 bu/ac
144 - 151 bu/ac
137 - 144 bu/ac
130 - 137 bu/ac
< 130 bu/ac



BY HYBRID	AVG YIELD	ACRES
OKC105-33RIB	231	7
BY SOIL	AVG YIELD	ACRES
Ogden muck	245	1.2
Hebron loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	229	0.7
Montgomery silty clay	228	5.1
BY POPULATION	AVG YIELD	ACRES
34.4 - 36.3 k	231	6.4
32.5 - 34.4 k	229	0.6
BY ELEVATION	AVG YIELD	ACRES
> 800 ft	233	4.4
750 - 800 ft	228	2.7
BY PLANTING DATE	AVG YIELD	ACRES
05/13/24	232	6.6
05/12/24	231	0.2
05/04/24	214	0.2



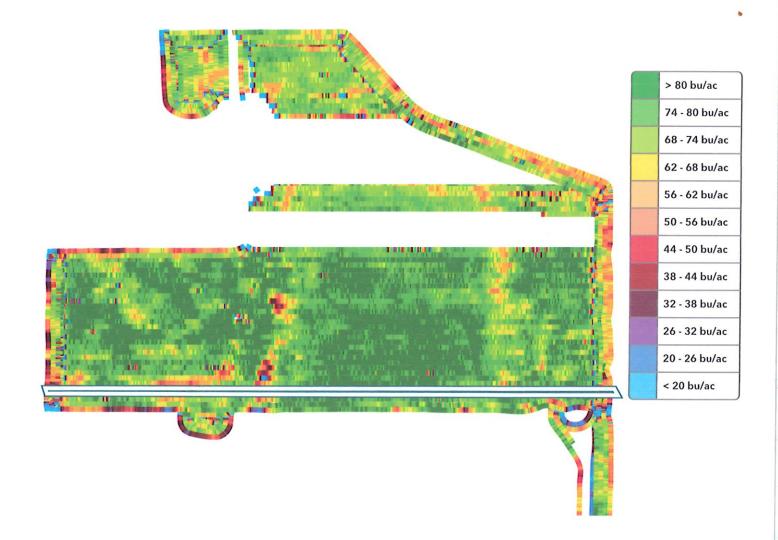
2023

Big 192A

Noble Grain Farms | Fallens

Field Region Report November 12, 2024

3rd growing Season 2023 Soybeans gas pipe



3.6

12.8

MOISTURE

61.9
YIELD (BU/AC)



BYVARIETY	AVG YIELD	ACRES
● A23E33	62.0	3.5
P23A40E	59.9	0.1
BY SOIL	AVG YIELD	ACRES
Aztalan loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	69.8	0.5
Ashkum silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	68.0	1.4
Hebron loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	58.8	0.5
Montgomery silty clay	58.1	0.4
Elliott silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	54.5	0.5
Morley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	45.3	0.3
BY POPULATION	AVG YIELD	ACRES
138.9 - 144.4 k	62.9	0.8
133.3 - 138.9 k	61.8	2.6
127.8 - 133.3 k	59.0	0.2
BY ELEVATION	AVG YIELD	ACRES
> 800 ft	61.9	3.3
750 - 800 ft	62.8	0.3
BY PLANTING DATE	AVG YIELD	ACRES
05/11/23	61.9	3.6

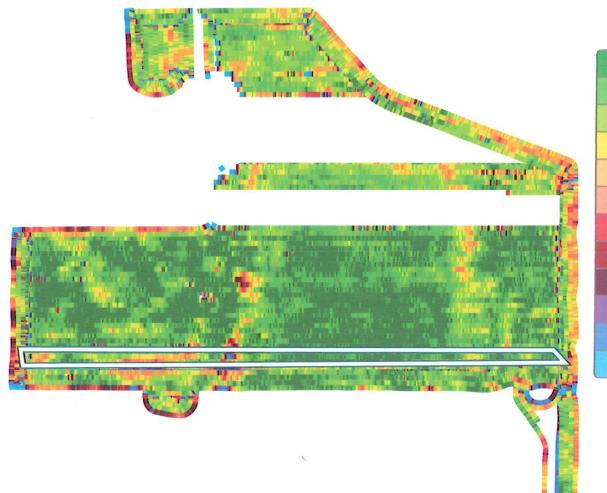


2023

Big 192A

Noble Grain Farms | Fallens

3rd growing Season 2023 Soybeans Field Region Report November 12, 2024



> 80 bu/ac
74 - 80 bu/ac
68 - 74 bu/ac
62 - 68 bu/ac
56 - 62 bu/ac
50 - 56 bu/ac
44 - 50 bu/ac
38 - 44 bu/ac
32 - 38 bu/ac
26 - 32 bu/ac
20 - 26 bu/ac
< 20 bu/ac

8.3

ACRES

12.9

MOISTURE

73.9 YIELD (BU/AC)



BY VARIETY	AVG YIELD	ACRES
A23E33	74.1	8.2
BY SOIL	AVG YIELD	ACRES
Ashkum silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	82.0	2.9
Aztalan loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	77.4	0.9
Montgomery silty clay	69.5	1.1
Elliott silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	69.4	1.9
Hebron loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	68.1	1.1
Morley silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	56.1	0.4
BY POPULATION	AVG YIELD	ACRES
BY POPULATION 138.9 - 144.4 k	AVG YIELD 73.9	ACRES
138.9 - 144.4 k	73.9	2.8
138.9 - 144.4 k 133.3 - 138.9 k	73.9 74.1	2.8 5.2
138.9 - 144.4 k 133.3 - 138.9 k 127.8 - 133.3 k	73.9 74.1 71.4	2.8 5.2 0.3
138.9 - 144.4 k 133.3 - 138.9 k 127.8 - 133.3 k BY ELEVATION	73.9 74.1 71.4 AVG YIELD	2.8 5.2 0.3 ACRES
138.9 - 144.4 k 133.3 - 138.9 k 127.8 - 133.3 k BY ELEVATION > 800 ft	73.9 74.1 71.4 AVG YIELD 73.8	2.8 5.2 0.3 ACRES 8.1

