



State of Wisconsin  
**Land and Water Conservation Board**

PO Box 8911  
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 608-224-4622

**Land and Water Conservation Board  
 Meeting**

**August 2, 2016**  
 9:00 a.m.- 1:45 p.m.

Boardroom 106  
 Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection  
 2811 Agriculture Drive  
 Madison, WI

**Agenda**

*THE LWCB MAY TAKE ACTION ON ANY OF THE ITEMS LISTED ON THE AGENDA AT  
 THE SCHEDULED MEETING*

9:00	a.m.	1	Call to order—Mark Cupp, LWCB a. Pledge of allegiance b. Open meeting notice c. Approval of agenda d. Approval of April 5, 2016, LWCB meeting minutes e. LWCB Appointments Update
9:05	a.m.	2	Public appearances* <i>*Please complete a Public Appearance Request Card and submit it to a DATCP representative before the start of the meeting</i>
9:10	a.m.	3	Report on preliminary 2017 DATCP and DNR joint allocation plan- Richard Castelnovo, DATCP; and DNR Representative
9:30	a.m.	4	Runoff Management Program; Targeted Runoff Management and Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Grants- DNR Representative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>DNR's Scores and Ranked Lists of Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) and Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management Projects for CY 2016</i></li> </ul>
9:45	a.m.	5	5-year review of Waukesha County Land and Water Resource Management Plan – Perry Lindquist, Waukesha County

*Mark Cupp, Chair • Lynn Harrison, Vice-Chair*  
*Members: George Mika • Robin Leary • Dale Hood • Dave Solin*  
*Eric Birschbach • Caitlin Frederick • John Petty • Mary Anne Lowndes*

**August 2, 2016, LWCB Meeting Agenda**

10:30	a.m.	6	Recommendation for approval of 5-year extension request for Milwaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan— Tim Detzer, Milwaukee County
11:10	a.m.	7	Approval of county requests to extend Land and Water Resource Management Plan expiration dates by one to three years—Lisa Trumble, DATCP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calumet County – 3-year extension request</li> <li>• Oneida County – 3-year extension request</li> <li>• Clark County- 3-year extension request</li> </ul>
11:15	a.m.	8	Recommendation for approval of Crawford County Land and Water Resource Management Plan revision for Crawford County — Dave Troester, Crawford County
11:55	a.m.	9	Lunch – The Board will not have a formal break for lunch but will have a short break and continue with a working lunch.
12:10	p.m.	10	Public Records Presentation – Karley Downing, DATCP Chief Legal Counsel
1:10	p.m.	11	CREP Spending Authority-2016 Amendment – Allison Volk, DATCP
1:20	p.m.	12	Agency reports <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. FSA</li> <li>b. NRCS</li> <li>c. UW-CALS</li> <li>d. UW-Extension</li> <li>e. WLWCA</li> <li>f. DATCP</li> <li>g. DNR</li> </ol>
1:40	p.m.	13	Planning for October 2016 Meeting- Mark Cupp, LWCB
1:45	p.m.	14	Adjourn

**MINUTES  
LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD MEETING**

**April 5, 2016  
DATCP Board Room  
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection  
2811 Agriculture Drive, Madison, Wisconsin**

**Item #1            Call to Order—pledge of allegiance, open meeting notice, approval of agenda, approval of February 2, 2016 LWCB meeting minutes.**

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The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mark Cupp at 9:00 a.m. Cupp, George Mika, Dave Solin, Eric Birschbach, Dale Hood, Lynn Harrison, Robin Leary (phone), Keith Foye, Caitlin Frederick, and Mary Anne Lowndes were in attendance. A quorum was present. Advisors Kurt Calkins (phone) and Jim VandenBrook (WI Land + Water), and Eric Allness (NRCS, for Jimmy Bramblett) were present. Others present included Rodney Webb, Pierce County LCD; Brian Haase, Waupaca County LWCD; Andrew Craig, DNR; Richard Castelnuovo, Lisa Trumble, and Chris Clayton, DATCP.

Clayton confirmed that the meeting was publicly noticed.

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

Mika moved to approve the February 2, 2016 meeting minutes, Solin seconded, and the motion carried.

**Item #2            Public Appearances**

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No public appearance cards were submitted.

**Item #3            Selection for 2016 LWRM plan revisions and 5 year reviews**

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Trumble reported that 21 counties will have come before the board in 2016 for LWRM plan revisions, extensions, or reviews. She provided the proposed 2016 schedule for LWRM plans to the board. Cupp commented that the schedule will fill meeting agendas in August, October, and December.

**Item #4            Update on submission of annual work plans**

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Trumble reported that twenty-one counties have submitted annual work plans to date. She has helped some counties work through minor questions about the new work plans, including questions from northern counties about how to deal with parts of the work plan template that are the agriculture-focused. VandenBrook stated that WI Land & Water would solicit feedback on the new planning process and work plan, and report back to DATCP to discuss potential improvements.

The following issues were discussed: feedback from county staff about the new process, including complements for the DATCP staff; counties using this process to fulfill reporting requirements elsewhere; the need for DATCP, DNR, and the counties to work together to ensure work plans are useful and of high quality; the need to focus planning and reporting on critical watersheds; the usefulness of planning and feedback documents for reporting by DATCP to external groups, and in particular the legislature; and next steps. Castelnuovo stated DATCP

staff will hold a dialogue with the board, solicit feedback, document revisions, and communicate this to all concerned.

**Item #5      Extension of DATCP-approved cost-share and cooperator projects from 2015 into 2016**

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Castelnuovo reported that the extension of DATCP approved cost-share and cooperator projects from 2015 into 2016 effectively amends the allocation for 2016. Approval of extensions enables DATCP to sign contracts with the counties and cooperators that include the funds approved for 2016 and funds extended from 2015 to 2016. DATCP recommended extending slightly over \$2 million in cost-sharing and over \$330,000 in cooperator and NMFE grants. Castelnuovo explained a number of items in the memo, including individual requests for extensions, fund amounts recommended to be approved for extension, and amount of unspent funds. He reported that counties are effectively using transfers and extensions to spend money, in addition to working with landowners to plan and implement projects. The board reacted favorably to the new graphics used by DATCP to depict the historic spending of funds.

The following issues were discussed: the length of time rules allow funds to be extended; details underlying individual extension requests; tracking of county spending; the fate of unspent funds including funds allocated in the grant year and those extended from the prior year, how spent monies help achieve the goals and objectives of the program.

Mika moved to approve the extension, Frederick seconded, and the motion carried.

**Item #6a      Recommendations regarding the biennial budget: Biennial budget process**

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Castelnuovo reported on the biennial budget process and the appropriations for nonpoint pollution control. The board had expressed interest in participating in the budget request process. Because agencies submit budget requests to the Governor's office by September 15 in even-numbered years, he pointed out that the board should consider timelines in the budget process. Castelnuovo also discussed the current biennial appropriations for staff and cost-share funding and base budget amounts.

**Item #6b      Recommendations regarding the biennial budget: Planning for gathering input from stakeholders and public on funding and annual grant**

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Cupp asked if the board's past statement on the budget, in 2014, represents the current board's view on providing input on the biennial budget. He read aloud the board's statement made in 2014.

The following issues were discussed: focusing the board's statement to support a state vision or plan for conservation and the amount of money needed to successfully implement land and water conservation to achieve specific outcomes; DNR's focus on critical watersheds, which gives priority to impaired waters; past decisions by the state on how to fund conservation.

Cupp asked if the board wishes to submit a general statement in support of land and water conservation. A motion was made to authorize the Chair to draft a letter, distribute it to the Board, and ask members to communicate directly with the Chair to provide comments.

Birschbach moved to approve, Harrison seconded, and the motion carried. Foye, Frederick, and Lowndes abstained.

**Item #7      Approval of county requests to extend Land and Water Resource Management Plan expiration dates by one to three years**

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Trumble presented information in support of Barron County's 3-year extension of its LWRM plan and LaCrosse County's 3-year extension of its LWRM plan.

Trumble reported on progress by both counties toward meeting their current plan goals and presented each county's updated work plan developed consistent with DATCP's new requirements.

Harrison moved to recommend approval of Barron County's and LaCrosse County's requests to extend Land and Water Management Plan expiration dates by three years, Mika seconded, and the motion carried.

**Item #8      Recommendation for approval of 5-year extension request for Pierce County Land and Water Resource Management Plan**

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Webb made a presentation in support of Pierce County's 5-year extension of its LWRM plan. (The presentation can be accessed at DATCP's Land and Water Conservation Board website: [www.datcp.wi.gov](http://www.datcp.wi.gov).)

Webb highlighted the county's progress in meeting planned goals and activities, and addressed key benchmarked activities pursued by the county over the past five years.

Webb reported that the county's current farm priority strategy is effective, and the county submitted an annual work plan that covers planned activities consistent with new DATCP requirements.

The following issues were discussed: interest in the farmer led group active in Pierce County; increasing interest in no-till; and tracking activities and practices. Lowndes stated the DNR has hired a GIS analyst to build a tracking tool for BMPs and nutrient reductions around the state.

Solin moved to approve Pierce County's 5-year extension request as presented, Hood seconded, and the motion carried.

Lynn Harrison assumed the role of Chair with Cupp's departure from the meeting.

**Item #9      5-year review of Waupaca County Land and Water Resource Management Plan**

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Haase made a presentation in support of Waupaca County's 5-year review of its 10-year LWRM plan. (The presentation can be accessed at DATCP's Land and Water Conservation Board website: [www.datcp.wi.gov](http://www.datcp.wi.gov).)

Haase reported that the county's current farm priority strategy is effective. He highlighted the county's progress in meeting planned activities to meet the goals and objectives defined in its approved LWRM plan, and addressed key benchmarked activities pursued by the county over the past five years. Haase also reported that Waupaca County submitted an updated annual work plan to capture changes in planned activities necessary to meeting the goals and objectives outlined in its 10-year LWRM plan.

The following issues were discussed: use and effectiveness of vegetated treatment areas to manage runoff; changes made to TRM grant applications; and the county's ability to adapt to challenges.

Mika moved to approve Waupaca County's 5-year review as meeting the board's criteria for 5 year plan reviews, Frederick seconded, and the motion carried.

**Item #10 Agency reports**

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**NRCS** – NRCS shared its report in writing, and highlighted the following: April 1 is the midpoint of the FFY; NRCS is accepting applications for EQIP year-round; There is growing interest and demand for cover crops; Over 1000 applications representing over 1 million acres will be enrolled for CSP this year; Applications will soon be accepted for another round of RCPP applications.

**WI Land & Water** – Wisconsin Land & Water worked with Discover Media on a video telling the story of NPS pollution and its consequences. The video was shown to the board.

**DATCP** – Producer-led watershed council grant applications are due on Friday, April 8. So far, applications are from locations all over the state. DATCP needs to process the applications quickly to move forward to the next round of grant applications. The rule making process for ATCP 50 and ATCP 51 are moving forward. The scope statement for ATCP 50 focuses on incorporating the NRCS 590 nutrient management standard. Coreen Fallat was hired as the Land and Water Bureau liaison. There is an opportunity for CREP participants to re-enroll their lands. DATCP will be coming back to the board if there is a need to amend the CREP spending authority for each county.

**DNR** – The EPA completed a compliance audit on the CAFO program, including medium-sized farms. They determined that vegetated treatment areas do not perform well, and that meeting NRCS 635 standard does not meet the performance standard of zero discharge. DNR is working on a guidance document on how to get operators back into compliance, including scenarios for incorporating vegetated treatment areas into a zero discharge system.

**Item #11 Planning for June 2016 Meeting – Lynn Harrison, LWCB**

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Given that the agenda for June now only includes two extension requests, there is a question about whether to hold a June meeting.

**Item #12 Adjourn**

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Birschbach moved to adjourn, Mika seconded. The meeting was adjourned at 12:50 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Eric Birschbach, Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Recorder: CRC, DATCP

**CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM** \_\_\_\_\_ **State of Wisconsin**

**DATE:** July 19, 2016

**TO:** Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

**FROM:** Richard Castelnovo, DATCP  
Bureau of Land and Water Resources Management

Mary Anne Lowndes, DNR  
Bureau of Watershed Management

**SUBJECT:** *2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan for the Soil and Water Resource Management Program and the Nonpoint Source Program*

**Recommended Action:** This is an informational item. However, if the LWCB wishes to do so, it may vote to “receive” the *2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan*. A vote to “receive” the preliminary allocation plan does not bind the LWCB to any position.

**Summary:** The *2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan* provides details on how both the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) propose to allocate \$20,722,752 in available nonpoint grant funds to county Land Conservation Committees and other project cooperators. This plan does not include allocation of DNR funds to cities, towns, and villages for projects under ss. 281.65 or 281.66, Wis. Stats.

As part of the decision-making record, DATCP prepared an environmental assessment (EA). The EA finds that DATCP’s proposed allocation is not a major action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and concludes that an environmental impact statement is not required.

**Breakdown of 2017 Joint Allocation**

Charts 1 and 2 on the first page of the Joint Allocation Plan provide an overview of the 2017 joint allocation. Chart 1 identifies all DATCP and DNR allocations by funding category. DATCP provides grants in these funding categories: staff and support, landowner cost-sharing including a reserve to cost-share farm discharges, and project grants including NMFE training. DNR provides grants in these funding categories: Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) and NR 243 Notice of Discharge (NOD) programs. No funding requests for grants related to Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management (UNPS) projects were received from the Counties. Chart 2 on first page further identifies the funding sources for DATCP and DNR allocations, including state appropriations authorizations for cost-sharing.