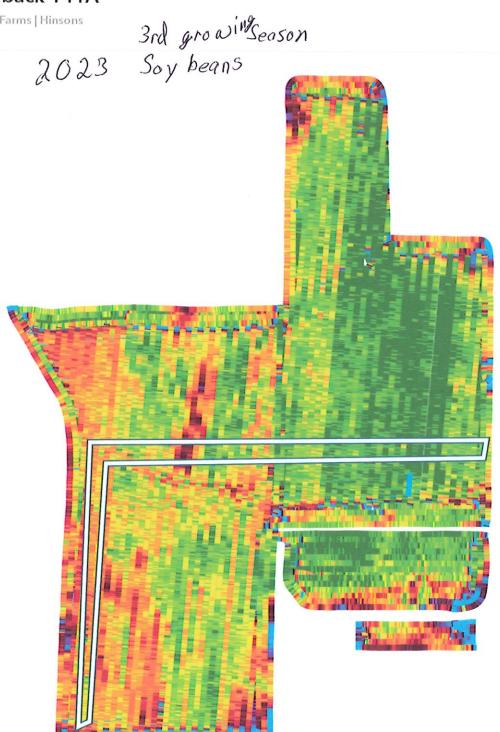


2023

Front & back 141A

Noble Grain Farms | Hinsons

Field Region Report November 12, 2024



> 80 bu/ac
75 - 80 bu/ac
70 - 75 bu/ac
65 - 70 bu/ac
60 - 65 bu/ac
55 - 60 bu/ac
50 - 55 bu/ac
45 - 50 bu/ac
40 - 45 bu/ac
35 - 40 bu/ac
30 - 35 bu/ac
< 30 bu/ac

ACRES

MOISTURE

69.0

YIELD (BU/AC)



BY VARIETY	AVG YIELD	ACRES
P23A40E	66.7	
BY SOIL	AVG YIELD	ACRES
Montgomery silty clay	70.9	7
Ogden muck	62.7	1.2
Hebron loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	61.5	0.9
BY POPULATION	AVG YIELD	ACRES
144.4 - 150.0 k	69.5	0.1
138.9 - 144.4 k	65.0	4.5
133.3 - 138.9 k	69.5	2.7
BY ELEVATION	AVG YIELD	ACRES
> 800 ft	69.6	5.3
750 - 800 ft	68.0	3.7
BY PLANTING DATE	AVG YIELD	ACRES
05/07/23	66.7	7.4



AVG YIELD	ACRES
63.7	6.8
AVG YIELD	ACRES
67.8	0.7
66.2	5.7
59.8	1.7
AVG YIELD	ACRES
54.7	0.2
62.0	3.4
64.9	2.8
71.0	0.4
AVG YIELD	ACRES
65.8	2.7
64.6	5.3
AVG YIELD	ACRES
63.7	6.8
	AVG YIELD 67.8 66.2 59.8 AVG YIELD 54.7 62.0 64.9 71.0 AVG YIELD 65.8 64.6 AVG YIELD

Les + Elizabeth Richards 2735 N. Britton Rd Union Grove, WI 53182

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland - Tillable -	60
Pasture	0
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	0
Wetlands	
Other (Now Tillable) (WILD LIZE AREA)	20 ⁺
Total	80-85

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	60
Soybeans	60
Hay	-14-1-00m
Wheat	60
Oats	Name and the second sec
Specialty Crops	
()	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Other ()	, December 2000

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	0
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other ()	w.

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

Section C: Potential Project Impacts

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply)		
	Cropland Pasture I Idle or Fa	llow Farmland	Homes or Farm Buildings
10.	Please check any of the items below that y project. The upcoming questions will allow	ou feel may be you to describe	affected by the proposed the impacts.
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	i.	
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways		
	Soil Productivity and Health		
	Crop Yield	1	
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access		
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project.	ation, <u>as a who</u>	le, would be affected by the
	1) Tile (DRAIN) REMAIR		
	1) Tile (DEAIN) REPAIR 2) Compaction of Soil		
•	3) Soil DisTURBANCE		
- 12.	Please describe the type and location of ar features, such as drain tiles or grassed was project.	ny <u>drainage stru</u> erways that cou	ctures or erosion control ald be affected by the proposed
_	DEAIN TILS ARE NEW	- Gros	88 K. K26015
-	DEAIN TILS ARE NEW LOCATIONS -		
_			

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.			
	- Vour			
-	Discount and south a standard and condition of any property improvements such as fences			
14. -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.			
	Nove			
 15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what			
	form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.			
_				
- 16. -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.			
_ 				
- 17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.			
-				
-				
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable			

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
_	
_	
_	
-	
-	
-	
-	
_	
_	
Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
·	
_	
-	
_	

Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Thank you.

Robert and Judy Grove Revocable Trust 8024 Nicholson Rd Caledonia, WI 53108

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	725
Pasture	10
Managed Woodlands	5
Idle or Fallow Farmland	5
Homes and Farm Buildings	10
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	755

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	250
Soybeans	300
Нау	50
Wheat	125
Oats	
Specialty Crops (_Sweet Corn)	2
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	10
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other (Horses)	25
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other Fund for Lake (Michigan Buffer Progra	m 2

Section C: Potential Project Impacts

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply)	d <u>within the pro</u>	posed project area?
	Cropland Pasture Idle or Fal	low Farmland	Homes or Farm Buildings
	Managed Woodlands U Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that yo project. The upcoming questions will allow	ou feel may be you to describe	affected by the proposed the impacts.
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	X	
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways	X	
	Soil Productivity and Health	X	
;	Crop Yield	X	
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access	X	
	Parcel severance	X	
į	Fencing	-	
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification	=	
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage	X	
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural ope proposed project. Access to fields where for Soil Structure, Environmage	ration, <u>as a wh</u> Project is onmental	ole, would be affected by the solution of the
12.	Please describe the type and location of a features, such as drain tiles or grassed was project.	aterways that c	ould be affected by the proposed

13	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project. **Fences** installed in 2022**
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in productivity to the rest of your farmland.
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. alfalfa and hay fields destroyed,
	Compaction, Subsoil disturbance
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
_	
_	
_	
_	
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_	
_	
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_	
Sec	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
-	
-	
-	
-	

Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Thank you.

Steve Strueder 26114 Dover Line Rd. Waterford, WI 53185

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	340
Pasture	42
Managed Woodlands	12
Idle or Fallow Farmland	7
Homes and Farm Buildings	15
Wetlands	20
Other ()	
Total	400

Crops		Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn		200
Soybeans		200
Hay		16
Wheat	-	
Oats		
Specialty Crops		
(_)	
Other		
(_)	

Livestock	- Number
Dairy Cows	_
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	42
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	4
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other (

Section C: Potential Project Impacts

9. Identify the current uses of your land located within the proposed project area (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fallow Farmland Homes or Fa			
	Managed Woodlands Other	llow Farmland	Homes or Farm Buildings
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.		
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	~	
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways		
	Soil Productivity and Health	~	
	Crop Yield	-	
	Residence / Farm Buildings	~	
	Access	,	
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project.	ration, <u>as a who</u>	ole, would be affected by the
	Dopinant on 1.	75 AC	DE duein thre
	the propresed non	2 Onis	
	Je f. Sport gr		
12.	Please describe the type and location of any <u>drainage structures or erosion control</u> <u>features</u> , such as drain tiles or grassed waterways that could be affected by the proposed project.		
	Maintele line 12" under Huy 20		
	Most be union	ed + 1	estored
1	Page 4	of 6	

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
_	Home on front line		
-			
- 14. - -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
- - 15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
-			
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.		
-	egical or better producting		
- 17. -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.		
-	Compostion & desturabune		
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?		
-	poseble flooding of land due: To destroyed dearings tile		
-			
-			
Sect	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement		
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both		
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:		
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<u> </u>			
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	4		

Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Thank you.

Richard Stuedemann 11726 7 Mile Rd. Caledonia, WI 53108

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	66

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	36
Soybeans	
Hay	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	····
()	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

Section C: Potential Project Impacts

	project. The upcoming questions will allow y	Check All	Comments
	Agricultural Issue	That Apply	
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways	i	
	Soil Productivity and Health		
(Crop Yield		
F	Residence / Farm Buildings		
1	Access		
F	Parcel severance		
F	encing		
I	rrigation		
F	Firewood / Lumber		
(Organic certification		
7	Aerial spraying / seeding		
1	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
(Other ():		
Please describe how your agricultural operation, as a whole, would be affected by the proposed project. Could be land locked out of North Farm acres. Land Will take Multiple years toget back to Normal			
•	Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed was project. Orains ge tils through out Waterway to North of building	terways that co	ould be affected by the propos

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
- - 14. -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
- - 15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
- 16. -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. All land is Similar in Aroduction		
17. 	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. And will lose its ability to produce in that area for 5-loyeurs		
 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
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Sect	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>**December 4, 2024.**</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Thank you.

Rich Sudlow P.O. Box 167 Lessburg, IN 46538

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	47.55
Pasture	0
Managed Woodlands	29.5
Idle or Fallow Farmland	0
Homes and Farm Buildings	12.0
Wetlands	2.0
Other ()	
Total	91.05

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	47.55
Soybeans	47.55
Hay	0
Wheat	0
Oats	0
Specialty Crops	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	0
Replacement Dairy Cattle	0
Beef Cattle	0
Pigs	0
Sheep / Goats	0
Poultry	22,600
Other	
()	
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	0
FP Agreement Agreement #	0
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	0
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	0
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	0
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	0
Other ()	

Section C: Potential Project Impacts

project. The upcoming questions will allow	Check All	Comments
Agricultural Issue	That Apply	Comments
Drainage or Drainage Tiles	X	
Erosion control	Χ	
Grassed waterways		
Soil Productivity and Health	Χ	
Crop Yield	Χ	BDM in the desire energy is a multiply per and the course
Residence / Farm Buildings	···	
Access	Χ	
Parcel severance		
Fencing		
rrigation		
Firewood / Lumber		
Organic certification		
Aerial spraying / seeding		
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
Other ():		
Please describe how your agricultural opera proposed project. The main concern is the access to the fa		
Please describe the type and location of an	y <u>drainage stru</u>	uctures or erosion control uld be affected by the propo

13	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
	We operate 8 Duck barns, 1 Duckling Hatchery, and 2 storage buildings.		
	As stated above our main concern is daily access to the facility.		
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
•			
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.		
-			
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.		
-	Anytime the soils are disturbed this always impacts crop yields.		
-			
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
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Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Both
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>December 4, 2024.</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Thank you.

John Syty 7519 County Rd K Franksville, WI 53126

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	3
Wetlands	
Other (CONTACT RENTER)	
Total	32

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	
Soybeans	
Hay	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other (CONTACT RENTER	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

Section C: Potential Project Impacts

pı	roject. The upcoming questions will allow y	ou to describe Check All	the impacts. Comments
	Agricultural Issue	That Apply	
	ainage or Drainage Tiles	Χ	
	osion control		
<u> </u>	assed waterways		
	oil Productivity and Health		
	op Yield	χ	
Re	esidence / Farm Buildings	-	
Ac	ccess		
Pa	rcel severance		
Fe	encing		
Irr	igation		
Fi	rewood / Lumber		
Or	ganic certification		
Αe	erial spraying / seeding		
Ma	anure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
Of	ther ():		
	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. CONTACT RENTER JOHN STRUBBER		ole, would be affected by the
••			
1	Please describe the type and location of ar <u>features,</u> such as drain tiles or grassed wa	ny <u>drainage str</u> terways that co	<u>uctures or erosion control</u> buld be affected by the proposed
ا	project. DRAIN TILES POW	IER TIM	APR.
	DOUTACT RENTER		

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
17. -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. Soil, Crops productivity
- 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No No Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
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Sec	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy Email Both
Oth	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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2.	
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Richard Thelen 6825 Hwy 41 Caledonia, WI 53108

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	95
Pasture	ð
Managed Woodlands	0
Idle or Fallow Farmland	Ò
Homes and Farm Buildings	5
Wetlands	0
Other (Woods)	20
Total	120

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year	
Corn	95	_
Soybeans	95	
Hay		
Wheat	50	> VARIES
Oats		
Specialty Crops (CABBACE)	95	
Other ()		

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	1
Poultry	
Other	
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	<u>-</u>

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands		
10.	Please check any of the items below that yo project. The upcoming questions will allow y	ou feel may be you to describe	affected by the proposed the impacts.
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles		
	Erosion control		
	Grassed waterways	V	
	Soil Productivity and Health	V	
	Crop Yield	V	
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access	Y	
	Parcel severance	V	
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. SEE #/O ABOU		ole, would be affected by the
12.	Please describe the type and location of a <u>features</u> , such as drain tiles or grassed wa project. FIELD TILE ALDNC	iterways that co	ould be affected by the proposed

3.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
	CLOSE to HOMES. POSSIBLE DANCERS ASSOCIATED
	WITH GAS+GAS PIPELINE
	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
	WATER WAYS AND GRASSY AREAS
	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
_	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in productivity to
	the rest of your farmland.
	JIM KANC
_	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. SOIL DISTUBBLICE, LOWER PROPOCTIVITY, STUNTED OF EROSION. CROP YIELD COULD be lowered by AS MUCH AS 50%
_	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use
3.	firewood from it? Yes Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?				
	NOTHING POSITIUE. PLANA APPEARS TO be				
-	ABETTER OPTION. FOLLOW VOUTE OF HIGH TENSION				
	NOTHING POSITIUE. PLANA APPEARS TO be ABETTER OPTION. FOLLOW VOUTE OF HIGH TENSION POWER "LINKS ALREADY ESTABLISHED				
	•				
Sec	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement				
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both				
Oth	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:				

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Thomas Thelen 3630 W 5 Mile Rd Caledonia, WI 53108