For details of DATCP and DNR allocations, Tables A-C should be consulted. Table A provides a breakdown DATCP’s allocations to counties and cooperators. Table A-1 shows the process used by DATCP to calculate county staff and support grants. Table B provides a breakdown of DNR’s allocations to counties (which may be held in reserve). Table C combines the DATCP and DNR allocations to provide a complete picture of the 2017 allocations.

The body of the Joint Allocation Plan includes detailed discussion of the DATCP and DNR allocations. DATCP's portion includes Tables 1 and 2 that support the award of Bond and SEG cost-share grants to counties.

**Comment on Preliminary Allocation Plan**

The 2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan, and DATCP's Environmental Assessment, were provided to all county land conservation department offices and other interested parties prior to the LWCB's August 2, 2016 meeting.

Counties, project cooperators and other interested persons may comment on 2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan either by:

- Requesting to appear and present comments before the LWCB at its August 2, 2016 meeting. A Public Appearance Request Card must be completed before the start of meeting.
- Emailing written comments by no later than September 5, 2016 to Kim Carlson at E-mail: [datcpswrm@wisconsin.gov](mailto:datcpswrm@wisconsin.gov)

**Materials Provided:**

- ◆ *2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan*
- ◆ *Environmental Assessment*

**Presenters:** Richard Castelnuovo (DATCP); DNR representative.

# 2017 JOINT PRELIMINARY ALLOCATION PLAN

## Soil and Water Resource Management Grant Program and Nonpoint Source Program

The allocations identified in this plan provide counties and others with grant funding for conservation staff and support costs, landowner cost-sharing, and runoff management projects. The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) are making these allocations to protect Wisconsin's soil and water resources, consistent with the objectives in chs. 92 & 281, Wis. Stats.

DATCP is allocating grants to county land conservation committees (counties) and other project cooperators in 2017 through the Soil and Water Resource Management Program (Table A).

DNR is allocating grants to counties through the Targeted Runoff Management (TRM), and NR 243 Notice of Discharge (NOD) programs (Table B).

For 2017, a total of \$20,722,752 is allocated based on the state budget for the 2015-17 biennium. Table C summarizes all allocations, by grantee. Organized by funding category, Chart 1 below summarizes grant fund requests, unmet funding requests and allocation amounts. Chart 2 below shows the allocation categories by funding sources.

**If required, these allocations may be adjusted based on reductions or lapses in appropriations or authorizations.**

<b>Chart 1: Summary of Requests and Joint Allocations for Grant Year 2017</b>			
<b>Funding Category</b>	<b>Total Requests</b>	<b>Unmet Requests</b>	<b>Allocation Amounts</b>
<b>DATCP ALLOCATIONS</b>			
County Staff/Support	\$16,316,881	\$7,577,781	\$8,739,100
County LWRM Cost-Share (B)	\$7,806,000	\$4,491,000	\$3,315,000
Bond Cost-Share Reserve (B)	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000
LWRM Cost-Share (SEG)	\$2,560,940	\$860,940	\$1,700,000
Project Contracts (SEG)	\$854,281	\$249,295	\$604,986
NMFE Training Grants (SEG)	\$163,814	\$0	\$163,814
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$28,051,916</b>	<b>\$13,179,016</b>	<b>\$14,872,900</b>
<b>DNR ALLOCATIONS</b>			
UNPS Planning	NA	NA	NA
UNPS Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRM Construction	\$4,849,852		\$4,849,852
NOD Reserve (B & CP)			\$1,000,000
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,849,852</b>		<b>\$5,849,852</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$20,722,752</b>

<b>Chart 2: Funding Sources</b>	
<b>Staff and Support Grants</b>	
\$ 5,711,900	DATCP SEG from s. 20.115(7)(qe)
\$ 3,027,200	DATCP GPR from s. 20.115(7)(c)
<b>\$8,739,100 DATCP Subtotal</b>	
\$ 0	DNR SEG from s. 20.370(6)(dq)
\$ 166,235	DNR Sec. 319 Account (federal)
<b>\$ 166,235 DNR Subtotal</b>	
<b>\$8,905,335 TOTAL Staff &amp; Support Grants</b>	
<b>Cost-Share Grants</b>	
\$ 3,315,000	DATCP Bond from s. 20.866(2)(we)
\$ 350,000	DATCP Bond Reserve from s. 20.866(2)(we)
\$ 1,700,000	DATCP SEG Revenue from s. 20.115(7)(qf)
<b>\$ 5,365,000 DATCP Subtotal</b>	
\$ 4,749,852	DNR Bond Revenue from s. 20.866(2)(tf)
\$ 100,000	DNR SEG from s. 20.370(6)(aq)
\$ 0	DNR Bond Revenue from s. 20.866(2)(th)
\$ 833,765	DNR Sec. 319 Account (federal)
<b>\$ 5,683,617 DNR Subtotal</b>	
<b>\$11,048,617 TOTAL Cost-Share Grants</b>	
<b>NMFE &amp; Other Project Cooperator Grants</b>	
\$ 163,814	DATCP NMFE SEG from s. 20.115(7)(qf)
\$ 604,986	DATCP OPC SEG from s. 20.115(7)(qf)
<b>\$ 768,800 TOTAL NMFE &amp; Other Grants</b>	
<b>\$20,722,752 GRAND TOTAL</b>	

**Abbreviations Used Above:**

**LWRM** = Land & Water Resource Management Plan Implementation  
**NA** = Not Applicable or Available  
**TRM** = Targeted Runoff Management  
**UNPS** = Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management  
**B** = Bond Revenue  
**CP** = Cropping Practices

**Table A: 2017 Preliminary Allocations of DATCP Funding**

County	DATCP Staffing & Support Allocation	LWRM Plan Implementation		Total DATCP 2017 Allocation	County	DATCP Staffing & Support Allocation	LWRM Plan Implementation		Total DATCP 2017 Allocation
		Bond Cost-Sharing	SEG Cost-Sharing				Bond Cost-Sharing	SEG Cost-Sharing	
Adams	117,482	48,800	28,000	194,282	Oconto	127,455	38,500	0	165,955
Ashland	107,464	42,800	14,000	164,264	Oneida	92,391	27,500	0	119,891
Barron	112,849	43,000	28,000	183,849	Outagamie	166,047	53,800	60,000	279,847
Bayfield	107,363	48,800	8,400	164,563	Ozaukee	147,874	48,800	40,000	236,674
Brown	138,896	28,500	5,000	172,396	Pepin	115,099	40,000	11,200	166,299
Buffalo	108,713	43,000	14,000	165,713	Pierce	126,417	74,400	15,000	215,817
Burnett	103,748	16,000	17,000	136,748	Polk	150,195	50,000	0	200,195
Calumet	124,409	23,500	60,000	207,909	Portage	131,881	58,300	0	190,181
Chippewa	166,072	58,300	35,000	259,372	Price	78,226	33,500	0	111,726
Clark	103,686	58,300	60,000	221,986	Racine	130,054	53,300	35,000	218,354
Columbia	141,361	62,800	60,000	264,161	Richland	96,681	38,500	28,000	163,181
Crawford	105,159	38,500	21,000	164,659	Rock	161,482	62,800	56,000	280,282
Dane	150,418	33,000	45,000	228,418	Rusk	98,906	48,800	14,000	161,706
Dodge	138,382	29,000	10,000	177,382	Saint Croix	140,820	24,500	20,000	185,320
Door	156,727	23,500	19,600	199,827	Sauk	127,418	58,300	40,000	225,718
Douglas	111,700	20,000	0	131,700	Sawyer	82,880	39,300	1,696	123,876
Dunn	155,232	58,300	11,200	224,732	Shawano	112,559	21,000	33,600	167,159
Eau Claire	141,286	53,800	40,000	235,086	Sheboygan	136,148	53,800	14,000	203,948
Florence	81,444	42,800	0	124,244	Taylor	105,028	74,400	28,000	207,428
Fond du Lac	137,989	40,000	24,000	201,989	Trempealeau	108,892	58,300	40,000	207,192
Forest	81,833	14,000	0	95,833	Vernon	116,932	58,300	40,000	215,232
Grant	100,014	62,800	0	162,814	Vilas	112,786	27,500	0	140,286
Green	134,183	58,300	40,000	232,483	Walworth	141,386	53,800	20,020	215,206
Green Lake	133,963	48,800	28,000	210,763	Washburn	102,756	48,800	5,600	157,156
Iowa	100,568	29,000	24,000	153,568	Washington	121,716	48,800	10,080	180,596
Iron	93,860	40,000	0	133,860	Waukesha	157,127	25,000	0	182,127
Jackson	123,348	74,400	28,000	225,748	Waupaca	121,593	74,400	40,000	235,993
Jefferson	170,893	35,000	14,000	219,893	Waushara	119,322	48,800	20,000	188,122
Juneau	122,254	53,800	35,000	211,054	Winnebago	142,529	28,700	56,000	227,229
Kenosha	117,448	48,800	14,000	180,248	Wood	120,642	74,400	32,004	227,046
Kewaunee	124,565	53,800	16,800	195,165	Reserve		350,000		350,000
LaCrosse	155,896	53,300	60,000	269,196	Sub-Totals	\$8,739,100	\$3,665,000	\$1,700,000	\$14,104,100
Lafayette	94,578	58,300	40,000	192,878					
Langlade	88,069	48,800	28,000	164,869	<b>OTHER PROJECT COOPERATOR (OPC) FUNDING</b>				
Lincoln	81,839	53,300	0	135,139	UW-CALS			390,000	390,000
Manitowoc	156,975	53,800	60,000	270,775	Nutrient Management Farmer Education (NMFE)			163,814	163,814
Marathon	145,872	78,900	60,000	284,772	WI Land + Water (WLWCA)			156,986	156,986
Marinette	139,485	48,800	40,000	228,285	Standard Oversight Council (SOC)			35,000	35,000
Marquette	112,787	48,800	35,000	196,587	Conservation Observance Day			3,000	3,000
Menominee	75,000	20,000	0	95,000	UW-Extension			20,000	20,000
Milwaukee	75,000	15,000	0	90,000	Sub-Totals			\$768,800	\$768,800
Monroe	107,048	58,300	16,800	182,148	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,739,100</b>	<b>\$3,665,000</b>	<b>\$2,468,800</b>	<b>\$14,872,900</b>

Table A-1: 2017 Staff and Support Tier 1, Tier 2, Rounds One, Two and Three

County	Tier 1							Tier 2							2017 DATCP Staffing & Support Allocation
	Base Allocation	First Position at 100%(Round 1)	Round 1 Award	Adjusted Award (Tier 1 + Round 1)	Second Position at 70% (Round 2)	Eligible Round 2 Award	Round 2 Award at (65% of 70%)	Adjusted Award (Tier 1 + Round 1 & 2)	Third Position at 50% (Round 3)	Round 3 Award No Funds Available					
Adams	75,000	82,252	7,252	82,252	54,433	54,433	35,230	117,482	16,009	0	117,482				
Ashland	75,000	76,652	1,652	76,652	47,606	47,606	30,812	107,464	22,956	0	107,464				
Barron	75,000	77,142	2,142	77,142	55,170	55,170	35,707	112,849	30,368	0	112,849				
Bayfield	75,000	78,166	3,166	78,166	45,112	45,112	29,197	107,363	24,529	0	107,363				
Brown	75,000	98,627	23,627	98,627	62,219	62,219	40,269	138,896	39,275	0	138,896				
Buffalo	75,000	75,549	549	75,549	51,241	51,241	33,164	108,713	14,749	0	108,713				
Burnett	75,000	72,453	0	75,000	46,965	44,418	28,748	103,748	24,002	0	103,748				
Calumet	75,000	88,531	13,531	88,531	55,434	55,434	35,878	124,409	35,773	0	124,409				
Chippewa	75,000	118,280	43,280	118,280	73,842	73,842	47,792	166,072	55,017	0	166,072				
Clark	75,000	63,550	0	75,000	55,760	44,310	28,686	103,686	39,751	0	103,686				
Columbia	75,000	107,292	32,292	107,292	52,639	52,639	34,069	141,361	37,591	0	141,361				
Crawford	75,000	73,367	0	75,000	48,231	46,598	30,159	105,159	14,359	0	105,159				
Dane	75,000	105,894	30,894	105,894	68,793	68,793	44,524	150,418	49,234	0	150,418				
Dodge	75,000	100,467	25,467	100,467	58,582	58,582	37,915	138,382	41,574	0	138,382				
Door	75,000	113,229	38,229	113,229	67,207	67,207	43,498	156,727	43,707	0	156,727				
Douglas	75,000	82,623	7,623	82,623	44,926	44,926	29,077	111,700	811	0	111,700				
Dunn	75,000	114,257	39,257	114,257	63,309	63,309	40,975	155,232	44,026	0	155,232				
Eau Claire	75,000	106,772	31,772	106,772	53,327	53,327	34,514	141,286	34,369	0	141,286				
Florence	75,000	76,732	1,732	76,732	7,281	7,281	4,712	81,444	7,574	0	81,444				
Fond du Lac	75,000	96,121	21,121	96,121	64,689	64,689	41,868	137,989	43,998	0	137,989				
Forest	75,000	47,174	0	75,000	38,383	10,557	6,833	81,833	2,780	0	81,833				
Grant	75,000	64,422	0	75,000	49,227	38,649	25,014	100,014	32,228	0	100,014				
Green	75,000	105,116	30,116	105,116	44,911	44,911	29,067	134,183	31,924	0	134,183				
Green Lake	75,000	94,919	19,919	94,919	60,326	60,326	39,044	133,963	40,353	0	133,963				
Iowa	75,000	73,589	0	75,000	40,916	39,505	25,568	100,568	20,798	0	100,568				
Iron	75,000	64,027	0	75,000	40,113	29,140	18,860	93,860	5,027	0	93,860				
Jackson	75,000	88,755	13,755	88,755	53,449	53,449	34,593	123,348	0	0	123,348				
Jefferson	75,000	128,468	53,468	128,468	65,549	65,549	42,425	170,893	44,595	0	170,893				
Juneau	75,000	88,718	13,718	88,718	51,816	51,816	33,536	122,254	12,500	0	122,254				
Kenosha	75,000	99,766	24,766	99,766	27,320	27,320	17,682	117,448	12,853	0	117,448				
Kewaunee	75,000	89,248	14,248	89,248	54,568	54,568	35,317	124,565	33,994	0	124,565				
LaCrosse	75,000	112,541	37,541	112,541	66,987	66,987	43,355	155,896	47,848	0	155,896				
Lafayette	75,000	66,116	0	75,000	39,134	30,250	19,578	94,578	22,489	0	94,578				
Langlade	75,000	68,952	0	75,000	26,240	20,192	13,069	88,069	7,394	0	88,069				
Lincoln	75,000	66,544	0	75,000	19,023	10,567	6,839	81,839	7,500	0	81,839				
Manitowoc	75,000	113,387	38,387	113,387	67,346	67,346	43,588	156,975	43,484	0	156,975				