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details Leane rental

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other ()	2
Total	

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	
Soybeans	
Hay	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
()	
Other	
()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
Other)	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other	
()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that you project. The upcoming questions will allow y	<u>you to describe</u>	the impacts.
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	/	
	Erosion control	7	
	Grassed waterways		1
	Soil Productivity and Health	V	
	Crop Yield		
Ī	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access	V	
	Parcel severance	1.1	
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural ope proposed project. July Solventer Proposed project. Solventer Proposed to the Solventer Proposed to the Solventer Proposed to the Solventer Please describe the type and location of a features, such as drain tiles or grassed was	to sool	dilch along 5 hite hoilly last Conner of degging will reduce
	project. Field tile along a	a entero	ganget

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
	sterring on East projectly wine
15. - -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. Now the flow, some of the first to work and the square.
17. - -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. 80 90 reduction in on yield during find 5 years
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like
	to bring to our attention?
	This mere has two armand rautes. Route A in yellow,
	Reale B in Red, at that time I was informed what
	Proceto A - Cycleus color) follow the result of the brigh
	Voltage journ times already in Alace.
	down this area is already used by WIS Tempagies
	sevenal, site emprovement and mainteres access must been
	Completed
	Plus area es a more direct roule and the area es Charel.
	my opinion is raute A is a better Chaice of the two
	with less damage to the environment, less of farm land,
	and reachantal property
Sec	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to
	the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed?
	Paper Copy L Email L Both
Oth	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

James Thomas (JJRK Family LLC) 8331 8 Mile Rd. Franksville, WI 53126

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other (
Total	

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	
Soybeans	
Hay	\times
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
(
Other	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
Other	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other	

Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
Drainage or Drainage Tiles		
Erosion control	V	
Grassed waterways	,	
Soil Productivity and Health		
Crop Yield	·//	
Residence / Farm Buildings	V	
Access		
Parcel severance		
Fencing	V	
Irrigation		
Firewood / Lumber		
Organic certification		
Aerial spraying / seeding		
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
Other (
Please describe how your agricultural opera proposed project.	ation, <u>as a who</u>	<u>le,</u> would be affected by the
Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed water project.	y <u>drainage stru</u> erways that cou	ctures or erosion control uld be affected by the propo

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
-	
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
- -	NA .
- 15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.
-	Same productivity as all land
- 17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.
-	Depends on damage to property during and after construction
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
	There is mothing positive for any of this all the benefit will be benefit will be the to WE Energies.
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Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Othe	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Jerry Warnties (J&L Traping Investments, LLC) 1045 Geneva National Ave N.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	160
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	80
Soybeans	80
Hay	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	-
Other	
()	
Other	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	- Account
Other ()	

project. The upcoming questions will allow y Agricultural Issue	Check All	the impacts. Comments
Drainage or Drainage Tiles	That Apply	
Erosion control		
Grassed waterways		
Soil Productivity and Health		
Crop Yield		
Residence / Farm Buildings		
Access		
Parcel severance	V	
Fencing		
Irrigation		
Firewood / Lumber		
Organic certification		
Aerial spraying / seeding		
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
Other ():		
Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project.	ation, <u>as a who</u>	<u>lle,</u> would be affected by th
Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed wat project.	y <u>drainage stru</u> erways that co	octures or erosion controlululd be affected by the prop

13. - - -	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 14. 	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 15. -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
- 16. -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. The best access And ground of the 2 parcels
17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. The Soil FAKES YEARS to RECOVER AFTER A PROJECT LIMI THIS + YIELDS WILL BE REQUEED
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
-	OF lots for residential Use
-	
-	
_	
-	
_	
Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Both
Othe	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
1	
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_	

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Andrew Wessel 6895 W. 7 Mile Rd. Caledonia, WI 53108

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	24.5
Pasture	0 5
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	2
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	
Soybeans	
Hay	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	32
Pigs	:
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other (Draft horse)	3
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other (

Please check any of the items below that your project. The upcoming questions will allow your project.	ou to describe	e affected by the proposed e the impacts.
Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
Drainage or Drainage Tiles	X	
Erosion control	X	Sand and drawn of lands &
Grassed waterways	X	Wetlando
Soil Productivity and Health	X	Natural drainage of Londo + Wetlando - Future hay growth
Crop Yield	\overline{x}	- hack of hay farmed
Residence / Farm Buildings		
Access	Χ	- cuts off acess to hy fields
Parcel severance		
Fencing		
Irrigation		
Firewood / Lumber		-
Organic certification		
Aerial spraying / seeding		
Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage	X	manure Pileo
Other ():		
1. Please describe how your agricultural opera proposed project. We are a small scale farm the Off these areas to feed our it has put serious Cramp on a nut be able to operate to Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed water project. We butt up to root river from we runs to this river from we	at depend live stoce us, this feed and y drainage street erways that co	on high yeilds of hay K. With dry last two years Will put us under and d grow enough Hay. uctures or erosion control ould be affected by the proposed is wet land area that

ease describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fend irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project. Partice Fence for beef cattle –	
rm of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please ident	
e rest of your farmland.	
ould be impacted. Sing this would stop us from being able to feed cattle. We wanted to buy or sell. the future Soil Condition left after	would
	organic practices are being followed on your property, please describe where and verm of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identifier. Nonve — Rescribe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in productivity of rest of your farmland. This is extremely productive land and is a very crutical part of our operation. Part of our operation.

19. Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like
we are a small family Farm that depends on this land. This will
greatly impact on US and our Animals. We will be forced to Sell animals & buy hay bringing huge hoses to us and
our operation. If project was moved to south side of
our property along property Line this wood put Less impact
We are going to have alot of damage with current route being
placed. At the end of the day we bought this property for our Kido and Future and this will impact the Farms
Future to continue. This proposed route will also cut off
acces to the north part of our fields. Complete Shut down
Of ony hay farmed off land during disruption - plus yeild Loss
Section D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20. Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Both
Other Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Don Wilks 5103 152 Ave Kenosha, WI 53164

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	60
Pasture	·
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	
Wetlands	1
Other ()	
Total	

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	
Soybeans	
Нау	
Wheat	
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other ()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other	
()	
Other	
()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land locate (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fa Managed Woodlands Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that ye project. The upcoming questions will allow	ou feel may be you to describe	affected by the proposed the impacts.
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	That Apply	Drainge
	Erosion control		1)191,103
	Grassed waterways		11/
	Soil Productivity and Health		
	Crop Yield		
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
:	Access		
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing		
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage		
	Other ():		
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project.	ation, <u>as a who</u>	<u>le,</u> would be affected by the
- 12. -	Please describe the type and location of an features, such as drain tiles or grassed wat project.	ny <u>drainage stru</u> erways that cou	ectures or erosion control uld be affected by the proposed
-			

13. - -	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 14. -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.
- 15. - -	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.
- 16. -	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in productivity to the rest of your farmland.
- 17. - -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.
-	
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
_	Prainage
_	
_	
_	
-	
_	
_	
_	
_	
-	
_	
Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Othe _	r Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:
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If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Scott Wollenberg 7521 Foley Road

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	32
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	0
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	12
Wetlands	,
Other ()	
Total	54

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year	Account of the control of the contro
Corn	32	
Soybeans	32	>0
Hay		
Wheat		
Oats		
Specialty Crops		
Other ()		

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	
Poultry	
Other ()	
Other ()	-

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other	***************************************		
10.	Please check any of the items below that you feel may be affected by the proposed project. The upcoming questions will allow you to describe the impacts.			
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments	
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	X		
	Erosion control			
	Grassed waterways			
	Soil Productivity and Health			
•	Crop Yield	X		
	Residence / Farm Buildings			
	Access			
	Parcel severance			
	Fencing			
	Irrigation			
•	Firewood / Lumber			
	Organic certification			
	Aerial spraying / seeding			
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage			
Ì	Other ():			
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. Part of field under be under field alle field and all alle field and alle field and alle field and alle field and all all all alle field and all all all all all all all all all al	constr	ruction would	
12.	Please describe the type and location of ar features, such as drain tiles or grassed was project. Un knwn exact Liled for drainage	terways that co	ould be affected by the proposed	

13.	Please describe the current use and condition of any <u>buildings</u> , such as homes, barns, sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.			
_	MA			
_	1			
-				
14. -	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.			
-	-N/A			
-				
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.			
	N/A			
-				
- 16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland.			
_	Same			
- 17.	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted.			
_				
-				
- 18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it?			
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable			

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?				
_					
_					
_					
-					
-					
_	•				
_					
_					
-					
-					
Sect	ion D: Agricultural Impact Statement				
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both				
Othe	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:				
_					
_					

Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>**December 4, 2024.**</u>

If you would prefer to complete an electronic version of this questionnaire, please send a request for an electronic survey to datcpagimpactstatements@wi.gov

Thank you.

William Zache 4814 N Britton Rd Union Grove, WI 53182

Section B: Agricultural Operation Details

8. Complete the tables below, describing your <u>entire farm operation</u>. Please include all agricultural land you own or manage, including land rented from others.

Land Cover	Acres
Cropland	196
Pasture	
Managed Woodlands	
Idle or Fallow Farmland	
Homes and Farm Buildings	4
Wetlands	
Other ()	
Total	200

Crops	Acres Planted in Average Year
Corn	80
Soybeans	80 80
Hay	25
Wheat	10
Oats	
Specialty Crops	
Other	
()	

Livestock	Number
Dairy Cows	
Replacement Dairy Cattle	
Beef Cattle	100
Pigs	
Sheep / Goats	20
Poultry	100
Other	
()	
Other ()	

Agricultural or Conservation Programs	Acres Enrolled
Farmland Preservation (FP) Program Zoning	
FP Agreement Agreement #	
FP Zoning & Agreement Agreement #	
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)	
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	
Managed Forest Land (MFL)	
Other ()	

Section C: Potential Project Impacts

9.	Identify the current uses of your land located (Check all that apply) Cropland Pasture Idle or Fall Managed Woodlands Other		
10.	Please check any of the items below that yo project. The upcoming questions will allow y		
	Agricultural Issue	Check All That Apply	Comments
	Drainage or Drainage Tiles	×	
	Erosion control		,
	Grassed waterways		
	Soil Productivity and Health	×	
	Crop Yield	X	
	Residence / Farm Buildings		
	Access		
	Parcel severance		
	Fencing	×	
	Irrigation		
	Firewood / Lumber		
	Organic certification		
	Aerial spraying / seeding		
	Manure/fertilizer application and/or storage	X	
	Other (
11.	Please describe how your agricultural oper proposed project. Compaction Rvined Crops is not planted every year over the they say they the past that they don-	like al	ole, would be affected by the fulfa field that sipped up. Drain tiles, they proved to vs.
12.	Please describe the type and location of ar features, such as drain tiles or grassed wa project. There is a tile along to and Britton heading so of neighbors to the soon	sterways that co	

13.	sheds, silos, or corn cribs that could be affected by the proposed project.		
14.	Please describe the location and condition of any <u>property improvements</u> such as fences or irrigation systems that could be affected by the proposed project.		
	Fence Along East side of house that runs to south property line		
15.	If <u>organic practices</u> are being followed on your property, please describe where and what form of organic farming might be affected by the proposed project. Also, please identify your certifier.		
,			
16.	Describe how the land that could be acquired for this project compares in <u>productivity</u> to the rest of your farmland. The production by 15 the same as the rest.		
ju bu			
17. - -	Describe how the soil, crops and productivity of land affected by the proposed project would be impacted. The crops already planted will be destroyed. The compaction and organic matter will take years to get back to acceptable. The land will not be productive for row ways for many years to come		
18.	If managed woodlands would be acquired for this project, do you earn income or use firewood from it? Yes No Not Applicable		

19.	Are there any additional positive or negative effects on your farmland that you would like to bring to our attention?
-	Besides the normal ruined crops and compaction issues we want the Sence fixed the way it is and the tiles all put back to operating.
	We use the sence line for storage but we will move old eguipment and such so the
	the field. There is a nowed and maintained
	that must be put back to grass.
Sec	tion D: Agricultural Impact Statement
20.	Would you like a copy of the project Agricultural Impact Statement mailed or emailed to the addresses on the front of this Questionnaire once it is completed? Paper Copy Email Both
Oth	er Address Information for Agricultural Impact Statement:

Please return this questionnaire in the mail using the enclosed prepaid envelope by <u>**December 4, 2024.**</u>

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Thank you.

APPENDIX H: AGRICULTURAL MONITORING FORM FOR PIPELINE PROJECTS

See Attachment on the Next Page

ARM-LWR-542 rev 04/15



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Division of Agricultural Resource Management

PO Box 8911, Madison, WI 53708-8911 Phone: (608) 224-4646 Fax (608) 224-4615

Agricultural Monitoring Form for Pipeline Projects

s. 32.035, Wis. Stats.

Please complete this form once a week for the duration of the pipeline construction project, summarizing the daily construction activities and inspection observations on agricultural land for that week. This form should be submitted to DATCP electronically at datcpAgImpactStatements@wisconsin.gov, unless another electronic project document storage location is specified.

Personal information you provide may be used for purposes other than that for which it was originally collected (s. 15.04 (i)(m), Wis. Stats).