Table A-1: 2017 Staff and Support Tier 1, Tier 2, Rounds One, Two and Three

County	Tier 1							Tier 2							2017 DATCP Staffing & Support Allocation
	Base Allocation	First Position at 100% (Round 1)	Round 1 Award	Adjusted Award (Tier 1 + Round 1)	Second Position at 70% (Round 2)	Eligible Round 2 Award	Round 2 Award at (65% of 70%)	Adjusted Award (Tier 1 + Round 1 & 2)	Third Position at 50% (Round 3)	Round 3 Award No Funds Available					
Marathon	75,000	102,548	27,548	102,548	66,938	66,938	43,324	145,872	46,058	0	145,872				
Marquette	75,000	98,876	23,876	98,876	62,744	62,744	40,609	139,485	44,795	0	139,485				
Menominee	75,000	81,079	6,079	81,079	48,991	48,991	31,708	112,787	8,283	0	112,787				
Milwaukee	75,000		0	75,000	38,552	0	0	75,000	8,717	0	75,000				
Monroe	75,000	79,524	4,524	79,524	42,526	42,526	27,524	107,048	22,962	0	107,048				
Oconto	75,000	94,968	19,968	94,968	50,194	50,194	32,487	127,455	24,027	0	127,455				
Oneida	75,000	63,513	0	75,000	38,357	26,870	17,391	92,391	6,662	0	92,391				
Outagamie	75,000	118,210	43,210	118,210	73,911	73,911	47,837	166,047	44,184	0	166,047				
Ozaukee	75,000	105,849	30,849	105,849	64,931	64,931	42,025	147,874	39,658	0	147,874				
Pepin	75,000	86,092	11,092	86,092	44,818	44,818	29,007	115,099	24,789	0	115,099				
Pierce	75,000	86,961	11,961	86,961	60,963	60,963	39,456	126,417	36,948	0	126,417				
Polk	75,000	104,302	29,302	104,302	70,908	70,908	45,893	150,195	40,203	0	150,195				
Portage	75,000	97,230	22,230	97,230	53,538	53,538	34,651	131,881	32,739	0	131,881				
Price	75,000	49,296	0	75,000	30,689	4,985	3,226	78,226	5,014	0	78,226				
Racine	75,000	92,451	17,451	92,451	58,100	58,100	37,603	130,054	22,880	0	130,054				
Richland	75,000	66,360	42,139	75,000	42,139	33,499	21,681	96,681	29,941	0	96,681				
Rock	75,000	118,695	43,695	118,695	66,109	66,109	42,787	161,482	46,899	0	161,482				
Rusk	75,000	72,561	0	75,000	39,376	36,937	23,906	98,906	11,925	0	98,906				
Saint Croix	75,000	97,581	22,581	97,581	66,807	66,807	43,239	140,820	42,037	0	140,820				
Sauk	75,000	89,224	14,224	89,224	59,013	59,013	38,194	127,418	34,400	0	127,418				
Sawyer	75,000	53,807	0	75,000	33,368	12,175	7,880	82,880	22,150	0	82,880				
Shawano	75,000	79,721	4,721	79,721	50,737	50,737	32,838	112,559	27,261	0	112,559				
Sheboygan	75,000	99,207	24,207	99,207	57,077	57,077	36,941	136,148	31,767	0	136,148				
Taylor	75,000	69,982	0	75,000	51,414	46,396	30,028	105,028	21,983	0	105,028				
Trempealeau	75,000	60,857	0	75,000	66,509	52,366	33,892	108,892	28,668	0	108,892				
Vernon	75,000	83,182	8,182	83,182	52,146	52,146	33,750	116,932	29,844	0	116,932				
Vilas	75,000	86,981	11,981	86,981	39,871	39,871	25,805	112,786	10,863	0	112,786				
Walworth	75,000	97,868	22,868	97,868	67,239	67,239	43,518	141,386	44,080	0	141,386				
Washburn	75,000	74,149	0	75,000	43,740	42,889	27,756	102,756	15,648	0	102,756				
Washington	75,000	89,399	14,399	89,399	49,932	49,932	32,317	121,716	35,347	0	121,716				
Waukesha	75,000	113,423	38,423	113,423	67,525	67,525	43,704	157,127	39,559	0	157,127				
Waupaca	75,000	84,774	9,774	84,774	56,888	56,888	36,819	121,593	36,887	0	121,593				
Waushara	75,000	84,324	9,324	84,324	54,074	54,074	34,998	119,322	36,221	0	119,322				
Winnebago	75,000	105,992	30,992	105,992	56,452	56,452	36,537	142,529	40,152	0	142,529				
Wood	75,000	90,170	15,170	90,170	47,081	47,081	30,472	120,642	31,706	0	120,642				
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5,400,000</b>	<b>6,158,854</b>	<b>1,088,135</b>	<b>6,488,135</b>	<b>3,743,929</b>	<b>3,477,898</b>	<b>2,250,965</b>	<b>8,739,100</b>	<b>2,038,903</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,739,100</b>				

**Table B: 2017 Preliminary Allocations of DNR Funding**

<b>County</b>	<b>Targeted Runoff Mgmt. BMP Construction</b>	<b>Urban NPS &amp; Storm Water Mgmt. BMP Construction</b>	<b>Urban NPS &amp; Storm Water Mgmt. Planning</b>	<b>Total DNR 2016 Preliminary Allocations</b>
Adams	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ashland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Barron	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bayfield	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Brown	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Buffalo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Burnett	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Calumet	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chippewa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clark	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Crawford	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dane	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dodge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Door	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Douglas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dunn	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eau Claire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florence	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fond du Lac	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Forest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Green	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Green Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iron	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jackson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jefferson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Juneau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kenosha	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kewaunee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LaCrosse	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lafayette	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Langlade	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lincoln	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Manitowoc	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Table B: 2017 Preliminary Allocations of DNR Funding**

County	Targeted Runoff Mgmt. BMP Construction	Urban NPS & Storm Water Mgmt. BMP Construction	Urban NPS & Storm Water Mgmt. Planning	Total DNR 2016 Preliminary Allocations
Marathon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marquette	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Menominee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Milwaukee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Monroe	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oconto	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oneida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Outagamie	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ozaukee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pepin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pierce	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Polk	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Portage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Price	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Racine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Richland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rock	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rusk	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Saint Croix	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sauk	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sawyer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shawano	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sheboygan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Taylor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Trempealeau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vernon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vilas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Walworth	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washburn	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waukesha	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waupaca	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waushara	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Winnebago	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wood	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>TRM &amp; UNPS Reserves*</b>	<b>\$4,849,852</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,849,852</b>
<b>DNR NR243 NOD Reserve</b>				<b>\$1,000,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,849,852</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,849,852</b>

\*The reserve amounts for TRM and UNPS Grants are estimated because the grants have not yet been awarded.

**Table C: Summary of 2017 Joint Preliminary Allocations of DATCP and DNR Funding**

County	Staffing & Support from DATCP and DNR	Cost-Sharing from DATCP and DNR	Total Allocation of DATCP and DNR Funding	County	Staffing & Support from DATCP and DNR	Cost-Sharing from DATCP and DNR	Total Allocation of DATCP and DNR Funding
Adams	117,482	76,800	194,282	Oconto	127,455	38,500	165,955
Ashland	107,464	56,800	164,264	Oneida	92,391	27,500	119,891
Barron	112,849	71,000	183,849	Outagamie	166,047	113,800	279,847
Bayfield	107,363	57,200	164,563	Ozaukee	147,874	88,800	236,674
Brown	138,896	33,500	172,396	Pepin	115,099	51,200	166,299
Buffalo	108,713	57,000	165,713	Pierce	126,417	89,400	215,817
Burnett	103,748	33,000	136,748	Polk	150,195	50,000	200,195
Calumet	124,409	83,500	207,909	Portage	131,881	58,300	190,181
Chippewa	166,072	93,300	259,372	Price	78,226	33,500	111,726
Clark	103,686	118,300	221,986	Racine	130,054	88,300	218,354
Columbia	141,361	122,800	264,161	Richland	96,681	66,500	163,181
Crawford	105,159	59,500	164,659	Rock	161,482	118,800	280,282
Dane	150,418	78,000	228,418	Rusk	98,906	62,800	161,706
Dodge	138,382	39,000	177,382	Saint Croix	140,820	44,500	185,320
Door	156,727	43,100	199,827	Sauk	127,418	98,300	225,718
Douglas	111,700	20,000	131,700	Sawyer	82,880	40,996	123,876
Dunn	155,232	69,500	224,732	Shawano	112,559	54,600	167,159
Eau Claire	141,286	93,800	235,086	Sheboygan	136,148	67,800	203,948
Florence	81,444	42,800	124,244	Taylor	105,028	102,400	207,428
Fond du Lac	137,989	64,000	201,989	Trempealeau	108,892	98,300	207,192
Forest	81,833	14,000	95,833	Vernon	116,932	98,300	215,232
Grant	100,014	62,800	162,814	Vilas	112,786	27,500	140,286
Green	134,183	98,300	232,483	Walworth	141,386	73,820	215,206
Green Lake	133,963	76,800	210,763	Washburn	102,756	54,400	157,156
Iowa	100,568	53,000	153,568	Washington	121,716	58,880	180,596
Iron	93,860	40,000	133,860	Waukesha	157,127	25,000	182,127
Jackson	123,348	102,400	225,748	Waupaca	121,593	114,400	235,993
Jefferson	170,893	49,000	219,893	Waushara	119,322	68,800	188,122
Juneau	122,254	88,800	211,054	Winnebago	142,529	84,700	227,229
Kenosha	117,448	62,800	180,248	Wood	120,642	106,404	227,046
Kewaunee	124,565	70,600	195,165	DATCP NR243 Reserve:		350,000	350,000
LaCrosse	155,896	113,300	269,196	DNR NR243 Reserve:		1,000,000	1,000,000
Lafayette	94,578	98,300	192,878	DNR UNPS & TRM Reserve:		4,849,852	4,849,852
Langlade	88,069	76,800	164,869	Sub-Totals	\$8,739,100	\$11,214,852	\$19,953,952
Lincoln	81,839	53,300	135,139	OTHER PROJECT FUNDING:			
Manitowoc	156,975	113,800	270,775	UW CALS		390,000	390,000
Marathon	145,872	138,900	284,772	NMFE		163,814	163,814
Marinette	139,485	88,800	228,285	WLWCA/SOC		191,986	191,986
Marquette	112,787	83,800	196,587	Cons. Obs. Day		3,000	3,000
Menominee	75,000	20,000	95,000	UW-Extesion		20,000	20,000
Milwaukee	75,000	15,000	90,000	Sub-Totals		768,800	768,800
Monroe	107,048	75,100	182,148	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,739,100</b>	<b>\$11,983,652</b>	<b>\$20,722,752</b>

## DATCP'S ALLOCATION

### 1. Staff and Support

The allocation under this category provides staff and support funding for counties. Grant awards are provided consistent with the terms of the 2017 grant application materials located at:

[http://datcp.wi.gov/Environment/Land\\_and\\_Water\\_Conservation/SWRM\\_Grant\\_Program\\_Working\\_Manual/index.aspx](http://datcp.wi.gov/Environment/Land_and_Water_Conservation/SWRM_Grant_Program_Working_Manual/index.aspx)

#### A. Funds Available

The amount listed in Chart 2 consists of DATCP's annual appropriation in the 2015-17 budget of \$3,027,200 in GPR funds and \$5,711,900 in SEG funds "for support of local land conservation personnel under the soil and water resource management program." DATCP has no underspending from prior years to increase this allocation.

#### B. Grant Awards

Staff and support grant awards are based on a funding formula that is more fully identified in the 2017 grant application.

##### Tier 1

As provided by s. ATCP 50.32(5), DATCP has discretion to offer a minimum grant award, and has elected to provide \$75,000 per county under Tier 1, resulting in a total allocation of \$5,400,000 (providing each of the 72 counties with a base award of \$75,000).

##### Tier 2

After awarding funds under Tier 1, DATCP then has \$3,339,100 available for the Tier 2 allocation, which for 2017 implements a modified version of a formula designed to meet the statutory goal of funding an average of 3 staff persons per county at the rates of 100, 70 and 50 percent. See 92.14(6)(b),

Stats. As modified, the formula limits DATCP funding for a county's first position. Counties may only claim department heads, technicians and engineers who work full-time (defined as over 95%) on eligible conservation activities as their first positions. DATCP makes Tier 2 awards in three rounds in an attempt to support the three positions. For round one, DATCP can fully fund county requests for their first position at the 100% rate. However, for round two, DATCP can only fund about 65% of the county requests for their second position at the 70% rate. DATCP has no funding to make awards in round three for a county's third position funded at the 50% rate. Table A-1 (pages 3 and 4) provides round-by-round details of the Tier 2 allocation for each county. In awarding staffing and cost-share funding, DATCP may make minor adjustments in the awards for one or two counties to account for available funds.

#### Unmet Need for Staff and Support Funds

DATCP would need an increase of about \$3.2 million in its annual appropriations to reach the statutory goal of funding three positions at 100, 70 and 50 percent. As noted in the accompanying environmental assessment (EA), the state is pursuing options to support conservation efforts by (1) seeking U.S. EPA approval to implement a phosphorus multi-discharger variance (MDV) program that allows point source dischargers to make payments to county conservation departments for staff and cost-sharing, and (2) setting aside funds to support Producer Led Watershed Protection projects.

#### Reallocation and Redirection

DATCP approves the reallocation of up to \$8,000 to the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin submitted with Menominee County's grant application, and will require the county to provide a report on funds expended for this purpose.

## **Future Directions – Staff & Support Funding**

In an effort to strengthen county conservation programs, DATCP has strengthened work plan requirements as more fully spelled out in the accompanying EA. Annual work plans are now required as condition for receiving grant funds, and the new process should improve our capacity to document conservation activities statewide.

Using the authority in s. ATCP 50.32(5), DATCP may reevaluate the minimum grant it provides to counties.

## **2. Bond Revenue Cost-Sharing**

The allocations under this category provide cost-sharing to address discharges on farms (awarded to counties from a reserve), and provide counties grants for landowner cost-sharing. Unless otherwise noted below, grants are awarded consistent with the terms of the 2017 grant application (see page 8 for the link to the website for the application).

### **A. Funds Available**

The allocation amount listed in Chart 2 consists of \$3.5 million; half of DATCP's authorization in the 2015-17 budget of \$7.0 million in bond funds, with the following adjustment:

- Increase the amount by \$165,000 from unspent bond funds from previous allocations.

### **B. Grant Awards**

#### **Bond Reserve projects**

DATCP will allocate \$350,000 to a reserve for the purpose of funding projects to address discharges on farms including regulatory animal waste response (NR 243) projects in cooperation with DNR. Funds are awarded using separate processes. In the case of

farms issued a notice of discharge or notice of intent (NOD/NOI), DATCP and DNR use the application process described at this website, <http://dnr.wi.gov/Aid/NOD.html>. Grant funds also may be reallocated to a county from the reserve based on recommendation for DATCP engineering staff. DATCP will use additional funds to focus increased cost related to managing runoff from feedlots and feed storage.

## **Landowner Cost-Sharing**

After setting aside a \$350,000.00 reserve, DATCP has \$3,315,000 in bond funds available for allocation to counties for landowner cost-sharing. DATCP makes awards to counties by first providing base funding, and then applying criteria related to county performance and need. This approach is designed to better meet the statewide priorities set in s. ATCP 50.30(2) including the need to address farms with water quality issues and support participation of farms in the farmland preservation program (FPP).

After providing base funding (~20% of available funds) of \$10,000 to each county, DATCP's funding approach awards the remaining \$2,595,000 based on: a 3-year average of past performance in spending bond cost-share dollars (~50%), farmland acres determined through the 2012 USDA Ag Census data (~20%), and a 3-year cumulative on past performance in total dollars spent on bond practices (~10%). The funding formula has two performance-related criteria that reward counties that (a) have had 20% or less under-spending, and (b) spent \$75,000 or more on bond practices during a three-year time period. A needs-based criterion provides funding for counties with 50,000 or more farmland acres set by the 2012 Census. Table 1 (page 14) shows each county's total award amount and the factors that contributed to the county's award.

## **Unmet Need for Bond Cost-Share Funds**

DATCP was unable to satisfy \$4,491,000 in county requests for funds. Combined with reductions in DNR TRM grants, this funding deficit has practical implications for our capacity to implement state and local priorities including farm runoff standards. Of particular concern, the increased costs associated with upgraded standards for barnyard and feed storage runoff controls. The funding limits may impact conservation compliance efforts for farmers participating in FPP.

### **3. SEG Fund Allocation**

The allocations under this category provide funding for (1) landowner cost-sharing, (2) farmer and related training involving nutrient management, and (3) nutrient management implementation support and other projects of statewide importance. Grant awards are provided consistent with the terms of the 2017 grant application (see page 8 for the link to the website for the application).

#### **A. Funds Available**

The allocation amount listed in Chart 2 (page 1) consists of DATCP's annual appropriation in the 2015-17 budget of \$2,500,000 in SEG funds "for cost-sharing grants and contracts under the soil and water resource management program under s. 92.14" with the following adjustments:

- A decrease of \$250,000 as a result of a redirection of funds for producer-led watershed protection grants.
- An increase based on an encumbrance of \$218,800.

Of the \$2,468,800 in funds available for allocation, \$1,700,000 will be provided to counties for landowner cost-sharing, \$163,814 will be awarded for nutrient management farmer training, and \$604,986

will be awarded to project cooperators including a \$3,000 award for Conservation Observance Day. The majority of grant funding awarded in this category directly benefits farmers and other landowners by providing either cost-sharing, training or nutrient management support.

#### **Landowner Cost-Sharing**

DATCP awards grants to counties for cost-sharing to farmers primarily for nutrient management (NM) plans at the maximum rate of \$7 per acre for four years. DATCP allows use of cost-share funds to pay (a) for cover crops and other cropping practices to implement a NM plan and for "hard practices" with DATCP approval (see later discussion for more details). The 57 counties that applied for \$2,560,940 in grants will be awarded \$1,700,000 for cost-sharing NM plans on an anticipated 60,714 acres at rate of \$28 per acre.

For 2017, DATCP uses data in its possession to evaluate and rank county applications based on the following three criteria: (1) the number of NM checklists submitted to DATCP in 2015 for farmers located in the county, the number of farmers in each county claiming FPP credits for tax year 2014, and the county's record in spending or committing at least 80% of its 2015 SEG funds.

Counties may earn up to 100 points based on DATCP scoring using three criteria.

Applicants are ranked based on scores and organized into three groups for allocation purposes. Counties receive either the highest maximum award for their grouping, or the amount that the county requested, whichever is less. The awards in each of the three groups are as follows:

##### **Group 1**

Score range: 100

Maximum Award: \$60,000

Minimum based on request: \$5,000

Number of counties: 16

Group 2

Score range: 66-99  
Maximum Award: \$40,000  
Minimum based on request: \$10,000  
Number of counties: 22

Group 3

Score range: 55-65  
Maximum Award: \$35,000  
Minimum based on request: \$5,600  
Number of counties: 18

Group 4

Score range: 15-54  
Maximum Award: \$1,696  
Minimum based on request: N/A  
Number of counties: 1

Of the 57 grant recipients, 37 did not receive the maximum awards established for their respective groups because their requests were below the maximum award level. As the minimum awards indicate, a number of requests were \$30,000 to \$55,000 less than amounts counties were eligible to receive.

Table 2 (page 15) enumerates each county's score and grouping, and the competitive award for each county. The term "N/A" is used to identify the 15 counties that did not apply for funds. The shaded boxes in the "Award" column indicate counties that received less than their group's maximum award for the reasons listed in the table. Table A (page 2) also reflects amounts allocated to each county under the "SEG Cost-Sharing" column.

For 2017, DATCP will allow Adams, Brown, Door, Jefferson, and Kewaunee Counties with documented NM plans covering 75% or more of their farmed acres to spend a maximum of 50% of their county's 2017 SEG allocation on practices other than NM including grassed waterways and other bondable practices, as long as the receiving landowner has a 590 NM plan, DATCP pre-approves the county's planned expenditures, and DATCP amends

the county's grant contract to reflect those expenditures.

**Nutrient Management Farmer Education (NMFE) Training Grants**

For 2017, DATCP raised the minimum awards in each category, and received 11 requests for funding under Tier 1 and five requests for Tier 2 funding, totaling \$163,814 in requests. DATCP will fully fund all requests, in the amounts listed in Table 3 below.

<b>Table 3: NMFE Grant Awards (in dollars)</b>		
<b>Organization</b>	<b>Tier</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>
Fond du Lac Co.	2	1,070
Calumet	2	1,250
Dane Co.	2	2,000
Jackson Co. Ext.	1	2,500
Marquette Co.	2	2,500
Ozaukee Co	2	2,500
Eau Claire Co.	1	6,600
Lafayette Co.	1	11,350
Columbia Co.	1	13,184
Trempealeau Co./WTC	1	14,450
SWTC	1	15,950
Washburn Co.	1	16,060
Polk Co	1	17,250
Waushara Co.	1	17,400
Taylor Co. (+ Marathon, Clark, Lincoln, Wood)	1	19,800
CVTC	1	19,950
<b>Total</b>		<b>163,814</b>

All grant recipients must sign a contract with DATCP that incorporates the requirements of s. ATCP 50.35 and commits to development of nutrient management plans meeting the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) 590 Standard.

## **Statewide Projects: Nutrient Management Implementation Support, Cooperators**

In addition to setting aside support NMFE training, DATCP dedicates a portion of its SEG appropriation to fund projects that make important statewide contributions to conservation, meeting the following grant priorities in s. ATCP 50.30(3): fund cost-effective activities that address and resolve high priority problems; build a systematic and comprehensive approach to soil erosion and water quality problems; contribute to a coordinated soil and water resource management program and avoid duplication of effort. DATCP has targeted the following areas for funding: nutrient management implementation activities including SnapPlus, cooperator grants to support for statewide technical and professional development training, and the development of technical standards.

In the subcategory of Nutrient Management Implementation Support, DATCP received one application from the UW Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences (UW-CALS) for \$390,000 to provide support in two areas. DATCP will fund the full amount of the UW-CALS request (in part using \$218,800 of encumbered funds from 2016) as follows: (1) \$220,000 for maintaining and improving SnapPlus and related soil and nutrient management projects, and (2) \$170,000 for outreach, education and training provided by the Nutrient and Pest Management Program in UW-CALS. Continued funding of this project ensures that we have the tools and knowledge to implement nutrient management standard and Phosphorus Index.

In the project cooperator subcategory, DATCP will provide the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association (WI Land+Water) \$156,986, which is significantly less than \$218,750 requested for 2017. The

funds are intended to support activities that build statewide capacity to deliver and coordinate conservation training through the statewide interagency training committee (SITCOM), and to reflect increasing responsibilities to develop and market training. None of the funds may be used for conference development including the Food, Land, Water Project except as explicitly provided in the grant contract with DATCP.

DATCP will provide level funding of \$35,000 to support the Standards Oversight Council (SOC), which fairly recognizes the higher costs for maintaining statewide capacity to develop and maintain technical standards for conservation programs.

DATCP will provide up to \$3,000 for Conservation Observance Day to cover the event costs incurred by the host county.

University of WI Extension (UWEX) requested \$207,531 for a proposal for conservation professional training, and DATCP will provide \$20,000 for the limited purpose of funding web-based training support. DATCP will work with SITCOM to evaluate the future demand and interest in this and other training activities.

Each of the project awards for 2017 is documented in the lower right-hand corner of Table A (page 2). All award recipients are required to sign grant contracts that incorporate the requirements of s. ATCP 50.35, and include significant accountability measures.

### **Unmet Need for Cost-Share Funding**

DATCP will provide 66% of the SEG funding requested by counties, and would need an additional \$860,940 to fully fund the requested amounts. Since 2008, when DATCP started actively cost-sharing NM plans, DATCP has only funded a higher

percentage of requests in two other years. In 2015, DATCP funded 69%, and in 2008, 77% of the requests (awarding the highest annual award of \$2.9 million in cost-share grants).

### **Future Directions – County Cost-Sharing & Other Funding**

With respect to all cost-share allocations, DATCP remains interested in identifying award criteria and strategies that advance implementation of state priorities related to agriculture. DATCP will consider opportunities to coordinate its cost-sharing with other programs to better support state priorities. For example, DATCP may set aside funds for cost-sharing farms located in agricultural enterprise areas. DATCP may examine options to coordinate funding with DNR and other entities to implement the Wisconsin Nutrient Reduction Strategy or other nonpoint pollution reduction goals. DATCP may consider better defining how its cost-share funds can and cannot be used in connection with phosphorus management tools such as the multi-discharger phosphorus (P) variance, P trading and adaptive management.

DATCP will continue reviewing its options to promote implementation of nutrient management planning, including the need to develop plans to meet performance standards for pastures and FPP conservation compliance requirements. DATCP will evaluate the effectiveness of its policies related to cost-sharing cover crop and other cropping practices that support nutrient management plans. DATCP also will review its policies regarding the use of SEG funds for cost-sharing hard practices.

DATCP may consider additional changes in its Nutrient Management Farmer Education grants to increase participation. In 2017, DATCP increased the award maximums in each of the two funding categories. With designated AEAs and dedicated funding for producer-led watershed organizations, there

may be new opportunities to offer farmer training through these groups.

For 2017 and the foreseeable future, DATCP is focused on increasing funding to support training activities statewide that will primarily benefit conservation professionals in the public sector.