Section 1: Project/Site Information:				
INSPECTION DATES:		DATCP PROJECT # AND NAME:		
AGRICULTURAL MONITOR (AM):		AM PHONE # AND EMAIL ADDRESS:		
LOCATION OF WORK CONDUCTED THIS WEEK (AGRICU	ULTURAL PARCEL NUMBERS	S OR STATIONING NUMBERS):		
WEEKLY WEATHER/ SITE CONDITIONS:				
Section 2: Summary of Daily Construction Activit	ies for the Week:			
		ondence that week, add additional rows as necessary):		
NAME OF LANDOWNER:	DESCRIBE COMMUNICATION	N:		
LOCATION (PARCEL NO. OR STATIONING):				
DATE:				

Section 4: Outstanding Agadditional rows as necess	Impact Items to Dary):	ate (previously ide	ntified issues s	hould remain in this t	able on each weekly report ur	til corrected, add
ISSUE LOCATION	ISSUE		DATE OBSERV	/ED ACTION	RESOLUTION NEEDED	DATE CORRECTED
Section 5: Inspection Sun	mary (indicate the	status of each ins		eck marks can be ad	ded by double-clicking the bo	x):
Items Inspected	Acceptable	Not Acceptable	Follow Up Required	N/A	Comments	5
Access Routes						
Clearing Practices						
Dewatering Facilities						
Unnatural Field Flooding an Ponding	d/or					
Conservation/Erosion Contr Practices (grass waterways terraces, buffers, water & sediment control basin, etc.						
Soil Segregation						
Storage of Topsoil and/or Subsoil Spoils						
Rock Content in Soil						
Crop Damage Outside ROV	/ 🗆					
Soil Compaction						
Damage to Drainage Tile and/or Ditches						
Rutting						
Laydown yard(s)						
Other:						
Other:						
Section 6: Construction Observations and Photo Log (include at least			-	-	ected in Section 5, add rows a	s needed):
INSERT PHOTO				DTO 1 TE: CATION: SCRIPTION: LLOW-UP REQUIRED	:	

	РНОТО 2
	DATE:
	LOCATION:
INSERT PHOTO	DESCRIPTION:
	FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:
	РНОТО 3
	DATE:
	LOCATION:
INSERT PHOTO	DESCRIPTION:
	FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:
	PHOTO 4
	DATE:
	LOCATION:
INSERT PHOTO	DESCRIPTION:
	FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:
	<u>PHOTO 5</u>
	DATE:
	LOCATION:
INSERT PHOTO	DESCRIPTION:
	FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:

	РНОТО 6
	DATE:
	LOCATION:
	LOCATION.
INSERT PHOTO	DESCRIPTION:
	FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:
	<u>PHOTO 7</u>
	DATE:
	LOCATION:
INSERT PHOTO	DESCRIPTION:
INSERT FROTO	FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:
	FOLLOW-UF REQUIRED.
	PHOTO 8
	DATE:
	LOCATION:
	DESCRIPTION
INSERT PHOTO	DESCRIPTION:
	FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED:

APPENDIX I: NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

See Attachment on the Next Page



Natural Gas Pipeline Construction Process

August 2022

INTRODUCTION

The Wisconsin Agricultural Impact Statement (AIS) program is an outreach and advocacy program serving farm operations impacted by utility, municipal and transportation projects such as natural gas pipelines, electric transmission lines and highways. To these farm operators, the AIS program offers an opportunity to voice concerns, provide input and offer suggestions to preserve farmland.

The construction of large scale natural gas pipelines is complex and may have a variety of impacts on farm operations. This document provides farm operators a basic overview of typical natural gas pipeline construction practices in Wisconsin. The construction process described here is representative only and may not reflect the exact process used to construct any specific pipeline. For more information on the AIS program, or to view other AIS publications, visit agimpact.wi.gov or contact the AIS program at datcpagimpactstatements@wisconsin.gov or (608) 224-4650.

CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

Generally, natural gas pipeline construction projects follow an orderly set of activities, similar to an assembly line. This document outlines and describes a typical natural gas pipeline construction sequence in Wisconsin, as shown in *Figure 1*. This construction sequence includes 1) surveying and staking of the right-of-way (ROW), 2) clearing and grading, 3) pipe stringing, 4) bending and welding, 5) pipeline installation, 6) hydrostatic "pressure" testing, and 7) cleanup and restoration. To complete these activities, pipeline utilities use a variety of equipment including bulldozers, graders, excavators, trenchers, dump trucks, side booms, ATVs, road boring rigs, horizontal directional drill (HDD) rigs, pickup trucks, tractor trailers, rock trenchers, vacuum excavators, tractors with tillage implements, rock picking machines, welding rigs, and x-ray trucks.

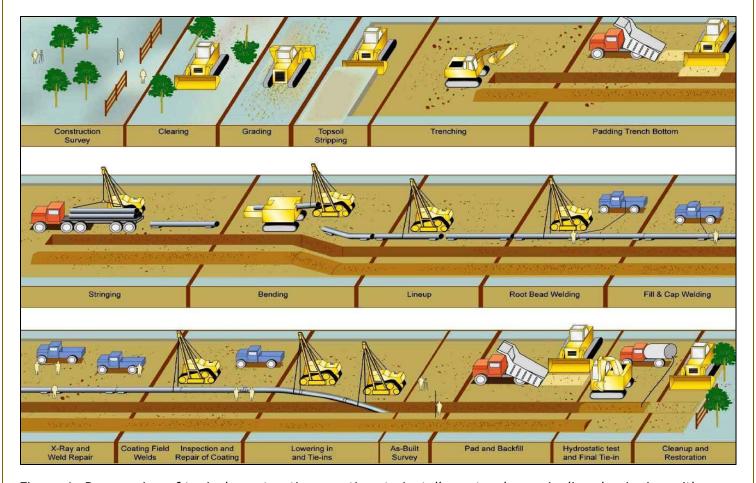


Figure 1: Progression of typical construction practices to install a natural gas pipeline, beginning with construction survey (upper left) and finishing with cleanup and restoration (lower right).

Source: Wisconsin Power and Light, Western Wisconsin Gas Expansion Project Presentation, April 10, 2019.

Surveying and Staking

The natural gas pipeline construction process begins with surveying. The pipeline utility will first survey and stake the pipeline centerline, construction ROW limits, temporary workspace areas, temporary access roads and known underground infrastructure that cross or runs parallel to the pipeline. An impacted landowner should expect to see a survey crew traveling within the approved ROW to mark these areas.

Clearing and Grading

The construction ROW is then cleared and graded by the pipeline utility. These activities provide a level area for pipe-laying operations and the transport of construction equipment. The construction ROW consists of all purchased land, easements and temporary work spaces. Clearing involves the removal of all trees and brush from the work area, as shown in *Figure 2*. Removal of stumps and roots will also occur over the area where the trench will be excavated. Non-woody vegetation is removed by mowing.

A fence crew usually operates with the clearing crew to cut and brace existing fencing and install temporary gates along the ROW. The fence crew also installs necessary fencing along identified sensitive areas and along pastures with livestock.