**Table 1: 2017 County Bond Cost-Share Awards**

County	Bond				County	Bond			
	13-15 Cumulative Average Under-Spending**	2012 Census Acres***	13-15 Cumulative Total Dollars Spent****	Award		13-15 Cumulative Average Under-Spending**	2012 Census Acres***	13-15 Cumulative Total Dollars Spent****	Award
Adams	1%	118,393	\$140,500	\$48,800	Marathon	4%	479,045	\$305,180	\$78,900
Ashland	0%	45,815	\$165,770	\$42,800	Marinette	0%	132,074	\$171,241	\$48,800
Barron*	6%	309,750	\$141,441	\$43,000	Marquette*	3%	120,185	\$177,435	\$48,800
Bayfield	0%	71,824	\$182,227	\$48,800	Menominee*	10%	561	\$23,690	\$20,000
Brown	15%	181,197	\$116,291	\$28,500	Milwaukee*	0%	4,563	\$0	\$15,000
Buffalo	8%	305,302	\$169,198	\$43,000	Monroe	4%	337,895	\$179,881	\$58,300
Burnett	24%	83,608	\$14,724	\$16,000	Oconto	6%	189,389	\$98,499	\$38,500
Calumet*	12%	142,374	\$123,698	\$23,500	Oneida	6%	34,926	\$150,336	\$27,500
Chippewa	0%	384,621	\$78,552	\$58,300	Outagamie	1%	250,748	\$187,035	\$53,800
Clark	0%	458,221	\$184,251	\$58,300	Ozaukee	1%	64,987	\$165,149	\$48,800
Columbia*	1%	307,973	\$218,346	\$62,800	Pepin	1%	103,604	\$90,900	\$40,000
Crawford	6%	216,584	\$123,419	\$38,500	Pierce	2%	245,974	\$283,287	\$74,400
Dane	18%	504,420	\$144,524	\$33,000	Polk	5%	255,917	\$72,968	\$50,000
Dodge	20%	402,041	\$77,747	\$29,000	Portage	0%	278,673	\$189,855	\$58,300
Door	12%	131,955	\$105,569	\$23,500	Price	6%	92,295	\$146,981	\$33,500
Douglas	14%	70,578	\$61,122	\$20,000	Racine	0%	109,964	\$207,752	\$53,300
Dunn	2%	372,259	\$122,760	\$58,300	Richland	8%	227,833	\$186,665	\$38,500
Eau Claire	0%	203,705	\$180,374	\$53,800	Rock	1%	353,793	\$207,374	\$62,800
Florence	0%	13,392	\$136,910	\$42,800	Rusk	0%	133,601	\$123,529	\$48,800
Fond du Lac	5%	315,553	\$72,593	\$40,000	Saint Croix	22%	267,685	\$139,974	\$24,500
Forest	11%	30,258	\$24,775	\$14,000	Sauk	0%	332,649	\$183,019	\$58,300
Grant	3%	587,587	\$201,905	\$62,800	Sawyer	0%	43,554	\$48,965	\$39,300
Green	1%	302,295	\$187,430	\$58,300	Shawano	45%	261,141	\$34,405	\$21,000
Green Lake	0%	154,595	\$190,797	\$48,800	Sheboygan	2%	190,155	\$180,909	\$53,800
Iowa	27%	350,813	\$86,511	\$29,000	Taylor	0%	217,012	\$320,911	\$74,400
Iron	0%	10,207	\$92,164	\$40,000	Trempealeau	0%	323,157	\$191,621	\$58,300
Jackson	0%	239,936	\$264,271	\$74,400	Vernon*	4%	345,892	\$163,702	\$58,300
Jefferson	8%	227,901	\$69,643	\$35,000	Vilas	10%	6,881	\$78,630	\$27,500
Juneau	0%	180,039	\$162,751	\$53,800	Walworth	0%	187,711	\$173,681	\$53,800
Kenosha	0%	76,632	\$120,357	\$48,800	Washburn	2%	87,387	\$77,871	\$48,800
Kewaunee	5%	176,735	\$142,494	\$53,800	Washington	4%	133,432	\$149,387	\$48,800
LaCrosse	4%	158,718	\$214,188	\$53,300	Waukesha	0%	92,211	\$65,756	\$25,000
Lafayette	5%	368,501	\$158,729	\$58,300	Waupaca*	0%	215,330	\$241,301	\$74,400
Langlade*	3%	113,881	\$101,890	\$48,800	Waushara	2%	145,210	\$123,649	\$48,800
Lincoln	5%	76,844	\$208,601	\$53,300	Winnebago	14%	155,520	\$166,671	\$28,700
Manitowoc	5%	230,735	\$169,080	\$53,800	Wood	3%	222,730	\$301,229	\$74,400
					<b>TOTALS</b>				\$3,315,000

Each County was given a base of \$10,000, plus the other 3 criteria as listed below to finalize their BOND award.

\*\*Graduated awards based on 3-yr avg underspending: 0-5% = \$29,300, 6-10% = \$14,000 , 11-20% = \$4,000, and >20% = \$0

\*\*\*Graduated awards based on 2012 Census acres: 275,000 or more=\$15,500, 175,000-274,999=\$11,000, 50,000-174,999=\$6,000, and <50,000=\$0

\*\*\*\*Graduated awards based on 3-yr cumulative spending: >\$230,000 = \$24,100, \$200,000-\$229,999 = \$8,000, \$75,000-\$199,999 = \$3,500, and <\$75,000 = \$0

\* County transferred 2015 BOND funds

Shaded award amounts=Lesser award based on amount requested, but they were eligible for more funding if they had requested more.

**Table 2: 2017 County SEG Cost-Share Awards**

County	Ranking and Award			County	Ranking and Award		
	Score	Grouping	Award		Score	Grouping	Award
Adams*	85	2	\$ 28,000	Marathon	100	1	\$ 60,000
Ashland*	85	2	\$ 14,000	Marinette	85	2	\$ 40,000
Barron	80	2	\$ 28,000	Marquette	65	3	\$ 35,000
Bayfield	65	3	\$ 8,400	Menominee	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Brown	100	1	\$ 5,000	Milwaukee	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Buffalo	55	3	\$ 14,000	Monroe	65	3	\$ 16,800
Burnett	55	3	\$ 17,000	Oconto	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Calumet	100	1	\$ 60,000	Onieda	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Chippewa	55	3	\$ 35,000	Outagamie	100	1	\$ 60,000
Clark	100	1	\$ 60,000	Ozaukee	80	2	\$ 40,000
Columbia	100	1	\$ 60,000	Pepin	65	3	\$ 11,200
Crawford	65	3	\$ 21,000	Pierce	55	3	\$ 15,000
Dane	100	1	\$ 45,000	Polk	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Dodge	90	2	\$ 10,000	Portage	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Door*	85	2	\$ 19,600	Price	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Douglas	N/A	N/A	\$ -	Racine	65	3	\$ 35,000
Dunn	55	3	\$ 11,200	Richland	80	2	\$ 28,000
Eau Claire	80	2	\$ 40,000	Rock*	100	1	\$ 56,000
Florence	N/A	N/A	\$ -	Rusk	55	3	\$ 14,000
Fond du Lac*	100	1	\$ 24,000	Saint Croix	80	2	\$ 20,000
Forest	N/A	N/A	\$ -	Sauk	80	2	\$ 40,000
Grant	N/A	N/A	\$ -	Sawyer	15	4	\$ 1,696
Green	80	2	\$ 40,000	Shawano	90	2	\$ 33,600
Green Lake	100	1	\$ 28,000	Sheboygan	100	1	\$ 14,000
Iowa	80	2	\$ 24,000	Taylor*	65	3	\$ 28,000
Iron	N/A	N/A	\$ -	Trempealeau	80	2	\$ 40,000
Jackson	65	3	\$ 28,000	Vernon	80	2	\$ 40,000
Jefferson	90	2	\$ 14,000	Vilas	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Juneau	65	3	\$ 35,000	Walworth	80	2	\$ 20,020
Kenosha*	65	3	\$ 14,000	Washburn	55	3	\$ 5,600
Kewaunee	100	1	\$ 16,800	Washington	85	2	\$ 10,080
La Crosse	100	1	\$ 60,000	Waukesha*	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Lafayette	80	2	\$ 40,000	Waupaca	85	2	\$ 40,000
Langlade	100	1	\$ 28,000	Wausara	85	2	\$ 20,000
Lincoln*	N/A	N/A	\$ -	Winnebago	100	1	\$ 56,000
Manitowoc	100	1	\$ 60,000	Wood	65	3	\$ 32,004
<b>TOTALS</b>							<b>\$ 1,700,000</b>

\* County transferred 2015 SEG funds  
 N/A= Did Not Apply for SEG funds

Shaded award amounts=Lesser award based on amount requested by county or lower score.

## DNR'S PRELIMINARY ALLOCATION

DNR's portion of the preliminary allocation may provide funding to counties through three programs:

- 1) Targeted Runoff Management (TRM),
- 2) Notice of Discharge (NOD), and
- 3) Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Management.

Table B shows reserve amounts have been established for TRM and NOD grants, as specific county allocations are unknown at this time.

### **FUNDING SOURCES**

Proposed allocations for TRM projects and NOD projects are from bond revenue appropriated in s. 20.866(2)(f), Wis. Stats., Federal Clean Water Act Section 319, and segregated funds appropriated in s. 20.370(6)(aq).

Allocations to Counties for UNPS Construction projects, when requested, are from bond revenue appropriated in s. 20.866(2)(th), Wis. Stats.

*Note: DNR will also provide TRM grants and UNPS grants to non-county grantees. Wisconsin Statutes do not require that non-county grantees be listed in this allocation plan.*

- For all grant programs, funds will be considered "committed" when a grantee has returned a signed copy of the grant agreement to DNR.
- For the TRM program, grant agreements not signed by the deadline may be rescinded by DNR, and the associated grant funds may be used to fund other eligible projects in rank order based on project scores. If, for any reason, funds committed through this allocation plan become available after March 31, 2017, these funds may be held over to fund projects selected in the next grant cycle.

### **1. TRM Preliminary Allocation**

Table B contains a lump-sum allocation of \$4,849,852 for county TRM application. The amount placed in reserve is the maximum

combined amount that all county TRM applicants may be awarded. The DNR's recommendation for 2017 TRM project allocations will be discussed with the LWCB at their October 2016 meeting. The exact amount allocated to successful county TRM applicants will be included in the *2017 Joint Final Allocation Plan*.

The maximum cost-share amount that can be awarded for a single Small-Scale TRM project is \$150,000. The maximum cost-share amount that can be awarded for a single Large-Scale TRM project is \$1,000,000.

TRM allocations made through this plan will be reimbursed to grantees during calendar years 2017 through 2019. Project applications are screened, scored, and ranked in accordance with s. 281.65(4c), Wis. Stats. Adjustments to grant amounts may occur to account for eligibility of project components, cost-share rates, or NR 151 enforcement action at the time that DNR negotiates the actual grant agreement with an applicant.

### **2. UNPS Preliminary Allocation**

UNPS planning grant applications were not solicited in 2016 for the 2017 award cycle. DNR has implemented an alternating schedule for both UNPS planning and UNPS construction grants. The UNPS planning grant application will be available in 2017 for 2018 awards.

There were no county applicants for UNPS construction grants for the 2017 award cycle. UNPS construction grant applications will not be solicited in 2017. They will next be available in 2018 for 2019 grant awards.

### **3. Notice of Discharge Program**

#### **A. Background**

DNR issues notices of discharge (NOD) and notices of intent (NOI) under NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code; this rule regulates animal feeding operations. DNR has authority under s. 281.65(4e), Wis. Stats., to provide grant assistance for NOD and NOI projects outside the competitive TRM process. DNR is authorized to make grants to governmental units, which in turn

enter into cost-share agreements with landowners that have received an NOD or NOI from DNR.

Cost-share assistance is provided to landowners to meet the regulatory requirements of an NOD issued under NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code. In some cases, cost-share assistance must be offered before enforcement action can be taken. In other cases, DNR is not required to provide cost sharing but may do so at its discretion. DNR has several permitting and enforcement options available under NR 243 should landowners fail to meet the conditions of the NOD.

## **B. NOD Preliminary Allocation**

In this preliminary allocation plan, DNR establishes a reserve of \$1,000,000 for NOD projects during calendar year 2017. The reserve includes funds for structural practices in eligible locations. DNR may use its discretion to increase this reserve if needed. In order to receive a grant award, a governmental unit must submit an application to DNR that describes a specific project and includes documentation that an NOD or NOI has either already been issued or will be issued by DNR concurrent with the grant award. Once DNR issues a grant to the governmental unit to address an NOD or NOI, DNR will designate a portion of the reserve specifically for that project.

Since DATCP also administers funds to correct NODs, DNR and DATCP will consult on each NOD application in order to assure that the two agencies are making the most efficient use of the available funds to address these problem sites.

DNR will require that county grantees commit funds to a cost-share agreement with the landowner within a time-frame that is consistent with the compliance schedule in the NOD. The county grantee shall use the grant award to reimburse the landowner for costs incurred during the grant period, which may extend beyond CY 2017. If the landowner fails to install practices listed in the cost-share agreement within the timeframe provided, DNR will terminate its grant with the county, leaving the landowner to correct the problems identified in the NOD without the benefit of state cost sharing.

Fund balances from terminated NOD grants and projects completed under budget may be returned to the reserve account and made available to other NOD applicants. Reserve funds remaining at the end of calendar year 2017 may either be carried over for the calendar year 2018 NOD reserve account or may be allocated for calendar year 2017 or 2018 TRM projects. DNR and DATCP issue a joint report annually to the LWCB on progress in administering NOD funds.

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE 2017  
JOINT PRELIMINARY ALLOCATION PLAN**

This section will be completed to account for any changes in the proposed allocation plan based on comments received, LWCB input, and other factors identified by DATCP or DNR.

Counties, project cooperators and other interested persons may comment on 2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan either by:

- Requesting to appear and present comments before the LWCB at its August 2, 2016 meeting (A Public Appearance Request Card must be completed before the start of meeting).
- Emailing written comments by no later than September 5, 2016 to:

Kim Carlson at  
datcpswrm@wisconsin.gov.

**FINAL ACTION**

DATCP has determined that the action described in this final allocation plan for the 2017 soil and water resource management grant program shown in Table A conforms to the applicable DATCP provisions of s. 92.14, Wis. Stats, and ATCP 50, Wis. Administrative Code. DATCP reserves the right to reallocate grant funds unexpended by recipients.

Dated this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE  
AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

\_\_\_\_\_  
Ben Brancel, Secretary

DNR has determined that the actions described in this final allocation plan for the 2017 allocations of DNR funds shown in Table B conforms with the provisions of ss. 281.65 and 281.66, Wis. Stats.

Dated this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

\_\_\_\_\_  
Cathy Stepp, Secretary

**Environmental Assessment**  
**DATCP's Portion of the 2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan**  
**July 2016**

**I. The Nature and Purpose of the Proposed Action**

Each year, the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), together with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), allocates grant funds to counties and others for the purpose of supporting county conservation staff, landowner cost-sharing and other soil and water resource management (SWRM) activities. DATCP funds are allocated in accordance with ch. 92, Stats., and ch. ATCP 50, Wis. Adm. Code. Counties are required to have DATCP-approved land and water resource management (LWRM) plans as an eligibility condition for grants. The details of DATCP's proposed action are set forth in Charts and Tables in the 2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan that accompanies this Environmental Assessment.

**II. The Environment Affected by the Proposed Action**

As further explained in Section III.A., the DATCP grant program operates in every county, potentially covering all of Wisconsin's 34.8 million acres. While the program can fund a range of activities that protect surface and ground waters throughout the state, grant funds are primarily used to protect rural areas and install conservation practices on farms, which now account for less than 50% of Wisconsin's land base (14.4 million acres). Ultimately each county's LWRM plan determines the nature and scope of conservation activities in the area and the natural resources affected by DATCP funds.

**III. Foreseeable Environmental Effects of the Proposed Action**

**A. Immediate Effects**

The environmental effects of the proposed allocation plan are positive. Through support for conservation staff and landowner cost-sharing, the proposed allocation plan will result in actions on farms and other areas that reduce soil erosion, prevent farm runoff, improve management of manure and other nutrients, and minimize pollution of surface and ground water.

By providing annual funding for conservation staff and others, DATCP secures statewide capacity to deliver a wide range of conservation and water quality programs. DATCP staffing grants enable counties to hire and retain conservation staff who have the experience and technical skills required to implement county resource management plans (including the state agricultural performance standards), facilitate landowner participation in state and federal cost-share programs, and ensure cross-compliance of farmers in the revamped farmland preservation program (FPP). By funding special projects that support conservation implementation, DATCP is filling critical needs in areas such as nutrient management support, training, and coordination between the public and private sector. As discussed later, funding for county conservation staff has not kept up with the demand which is fueled by new programs such as producer-led watershed councils and phosphorus management, and the persistence of intractable ground and surface water issues throughout the state.

Each year, counties use cost-share funds to address state and local priorities identified in their local plans. New work plan requirements discussed on page six will provide a clearer picture of county efforts and facilitate reporting of county accomplishments.

Cost-share funds translate into tangible conservation practices that produce documentable results in controlling runoff pollution and improving water quality. In 2015, counties spent about \$5.8 million in DATCP funds to install cost-shared practices, compared to 2014 expenditure of about \$4.8 million. The Table A highlights top five conservation practices DATCP cost-sharing spent by counties in 2014 and 2015.

<b>Conservation Practice</b>	<b>2014 Cost-Share Dollars Spent (in millions)</b>	<b>2014 Units of Practice Installed</b>	<b>2015 Cost-Share Dollars Spent (in millions)</b>	<b>2015 Units of Practice Installed</b>
Nutrient Management Plans	1.46	60,038 acres	1.86	78,133 acres
Waterway systems	0.48	149 acres	0.65	182 acres
Manure Storage	0.38	15 systems	0.50	24 systems
Barnyard Runoff Control	0.42	30 systems	0.49	34 systems
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	0.47	24,143 feet	0.36	21,037 feet
Grade Stabilization			0.28	44 structures
Feed Storage Runoff Control			0.23	7 systems
Closure of Manure Storage System	0.38	37 systems		

The following developments are worth mentioning with respect to expenditures of cost-share funds: increasing expenditures by counties for key farm conservation practices such as nutrient management, grassed waterways, barnyard runoff control systems and manure storage; growing interest in cost-sharing feed storage runoff control accompanied by challenges in managing runoff using low-cost vegetated treatment areas (as discussed on page six).

#### B. Long-Term Effects

Over time, DATCP’s annual financial support of county staff and other project cooperators has built and sustained a statewide conservation infrastructure that delivers the following reinforcing benefits:

- Outreach and education that results in positive behavioral changes;
- Development of conservation technologies such as SNAP Plus and the Manure Advisory System, and the training systems to effectively use these technologies;
- Technical assistance that ensures proper design and installation of conservation practices;
- Resource management planning that tackles local and state priorities;
- Permitting and other regulation of livestock farms that requires properly designed manure storage and nutrient management plans;
- FPP administration that protects valuable resources and promotes conservation compliance.

DATCP cost-share grants are critical in helping landowners meet their individual responsibilities, and making reasonable progress as a state in achieving water quality goals. Most farmers are not

required to meet state runoff control standards without cost-sharing. Long-term state commitment to farmer cost-sharing determines the extent to which conservation practices are installed, and ultimately the degree to which water quality is improved. When multiple conservation practices are installed in a watershed or other area over time, the combined effect of these practices can result in marked water quality improvements.

Fully assessing the long-term benefits, however, is complicated for a number of reasons including the fact that DATCP's grant program operates within a collection of conservation and natural resource programs. See Section III.E. for more a detailed discussion.

#### C. Direct Effects

DATCP funding results in the installation of conservation practices and capital improvements on mainly agricultural lands that directly reduce water quality pollution and reduce soil erosion. It also secures access to technical or other assistance that supports conservation efforts, including conservation and nutrient management planning.

#### D. Indirect Effects

Installed conservation practices not only improve resources in the immediate area, but benefit surrounding areas, including resources located "downstream" from the installed practice. For example, nutrient management practices implemented on fields upstream from a lake reduce sediment and nutrients that would otherwise collect in surface waters, and can provide additional protection for groundwater. Installed practices may have secondary benefits at a site, such as shoreline buffers, which not only serve to control runoff, but may increase wildlife habitat.

DATCP policies and rules mitigate secondary impacts from the installation and maintenance of conservation practices. DATCP policies ensure that counties evaluate cultural resource impacts of a project before any land-disturbing activities are initiated. To minimize erosion from excavation and construction projects, such as a manure storage facility or barnyard runoff control system, DATCP rules require landowners to implement measures to manage sediment runoff from construction sites involving DATCP cost-shared practices. Adverse environmental impacts may result from improper design and installation of practices. DATCP cost-share rules avoid this outcome by requiring projects to be designed and constructed according to established technical standards. Improper maintenance can undermine the benefits of a long-term conservation practice. By requiring a maintenance period for conservation projects installed with DATCP cost-share dollars, DATCP ensures that practices perform in the long-term as intended.

In rare cases, certain negative impacts are unavoidable. For example, unusual storm events can cause manure runoff from the best-designed barnyard. Unavoidable impacts may also arise if a cost-shared practice is not maintained or is improperly abandoned. Manure storage facilities that are not properly abandoned or emptied may present a water quality threat, unless they are closed in accordance with technical standards.

Overall, the positive benefits of reducing nonpoint runoff through conservation measures significantly outweigh the slight risks associated with the installation and maintenance of conservation practices.

#### E. Cumulative Effects

While it is difficult to accurately gauge the cumulative effects of this action, it is clear that SWRM grant funds play an integral part in supporting a comprehensive framework of federal, state, and local resource management programs. By supporting 113 of the 349 conservation employees in the state's 72 counties, DATCP grant funds secure the foundation necessary to deliver a myriad of programs including participation in the following:

- In 2015, federal programs from Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provided \$22.6 million for Environmental Quality Incentives (EQIP) payments to install conservation practices based on 1,097 contracts, with the top five expenditures related to waste storage facilities (\$5.8 million), cover crops (\$2.3 million), waste transfer (\$1.3 million), fencing (\$1.0 million) and heavy use protection (\$0.89 million). NRCS made \$6.2 million in conservation stewardship payments for 348,385 acres privately owned farms and forestland.
- The conservation reserve enhancement program (CREP) and similar federal programs protect important natural resources while allowing landowners to make use of valuable working lands. As of the beginning of 2016, about 44,600 acres were enrolled under CREP easements and agreements: with approximately 6,800 acres under CREP easements and the remainder under CREP 15-year agreements. The conservation benefits of the practices installed (e.g. riparian buffers and filter strips) are as follows: 1,524 miles of streams buffered with an estimated phosphorus annual removal of 145,015 pounds, nitrogen annual removal of 76,965 pounds and sediment removal of 71,234 tons.
- The DNR continued annual funding in 2016 for Targeted Runoff Management Projects, providing nearly \$3.0 million to counties for cost-sharing about 10 county projects.

Assessing the full extent of the effects of grant funding is complicated by a number of factors including complex interactions and far-reaching impacts of grant funding. For example, conservation activities funded by DATCP can dampen the potential negative environmental impacts of actions driven by farm policies and economics. In particular, the risks of cropland soil erosion have increased as a result of conditions that favor increased cash grain/row cropping, and the increased market incentives to grow these crops.

#### **IV. Persons, Groups, and Agencies Affected by the Activity**

##### **A. Those Directly Affected**

County Conservation Programs and Cooperators: The proposed 2017 allocation plan provides funding to support 72 county conservation programs. The annual staffing grant allocation of \$8.7 million covers one third of the costs for county conservation staff, who number 349 according to 2015 data. DATCP grants are one of several sources for cost-share funds that include county levies, DNR grants and NRCS funding. In 2015, counties spent about \$5.8 million in DATCP cost-share funds on projects to implement LWRM plans. DATCP grants also fund private and public entities to provide statewide support for implementing conservation programs or provide special services to promote conservation statewide. DATCP funding for training and professional development is critical to maintaining county capacity to deliver high quality technical services, and reflects a state commitment to build the capacity of conservation staff statewide.

Landowners who are direct beneficiaries: Farmers and other landowners rely on many services, such as technical assistance, provided by conservation staff funded with DATCP grants. They also benefit from cost-share dollars to install conservation practices.

Other county residents: County residents benefit from resource management planning, permitting and other services provided by county conservation staff funded through DATCP grants. Through information and education efforts, for example, a county can help non-farm residents better manage lawn fertilizers, improve backyard wildlife habitat, control invasive species and minimize construction site erosion.

Farm-related businesses: Farm supply organizations, nutrient management planners and soil testing laboratories, agricultural engineers, and construction contractors provide goods and services purchased by landowners who receive cost-sharing.

#### B. Those Significantly Affected

Those landowners whose soil and water resources are improved or protected as a consequence of the proposed allocations receive significant benefits. Those neighboring landowners with properties located "downstream" of lands with nutrient and sediment delivery runoff problems also stand to benefit. Certain measures, such as nutrient management plans, can help protect drinking water wells that serve neighboring landowners and communities. The general public benefits from conservation practices that protect water resources, and promote natural resources.

### **V. Significant Economic and Social Effects of the Proposed Action**

On balance, DATCP's proposed action will have positive economic and social effects.

DATCP grants support cost-sharing and technical assistance that enable farmers to meet their conservation responsibilities and maintain eligibility for state and federal program benefits. By providing financial support to state runoff standards for farms, DATCP cost-sharing helps farmers avoid the costs related to government enforcement actions and other liability risks. For example, farmers who follow a nutrient management plan gain liability protection in the case of a manure spill or groundwater contamination. With changes to ATCP 50 effective in May 2014, farmers face increasing responsibilities to comply with conservation requirements including new requirements related to feed storage runoff control, pasture management, phosphorus runoff from fields, and cropland setbacks from streams and lakes. DATCP grant funds enable farmers to meet these responsibilities and, in the case of Farmland Protection Programs (FPP), keep up with expanding conservation compliance responsibilities that will be come into play in 2016.

The economic impacts of conservation vary with each individual farmer and the type of practices involved. To receive cost-sharing, landowners often pay 30% of the costs (10% in the case of economic hardship) to install a practice. Landowners also must adjust their management routines to accommodate new conservation practices and meet government cost-share requirements. With these changes, farmers face new risks including potential for reduced productivity and reduced profits. Farmers implementing these practices, however, may also see long-term benefits including savings on the cost of fertilizer, sustaining soil at productive levels, and reduced liability for environmental problems.

From the standpoint of local economies, grant funds will generate demand for the purchase of goods and services to design, install and maintain conservation practices. The farm-related businesses listed in IV.A. will directly profit from this increased demand. However, as discussed in VI below, the failure to maintain adequate funding for county staff will undermine the capacity to spend state cost-share dollars on projects that benefit local businesses.

Socially, DATCP allocations provide needed support for the farming community and others to take a more active role in the protection and preservation of natural and agricultural resources. Through the increased adoption of conservation measures, farmers can ensure continued acceptance by rural communities as responsible and conscientious neighbors. Improved water quality both enhances recreational opportunities and protects the scenic rural landscape, both of which are features essential to tourism.

## **VI. Controversial Issues Associated with the Proposed Action**

For the 2017 grant cycle, DATCP and DNR followed the expected timetable for completing the allocation process with no anticipated lapses or reductions in funding.