The pipeline utility will work with affected landowners where the cutting of merchantable timber is required for pipeline construction. Timber may also be cut and left along the edge of the ROW for the landowner's use. If the landowner does not want to retain ownership of the timber, the pipeline utility will remove or dispose of it. Disposal of unwanted woody material and stumps may including burning, burying or chipping at a location approved by the landowner.

Topsoil Stripping

The pipeline utility will typically strip the top 12 inches of topsoil, sometimes more, from the full width of the ROW in agricultural areas as shown in *Figure 3*. The topsoil is then stockpiled along the edge of the easement to minimize damage to the productivity of the topsoil. In some locations, maintaining preconstruction soil productivity requires subsoil to be segregated, not only from the topsoil, but also from the underlying parent material (e.g. glacial till, gravel, sand). This is known as three-lift soil management, which is described in <u>DATCP's three-lift soil management</u> fact sheet.

Pipe Stringing

Pipe stringing consists of the transportation of pipe, by truck, from pipe storage areas to the construction site ROW. The pipe is then positioned along the pipeline route as shown in *Figure 4*. Pipe stringing may be conducted either before or after trenching.



Figure 2: Removal of trees and shrubs from ROW.



Figure 3: Topsoil stripping.



Figure 4: Pipe stringing.



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Agricultural Resource Management Bureau of Land and Water Resources ARM-LWR-562

Bending and Welding

After pipe stringing, pipes may be bent to fit the contours of the landscape. The pipe is then placed on temporary supports along the edge of the trench, aligned, and welded together as shown in *Figure 5.* A qualified inspector visually and radiographically, by use of x-ray or gamma rays, inspects the completed welds. Following inspection, a protective coating is field-applied to each weld joint to prevent corrosion.

Pipeline Installation

Pipelines are typically installed in two different ways: 1) open trench or 2) boring with or without horizontal directional drilling (HDD). Both methods may be used on any project. However, open trench is more commonly used in agricultural areas, while HDD is generally used to minimize impacts to features such as roads, driveways and natural resources.



Figure 5: Pipe welding within the ROW.

Open Trench

Open trenches are typically excavated using an excavator or a trenching machine as seen in *Figure 6*. Soils excavated during trenching on agricultural lands are segregated using three-lift soil management techniques. The excavated soils are then temporarily stored within the construction ROW for use during restoration. Any excess soil or material not suitable for backfill is relocated to a suitable location. The trench bottom is inspected to ensure it is free of rocks and debris. If required, sand or soil bedding material is placed in the trench bottom. The trench is dewatered, as necessary, in accordance with applicable permits and regulations.

Lowering-In

The pipeline is then lowered into the trench using side-boom tractors or excavators as seen in *Figure 7*. A final inspection ensures the pipeline is properly placed on the trench bottom, all pipe bends conform to trench alignment, and that the pipe coating is not damaged.



Figure 6: Open trench excavation.



Figure 7: Lowering of pipe into open trench.



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Division of Agricultural Resource Management Bureau of Land and Water Resources ARM-LWR-562

Trench Breakers

Upon completion of lowering-in activities, trench breakers are installed as needed in sloped areas to prevent the subsurface flow of water along the pipe. Trench breakers are typically made from sandbags, as seen in *Figure 8*, or reinforced structures covered with a plastic lining.

Drain Tile Repairs

A common impact from open-trench excavation is the possibility of cutting or damaging drainage tile in agricultural fields. Before backfilling the trench, the pipeline utility will repair broken or damaged drain *Figure 8* tiles. Repairs may consist of installing a new piece of drain tile or rigid PVC to span the trench and reconnect to the undamaged sections of drain tile, as shown in *Figure 9*. The newly-installed drain tile or PVC will also be supported by a steel channel or I-beam. This ensures the slope of the tile is maintained during backfilling.

Figure 8: Placement of candhag trench breakers

Figure 8: Placement of sandbag trench breakers.

Backfilling

After the pipeline is installed in the open trench, the trench is backfilled with subsoils and then topsoil. Prior to back filling, rocks are removed from subsoil and the trench to prevent damage to the pipe. Unsuitable backfill and rocks are disposed of. After backfilling is complete, the ROW is graded to preconstruction contours, to the extent possible, except as needed for soil stability purposes and the installation of erosion control measures.



Figure 9: Drain tile repair made with flexible drain pipe and steel channel.

Boring with or without Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)

In some locations, the pipeline utility may bore underground with or without HDD to avoid impacts to features such as roads, driveways and natural resources.

Boring

Boring is typically used to cross short distances under roadways or railways with minimal disruption to traffic. Prior to boring, the construction area is first stripped of topsoil. Bore pits are then excavated on each side of the obstruction. Any groundwater flowing into the pit is pumped into a dewatering structure. A boring machine is placed alongside the bore pit and an auger then bores under the obstruction to remove soil. Before the bore is removed, a carrier pipe is attached. The carrier pipe is then used to either

push or pull sections of the pipeline under the road or railway. After the new pipe is installed and tied into the rest of the pipeline, the bore pits are backfilled and restored.

HDD

HDD is often used to avoid disturbance to environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands and waterways. HDD construction through wooded areas also reduces the amount of trees removed as compared to open trench construction. To begin HDD, an entry and exit bore pit are excavated on either side of the sensitive area to be avoided.

Then a drill machine is set up and a small diameter



Figure 10: A horizontal directional drill machine.

pilot hole is drilled under the area to be avoided, as shown in *Figure 10*. The pilot hole is then enlarged using reaming tools. During this process, drilling mud composed of clean water, bentonite clay, and synthetic polymers are pumped into the hole to lubricate the reaming tool, remove soil cuttings, and maintain the integrity of the hole. When the hole is the appropriate size, the welded pipe is pulled through the hole. Used drilling mud is taken to an approved upland area or disposed of in accordance with applicable permits and regulations. Exit and entrance bore pits are restored to preconstruction conditions, to the extent possible.

Hydrostatic "Pressure" Testing

The completed pipeline is then hydrostatically tested for leaks. Hydrostatic testing is performed by filling the pipe with water to determine if the pipe meets the maximum design operating pressure for the pipeline. After testing, the water within the pipeline is disposed of in accordance with permit requirements. The pipeline is also caliper-pigged prior to service using a *Pipeline Integrity Gauge* "pig." A pig is a mechanical device sent through the pipeline to record the internal diameter of the pipe and look for areas that are deformed.

Cleanup and Restoration

Once construction activities are complete, the area is restored to preconstruction conditions to the fullest extent possible. Surface grading is done to re-establish natural contours. Disturbed areas are revegetated to be compatible with preconstruction conditions and adjacent vegetation patterns. Where necessary, soil decompaction occurs and any segregated topsoil replaced. Trash and debris are removed and disposed of in approved areas in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Fences that were cut or removed during construction are repaired or replaced. Pipeline markers are installed along the length of the pipeline.