In terms of DATCP's funding methodology, the 2017 allocation plan did not change the formulae used to award grants to counties and other cooperators, but DATCP did revise an accountability measure imposed on counties applying to DATCP for annual grant funds. In place of the work plan requirements historically tied to grant applications, the revisions required counties to (a) submit annual work plans every year in April covering the activities planned for that year, (b) prepare work plans using a DATCP-approved template with standardized reporting categories, (c) focus on priority activities and (d) not exceed four pages in length for annual plans. Among other things, annual plans are intended to streamline the work planning requirements associated with county revision of their Land and Water Resource Management Plans, and improve DATCP and DNR capacity to document counties activities statewide. Counties had concerns about the manner in which this requirement was phased in, and DATCP has agreed to work with counties to refine planning and reporting requirements.

Over the last five allocation cycles between 2011 and 2016, DATCP and DNR have had less funding to cover the costs essential to operate effective county conservation program, but there may be opportunities on the horizon to increase resources. Since 2011, the base appropriation for staffing grants has declined from \$9.3 million annually to about \$8.0 million, but the counties have been shielded from the full brunt of these reductions by two-year increases in funding. The combined DNR and DATCP annual cost-share allocation dropped \$0.66 million in five years to \$9.47 million. The bump in DATCP cost-share expenditures in 2015 masks this overall decline in funding. As reported in environmental assessments prepared for prior allocation plans, state funding has never met the goal of funding an average of three county staff at the rate of 100, 70 and 50 percent. Also state funding for cost-sharing has chronically fallen short of the funds requested by counties each year. This year is not different. For example, the capacity to fund less than half of nearly \$8 million requested for cost-sharing of bondable practices.

In contrast to the funding picture, the conservation challenges continue to grow and accumulate. While DATCP has made progress in nutrient management (NM) planning, with 31% of our state's nine million cropland acres covered by NM plans, DATCP is being asked to make better use of this highly effective tool to protect water resources, particular areas sensitive to groundwater contamination. With a newly-adopted technical standard for NM planning, including improved environmental safeguards, there is the opportunity to advance resource protection. What DATCP lacks are resources to help farmers adopt this standard. There is also a need for resources to keep up with changing federal requirements for managing discharges from livestock operations. Full containment and roofing may replace less expensive options for managing these discharges. FPP has provided a significant boost to farmer adoption of conservation practices, particularly nutrient management, but conservation professionals on the frontlines face a greater workload in helping farmers continue to claim tax credits. Farmers must meet new conservation

requirements starting in 2016 and also provide documentation of compliance when filing claims.

With limitations on traditional sources of state funding for environmental programming, such as unfavorable balances in the nonpoint account of the environmental funds, DATCP may need to look elsewhere for support. In the near term, our standard conservation tools of cost-sharing and farmer training will be augmented by recipients of Producer Led Watershed Protection grants who are expected to bring new energy and dollars to address soil erosion and other cropland issues. The Department of Natural Resources is working with U.S. EPA to implement a phosphorus multi-discharger variance (MDV) program that allows point source dischargers to more economically comply with phosphorus requirements. Under s. 283.16(8), Stats., dischargers may make up to \$640,000 in annual payments to county conservation departments, calculated at the rate \$50 per pound of phosphorus, “to provide cost sharing under s. 281.16 (3) (e) or (4) for projects to reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the waters of the state, for staff to implement projects to reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the waters of the state from nonpoint sources, or for modeling or monitoring to evaluate the amount of phosphorus in the waters of the state.”

The MDV program, along with the companion efforts involving phosphorus (P) trading and adaptive management, offers new options for funding conservation, but with these opportunities, DATCP may also face hurdles to navigate. The MDV program has developed planning and reporting requirements similar to those required by DATCP in connection with LWRM plans. DATCP needs to work with DNR to coordinate these program requirements and avoid duplication of efforts among county participants. On another front, DATCP must determine the extent to which its cost-share funds may be used as a part of projects involving P trading and adaptive management. DNR’s rule (NR 153) does not allow use of TRM or NOD funding to meet permit compliance requirements of point source dischargers.

## **VIII. Possible Alternatives to the Proposed Action**

### **A. Take No Action**

Taking no action on the proposed allocations is inconsistent with legal requirements. DATCP and DNR are statutorily mandated to provide grant assistance for their respective programs as long as the state provides appropriations.

### **B. Delay Action**

There is no need to delay action. Furthermore, delaying the grant allocation runs the risk of hampering counties in meeting their legal responsibilities, including their contractual responsibilities to landowners, and undermines the significant environmental, economic, and social benefits of the program.

### **C. Decrease the Level of Activity**

Further decreasing the allocations would reduce environmental benefits, impede local program delivery, and would be inconsistent with legislative intent to implement the nonpoint program. Therefore, this is an undesirable choice.

### **D. Increase the Level of Activity**

Available appropriations and authorizations determine the overall level of activity. However, subject to the factors discussed in E. below, DATCP may increase the allocation in a given project category to better target spending to achieve desired conservation benefits and further legislative objectives.

**E. Change the Amounts Allocated to Some or All Recipients**

The allocation plan reflects a weighing and balancing of competing priorities and demands. It implements ATCP 50 and legislative directives regarding allocation of grant funds. It also reflects the input and consensus of the counties on funding issues. Changes in individual awards cannot be made without upsetting the weighing and balancing used to develop the overall allocation plan, and would unfairly deviate from grant criteria announced as part of the grant application.

**IX. Mitigation of Adverse Environmental Effects**

Overall, the allocations are anticipated to have positive environmental effects. Any adverse environmental effects will be of a secondary and minor nature, and can be mitigated. DATCP minimizes adverse impacts through outreach and training, and improvements in the technical standards.

**X. Preliminary Determination**

This assessment finds that the *2017 Preliminary Allocation Plan* will have no significant environmental impact and is not a major state action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. No environmental impact statement is necessary under s. 1.11(2), Stats.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ By \_\_\_\_\_

Richard Castelnuovo, Section Chief  
Land and Water Resources Bureau  
Agricultural Resource Management Division

*The decision indicating that this document is in compliance with s. 1.11, Stats., is not Preliminary until certified by the Administrator of the Agricultural Resource Management Division.*

Date \_\_\_\_\_ By \_\_\_\_\_

John Petty, Administrator  
Agricultural Resource Management Division

**CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** July 22, 2016

**TO:** Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) and Advisors

**FROM:** Mary Anne Lowndes  
Runoff Management Section, DNR

**SUBJECT: DNR Proposed Scoring of Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) Applications for Calendar Year (CY) 2016 Funding**

**Recommended Action:** This is an informational item.

**Summary:** The DNR, pursuant to s. 281.65(4c)(b), Wis. Stats., is informing the Land and Water Conservation Board through this memo of the Targeted Runoff Management grant application scores for projects to be considered for CY 2017 grant funding. Scoring results for projects being considered for CY 2017 funding are presented in the attached tables.

Chapter NR 153, Wis. Adm. Code, which governs the TRM Grant Program, became effective on January 1, 2011, and includes four separate TRM project categories as noted below. Projects are scored and ranked against other projects in the same category. Once total available funding is determined, funds will be allocated among the four project categories. The maximum possible awards are \$150,000 for Small-Scale projects and \$1,000,000 for Large-Scale projects.

Scoring and Ranking Summary to Date:

- A. Small-Scale Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
  - Three applications were submitted and are eligible for grant consideration.
  - Funding requests for the applications total \$401,500.
- B. Small-Scale Non-TMDL
  - Twenty-six applications were submitted; twenty are eligible for grant consideration.
  - Two of the 26 applications were also submitted under the Notice of Discharge (NOD) grant program. These projects were funded from the 2016 NOD reserve.
  - Four of the 26 applications are not eligible for a TRM grant.
  - Funding requests for the 20 eligible applications totaled \$2,229,861.
- C. Large-Scale TMDL
  - Two applications were submitted and are eligible for consideration.
  - Funding requests for the applications totaled \$1,833,491.
- D. Large-Scale Non-TMDL
  - One application was submitted and is eligible for consideration.
  - Funding request for the application totaled \$385,000.

The following process is used to score and rank projects and make funding decisions:

1. All projects are scored and then ranked by score for each project category.
2. For Small-Scale TMDL and Small-Scale Non-TMDL applications only, the highest scoring application from each DNR region that is above the median score in each of the two project categories is identified and moved (Region Boost) to the top of the ranked list.
3. Selection of applications for funding continues based on rank order, regardless of location, until funds are exhausted.

The attached tables show the current rank order of applications. However, a requirement in s. NR 153.20(2)(d)3.b., Wis. Adm. Code, states that no one applicant may receive multiple grants that exceed 20% of the total available funding in a given project category. Applicants on the ranked list whose total funding requests exceed 20% of the total available funding may be awarded funds for the projects that do not exceed 20%; the balance of the applicant's requests are moved to the bottom of the ranked list. Additional funding is provided to those projects moved to the bottom of the ranked list only after all other eligible projects have been funded. With the amount of funding currently anticipated for the 2017 grant awards, it is unlikely that this requirement will affect any of the applicants or projects.

Once the *2017 Joint Final Allocation Plan* is signed, DNR will develop grant agreements for successful applications. During the grant agreement development process, funding amounts may be adjusted as necessary to reflect final cost-share rates and eligible project components.

**Materials Provided:**

- *Small-Scale TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank for CY 2017*
- *Large-Scale TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank for CY 2017*

## Large-Scale TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank for CY 2017

Maximum possible points = 226.55

Large-Scale TMDL Applications										
Rank	Applicant Name	Project Name	Region	Final Score	Total Project Cost (Local Assistance & BMPs)	State Share Local Assistance Amount Requested	State Share Structural BMP Request	State Share Cropping Practices Request	Total State Share Amount Requested	Cumulative Amount Requested
1	Outagamie County	Upper Duck Creek TMDL Implementation	NER	158.4	\$1,205,999	\$76,300	\$154,999	\$612,899	\$844,198	\$844,198
2	Brown County	Upper East River Land Conservation for Water Quality Improvement	NER	126.5	\$1,510,800	\$89,935	\$0	\$899,358	\$989,293	\$1,833,491
Totals					\$2,716,799	\$166,235	\$154,999	\$1,512,257	\$1,833,491	

Large-Scale Non-TMDL Applications										
Rank	Applicant Name	Project Name	Region	Final Score	Total Project Cost (Local Assistance & BMPs)	State Share Local Assistance Amount Requested	State Share Structural BMP Request	State Share Cropping Practices Request	Total State Share Amount Requested	Cumulative Amount Requested
1	St. Croix County	Rush River	WCR	89.3	\$550,000	\$35,000	\$350,000	\$0	\$385,000	\$385,000
Totals					\$550,000	\$35,000	\$350,000	\$0	\$385,000	

<b>All Large-Scale Grand Total Requested</b>	<b>\$2,218,491</b>
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## Small-Scale TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank for 2017

Maximum possible points = 198.95

Small-Scale TMDL Applications								
Rank	Applicant Name	Project Name	Region	Final Score	Region Boost*	Total Eligible Project Cost	State Share \$ Requested	Cumulative \$ Requested
1	Pierce County	Bergseng Family Dairy	WCR	104.0	Yes	\$145,000	\$101,500	\$101,500
2	Chippewa County	Culver/Red Cedar TMDL Manure Storage Project	WCR	102.9	No	\$306,000	\$150,000	\$251,500
3	Columbia County	DND Family Dairy LLC TRM 2017	SCR	93.5	No	\$445,000	\$150,000	\$401,500
<b>Totals</b>						<b>\$896,000</b>	<b>\$401,500</b>	

\*Region Boost with score equal to or greater than median of 102.9.

Small-Scale Non-TMDL Applications								
Rank	Applicant Name	Project Name	Region	Final Score	Region Boost*	Total Eligible Project Cost	State Share \$ Requested	Cumulative \$ Requested
1	Waupaca County	Waupaca Wellhead Protection - Lang Animal Waste Management	NER	145.9	Yes	\$131,608	\$92,126	\$92,126
2	Ozaukee County	Hamm Barnyard Phosphorous Runoff Elimination	SER	140.0	Yes	\$225,786	\$150,000	\$242,126
3	Buffalo County	Cafferty, Paul Manure Management	WCR	120.8	Yes	\$263,250	\$150,000	\$392,126
4	Calumet County	Biese, Ron Manure Storage	NER	142.6	No	\$258,323	\$150,000	\$542,126
5	Outagamie County	Nennig, Joe	NER	135.8	No	\$237,438	\$148,500	\$690,626
6	Waupaca County	Blake Creek - Jeffrey & Diana Henschel Manure Management	NER	125.0	No	\$229,202	\$150,000	\$840,626
7	Buffalo County	Doerr, Errol Barnyard Feedlot	WCR	115.5	No	\$91,600	\$64,120	\$904,746
8	Kewaunee County	Berger, Stephanie Manure Storage	NER	114.4	No	\$164,611	\$115,228	\$1,019,974

Small-Scale Non-TMDL Applications								
Rank	Applicant Name	Project Name	Region	Final Score	Region Boost*	Total Eligible Project Cost	State Share \$ Requested	Cumulative \$ Requested
9	Kewaunee County	Nowak, Jordan Manure Storage	NER	113.4	No	\$63,506	\$44,454	\$1,064,428
10	Outagamie County	Leisgang, Peter	NER	109.8	No	\$75,675	\$51,000	\$1,115,428
11	Kewaunee County	Lukes, Joe Manure Storage	NER	109.2	No	\$99,074	\$69,352	\$1,184,780
12	Columbia County	D&A Acres LLC TRM 2017	SCR	107.8	No	\$283,500	\$150,000	\$1,334,780
13	Waupaca County	Maple Creek - Al & Penny Tank Manure Management	NER	104.0	No	\$233,869	\$150,000	\$1,484,780
14	Juneau County	Hastings, Randy Roofed Barnyard	WCR	103.0	No	\$112,500	\$78,749	\$1,563,529
15	Kewaunee County	Tremel, James Manure Storage	NER	101.9	No	\$117,286	\$82,100	\$1,645,629
16	Outagamie County	Volkman, Chris	NER	101.4	No	\$179,331	\$125,000	\$1,770,629
17	Juneau County	Pfaff, Ralph Roofed Barnyard	WCR	100.0	No	\$112,500	\$78,749	\$1,849,378
18	Trempealeau County	Gamroth, Nick Animal Waste Storage Facility	WCR	95.7	No	\$114,975	\$80,483	\$1,929,861
19	Trempealeau County	Slaby, Noah and Sarah Animal Waste Storage	WCR	91.3	No	\$214,285	\$150,000	\$2,079,861
20	Trempealeau County	Back, Jamie Livestock Barnyard Runoff Control Facility	WCR	83.6	No	\$254,700	\$150,000	\$2,229,861
<b>Totals</b>						<b>\$3,463,019</b>	<b>\$2,229,861</b>	

\*Region Boost with score equal to or greater than median of 109.5.