APPENDIX J: WE-GO'S RESPONSE TO DATCP RECOMMENDATIONS FEEDBACK FORM

See Attachment on the Next Page

Respondent's Name	Joel Brieske	Project Name	Rochester Lateral Pipeline
Date of Respondent's Response	2/28/2025	Project Initiator	WE-GO/We Energies
Date of DATCP Response	3/3/2025	AIS#	4622

Project Initiator AIS Program AIS Recommendation to Response / Comments / Objections Response / Action **Project Initiator** 1. The Department recommends WE-GO follow all the For Section 5.7.1., wording was altered Section 5.7.1. recommended mitigation efforts described in Section 5.7.1 When the Company follows all current so that it read "Should soils become through Section 5.7.19 to mitigate Project impacts to or AMP BMPs, no intermixed soils would intermixed, remove any intermixed regarding: topsoil, increased rock content, de-icing and result. Therefore, the Company requests topsoil..." to address the possibility of traction control, de-watering, erosion and conservation soils becoming intermixed. that the statement in the third bullet practices, fencing, weed control, construction debris, feed point related to intermixed soils be supply and dairy operations, construction noise and dust, removed. For Section 5.7.11, some farm restoration, irrigation, temporary access roads, managed operations grow hay/haylage as a crop, forests, organic farms, and biosecurity. and some grow it specifically to feed Section 5.7.11. The Company compensates landowners their livestock. The farm operation for crop damage that is a direct result would be directly impacted by the construction of the project with loss of of Project activities. Any secondary losses that may result from crop losses haylage to feed their animals. (such as loss in animal feed) are not Landowner compensation will generally considered for compensation. ultimately be negotiated between WE-GO and the landowner/operator, but Therefore, the Company believes the DATCP will document this request to consider this BMP is not necessary and should be removed from recommendation in our duty to discuss potential agricultural impacts and our the AIS. standard recommendation to address potential mitigation strategies. We will keep the BMP within the AIS, but changed the wording so that, instead of recommending it be added to WE-GO's AMP, it reads "To address impacts resulting in the loss of animal feed, leading to the purchase of replacement

		feed, DATCP recommends that dairy operations should be compensated by WE-GO for increased operational costs associated with the purchase of forage resulting from the reduction of forage from within the ROW."
2. WE-GO should continue to monitor the Project ROW for soil erosion and maintain erosion control practices until there is sufficient vegetative growth in the ROW to mitigate soil erosion.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
3. WE-GO should provide landowners with direct phone numbers and email addresses to WE-GO project staff and project contractors that are able to respond to a range of topics including but not limited to: environmental & agricultural impacts, land acquisition & ROW, project schedule, access limitations, compensation for release of lands from conservation programming and project complaints.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
4.WE-GO should inform the affected agricultural property owners who have soils that are candidates for the three-lift soil handling method. At the same time, WE-GO should also inform these property owners how three-lift soil handling could preserve the productivity of their fields and distribute a copy of ARM-LWR-294 or a similar publication.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
5. If there is adequate growing season for a crop to mature and be harvested after WE-GO has an interest in the impacted lands, but before construction along the Project corridor begins, WE-GO should allow the current agricultural operators to harvest a crop for that season to the extent possible or the WE-GO shall compensate the agricultural operators for crop damages.	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
6. WE-GO should consult with the affected agricultural landowners and operators to ensure any relocated, temporary or newly established agricultural land access	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.

Agricultural Impact Statement (AIS) Program: Project Initiator Response to AIS Recommendations

points are located in areas that provide safe and efficient		
access to remnant agricultural properties.		
7. WE-GO should provide notice and project information to	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
impacted county drainage districts during the project	·	·
planning stage and invite DATCP and the county drainage		
board to identify potential concerns.		
8. WE-GO should provide appropriate compensation to all	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
landowners with land enrolled in a conservation easement	·	·
or farm program if the landowner must reimburse the		
administering agency for the land's removal or alteration.		
These conservation or farm programs could include, but are		
not limited to, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP),		
Conservation Reserve and Enhancement Program (CREP),		
Farmland Preservation Program (FP), or the Managed		
Forest Law program (MFL).		
9. WE-GO should consult the Department as soon as a route	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
is selected affording as much time as possible prior to		
construction regarding the status of effective agreements		
within the project corridor and for information regarding		
required releases of land and repayment of funds for any		
CREP or FP agreements within the chosen project corridor.		
10. WE-GO is advised to consult the applicable County Land	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
Conservation Department on the existence of installed		
SWRM conservation practices within the Project area.		
11. WE-GO should implement training for all construction	Click or tap here to enter text.	Click or tap here to enter text.
supervisors, inspectors, and crews to ensure that they		
understand the steps needed to protect the integrity of		
agricultural lands and operations during project		
construction and restoration.		

AIS Document (Section Number, Page Number, Paragraph Number)	Project Initiator Response / Comments	AIS Program Response / Action
Section "Recommendations to the Public Service Commision" p.13, para 3; and p.14, para 1. And, Section 5.1, p.53, para 3 and para 4. And, Section 5.2, p.54, para 1 and para 2.	The Company has significant experience in hiring well-qualified Agricultural Inspectors (AI) and/or Environmental Inspectors (EI) for similar type projects. The Company is not aware of any complaints by PSC, DNR or DATCP that the AI or EI hired to perform this work resulted in inadequate or poor performance by the AI or EI. The Company will do the same for this project. To add this unnecessary and administrative burden onto the Company without a reason based on past performance (when in fact there have not been any past performance issues), seems to be a solution in search of a problem. Furthermore, since the Company would be required to pay for the IEM/IAM, it could be seen as an unnecessary cost to our customers and as a conflict of interest. For these reasons, the Company requests that "require" and "approve" be removed from these statements.	This is a standard recommendation that DATCP has made for natural gas pipelines with this degree of impacts and is based on our review of the project and feedback we have been provided by landowners. It is ultimately up to the PSC to determine if an IAM or IEM is required based on their review of the project, and DATCP's role with the project is to provide insight on agricultural impacts and potential mitigation strategies.
Section "Recommendations to the Public Service Commision" p.13, para. 3; and p. 14, para. 1	All relevant reports generated by the Company's Al/El will be provided to PSC, DATCP, and WisDNR by means of an FTP site or similar technology on a regular basis, to be determined in consultation with these agencies, prior to the start of construction. Because this process has been successful on previous projects, the Company requests that the use of a specific form and timeframe for reports be removed from these statements.	If access to project report with specific updates that would otherwise be documented in this form, that may be used in lieu of our monitoring form. Updated wording of this recommendation to be "and submit said monitoring forms to DATCP weekly or a timeframe that is consulted with and approved by PSC, DATCP and WisDNR. If WE-GO has an applicable form that shares information that is requested on form ARM-LWR-543, then that can be used in lieu of ARM-LWR-543."



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

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