**All Small-Scale Grand Total Requested: \$2,631,361**

## CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

**DATE:** July 22, 2016

**TO:** Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) and Advisors

**FROM:** Mary Anne Lowndes  
Runoff Management Section, DNR

**SUBJECT: DNR Proposed Scoring of Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Management Applications for Calendar Year (CY) 2017 Funding**

**Recommended Action:** This is an informational item.

**Summary:** Through this memo, the DNR is informing the LWCB of Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Management (UNPS) grant application scores for projects to be considered for CY 2017 grant funding. Scoring results for projects being considered for CY 2017 funding are presented in the attached table.

The DNR funds UNPS projects under authority of s. 281.66, Wis. Stats. The purpose of this program is to control polluted runoff from urban project areas. Funds may be used for two types of projects: 1. Construction projects (may also include land acquisition) and 2. Planning projects. Each project type has its own application process and funding source. Consequently, construction projects and planning projects do not compete against each other for funding.

With the January 2016 announcement of the availability of CY 2017 grants, the DNR began implementing an alternating schedule for the UNPS planning and UNPS construction grants. The UNPS construction applications were solicited in 2016 for the CY 2017 award cycle. The UNPS planning application will be available in 2017 for CY 2018 awards. Due to the new, alternating schedule for the UNPS grants, only the scoring and ranking summary for UNPS construction projects is provided.

Scoring and Ranking Summary to Date for UNPS – Construction Projects:

The maximum state cost share per successful application is \$150,000. An additional \$50,000 is available for land acquisition, if applicable.

- Nine applications were submitted; eight of the nine are eligible for funding.
- Grant requests for the eight applications total \$797,571.

The attached table shows the current rank order of applications. However, a requirement in s. NR 155.20(2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, states that no one applicant may receive multiple grants that exceed 20% of the total available funding in a given project category. Applicants on the ranked list whose total funding requests exceed 20% of the total available funding may be awarded funds for the projects that do not exceed 20%; the balance of the applicant's requests are moved to the bottom of the ranked list. Additional funding is provided to those projects moved to the bottom of the ranked list only after all other eligible projects have been funded. With the amount of funding currently anticipated for the 2017 grant awards, it is unlikely that this requirement will affect any of the applicants or projects.

Once the *2017 Joint Final Allocation Plan* is signed, the DNR will develop grant agreements for successful applications. During the grant agreement development process, funding amounts may be adjusted as necessary to reflect final cost-share rates and eligible project components.

**Materials Provided:** *UNPS-Construction Scoring and Rank for CY 2017*

## CY 2017 UNPS-Construction Scoring and Rank

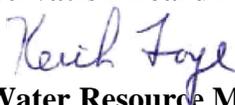
Maximum possible points = 166.1

Rank	Applicant Name	Project	Region	Final Score	Total Eligible Project Cost	Amount Requested	Cumulative Requested
1	Ashwaubenon, Village	Coronis Pond	NER	134.1	\$349,291	<b>\$137,506</b>	\$137,506
2	Garners Creek Storm Water Utility	Buchanan Road Stream Restoration	NER	110.0	\$309,825	<b>\$88,035</b>	\$225,541
3	Madison, City	Stormwater Pretreatment and Diversion to Manitou Pond * <sup>&amp;</sup>	SCR	96.8	\$314,500	<b>\$150,000</b>	\$375,541
4	Port Washington, City	Port Washington Gateway Project	SER	92.4	\$150,889	<b>\$75,455</b>	\$450,996
5	Whitewater, City	South Janesville Street Detention Basin *	SCR	84.7	\$243,800	<b>\$121,900</b>	\$572,896
6	Whitewater, City	Business Park Armory Detention Basin *	SCR	83.6	\$416,500	<b>\$150,000</b>	\$722,896
7	New Richmond, City	City of New Richmond Stormwater Pond Retro #265	WCR	76.0	\$85,000	<b>\$42,500</b>	\$765,396
8	Fitchburg, City	Byrne Pond Retrofit	SCR	57.5	\$82,500	<b>\$32,175</b>	\$797,571
<b>Totals</b>					<b>\$1,952,305</b>	<b>\$797,571</b>	

**CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM** \_\_\_\_\_ **State of Wisconsin**

**DATE:** July 18, 2016

**TO:** Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

**FROM:** Keith Foye, DATCP   
Bureau of Land and Water Resource Management

**SUBJECT:** Five Year Review of the Waukesha County Land and Water Resource Management Plan

**Recommended Action:** This is an action item. The LWCB should determine whether the county has met the LWCB's guidance and criteria for a five year review of a LWRM plan approved for ten years.

**Summary:** The Waukesha County plan has been approved through December 31, 2021 contingent on a five year review prior to December 31, 2016.

In February, 2016, the LWCB revised its guidance and criteria for conducting a five year review, and DATCP published the revised guidance, which is available at:

<http://datcp.wi.gov/uploads/Environment/pdf/FinalGuidanceOnAdditionalCriteria.pdf>

As part of its 5-year review of a county's LWRM plan with a 10 year approval, the LWCB:

1. Will require that counties meet the following reporting obligations:
  - a. Discuss the reasons for setting the resource management outcomes identified in its LWRM plan.
  - b. Explain the relationship between its benchmarked activities and the resource management outcomes identified in its LWRM plan.
  - c. Explain how it will make sufficient incremental gains through its benchmarked activities to achieve reasonable progress in accomplishing its natural resource outcomes.
  - d. Provide budgetary and other justifications to support the benchmarks it sets for implementing activities.
  - e. Describe how its priority farm strategy will be effective in implementing the performance standards and conservation practices on farms.
  - f. Provide a report describing its progress in meeting the specific, measurable benchmarks for the relevant activities over the last five years.
  - g. Describe how it carried out its priority farm strategy and the effectiveness of its actions implementing the performance standards and conservation practices on farms.
  - h. Describe the evaluation process it used to assess its implementation of its plan and make adjustments to account for unanticipated conditions.
  - i. Consider the extent to which DATCP provided reasonable feedback and support to a county to identify implementation issues and prepare the county for its five year review.
2. Will perform the following functions as part of the Board's review process:
  - a. Assess the validity of the county's benchmarking process in light of the conservation and other resource outcomes identified in county's LWRM plan and the resources available to the county.

- b. Assess the effectiveness of the county's priority farm strategy in implementing the performance standards and conservation practices on farms.
- c. Assess the adequacy of the county's progress implementing benchmarked and other activities over the last five years, including the effectiveness of the county's strategy in implementing the performance standards and conservation practices on farms.
- d. Compare benchmarked activities and county implementation efforts in a systematic manner to assess overall performance.
- e. Review the strengths and weaknesses of the county evaluation process used to assess the county's implementation of its plan and to make adjustments to account for unanticipated conditions.
- f. Ensure that the county is actively managing its work plan to account for changes in conditions.

If DATCP receives a finding from the LWCB that the county has failed to meet the LWCB guidance, DATCP will automatically modify its order to terminate approval of the county's plan effective December of this year. The county will be notified of this modification and is responsible for submitting a revised land and water resource management plan for department approval to continue its eligibility for department grant funding.

**Materials Provided:**

- 2016 Annual Workplan

**Presenter:** Perry Lindquist, Waukesha County Conservationist

## 2016 Waukesha County Land & Water Conservation Program Work Plan

This work plan was prepared to meet DATCP grant application requirements for the Soil & Water Resource Management (SWRM) program for 2017. It is based on the adopted 10-year *Waukesha County Land & Water Resource Management (LWRM) Plan: 2012 Update*. Key LWRM Plan activities to be implemented during 2016 are organized under the top four goals from the LWRM Plan. Staff allocations are presented in units of full time equivalent positions (1 FTE = 2080 hours), and as a percentage of the total 6.1 FTE county staff available to implement land and water conservation programs in 2016. (Note: The approved 2016 SWRM staffing grant allocation will support approximately 30% of the total conservation program personnel costs.) The estimated use of the approved \$20,000 in SWRM cost-sharing funds for 2016 is shown under Goal #2 below.

Goal/Objective (A=LWRM plan objective ref.)	Planned Activities (Activity Benchmarks)	Estimated FTE Staff (% of 6.1 FTE)	Estimated Cost-Sharing (\$/Program)	Activity Indicators and Progress Measurements
<b>Goal 1 – Control Urban Runoff Pollution and Flooding</b>				
A. Enforce State Non-Agricultural Nonpoint Pollution Performance Standards through the enforcement of the Waukesha County Stormwater Management & Erosion Control Ordinance. C. Maintain compliance with the County’s MS4 permit. H. Demonstrate BMPs	For 9 towns and 2 villages in the Rock & IL Fox Watersheds: Review new land divisions & development plans; Issue Stormwater Permits; Conduct construction inspections; Carry out ordinance enforcement activities; Improve automation of permit activities; Conduct BMP maintenance inspections. (Ave. 50-100 SW Permits/year & 500 inspections; Ordinance standard of 10-20 day response time for permit reviews)	2.2 FTE (36%)	N/A	# Stormwater plan reviews # Stormwater Permits issued # Construction site inspections completed # Stormwater BMPs inspected # Days in staff response time/permit requests Automation improvements completed # and type of BMPs installed
<b>Goal 2 – Protect the Quantity &amp; Quality of Groundwater</b>				
C. Minimize negative impacts on groundwater from nutrients, pesticides, road salt and other contaminants contained in runoff	Promote the proper abandonment of unused wells & offer SWRM cost-sharing assistance to residents (15-20 well abandonments/year)	0.1 FTE (2%)	\$20,000 SWRM	# Well abandonments completed \$ Cost-share funds spent on well abandonments

## 2016 Waukesha County Land & Water Conservation Program Work Plan

Goal/Objective (A=LWRM plan objective ref.)	Planned Activities (Activity Benchmarks)	Estimated FTE Staff (% of 6.1 FTE)	Estimated Cost-Sharing (\$/Program)	Activity Indicators and Progress Measurements
<b>Goal 3 - Control Agricultural Runoff Pollution</b>				
A. Implement state agricultural nonpoint performance standards and prohibitions.	Target FPP & county-owned cropland; Contact landowners; Complete compliance evaluations; Enforce county conservation standards through leases; Maintain landowner data in agricultural nonpoint GIS database (Estimated 20 FPP landowners/6 county leases)	0.6 FTE (10%)	\$0	# Landowners contacted # County land leases monitored # Compliance evaluations completed # Certificates of Compliance issued # Compliance schedules issued # Notice of noncompliance issued
<b>Goal 4 – Educate the Public on Conservation Issues (see LWRM Plan for details)</b>				
A. <u>Target Audience:</u> <b>Developers, engineers, and local government</b> <u>Primary Topics:</u> Urban nonpoint pollution, storm water mgt. & erosion control, groundwater protection, MS4 permit compliance, LID, flood control, etc.	Host full day stormwater workshop (Goal: 100 participants/Eval. rating 4/5); Host ½ day workshop for municipal planners/inspectors (Goal: 15 participants); Send regular E-news Updates to local officials in 25 MS4 communities RE planned & completed stormwater I/E activities (monthly)	1.6 FTE (26%)	N/A	# Workshop attendees Average workshop evaluation rating # E-news updates distributed to local officials # E-news recipients
B. <u>Target Audience:</u> <b>General Public</b> <u>Primary Topics:</u> Nonpoint pollution, groundwater protection, water conservation, volunteer stream monitoring, invasive species control, etc.	Execute AIS grant & agreement with Washington Co.; Hire AIS staff; Develop & implement AIS program; Host Clean Boats Clean Water training; Set up AIS educational signs at 5 county-owned boat launches; Educational displays/booths for special events or public places; Support volunteer water quality monitoring teams (Ave. 25 teams) Offer storm sewer stenciling; Press releases; Sell rain barrels & rain garden plants			# Workshops conducted # Workshop attendees # Volunteer monitors # Presentations # Public displays # Press releases # Boat owners contacted # Rain barrels & rain garden plants sold

## 2016 Waukesha County Land & Water Conservation Program Work Plan

Goal/Objective (A=LWRM plan objective ref.)	Planned Activities (Activity Benchmarks)	Estimated FTE Staff (% of 6.1 FTE)	Estimated Cost-Sharing (\$/Program)	Activity Indicators and Progress Measurements
<b>Goal 4 – Educate the Public on Conservation Issues (continued)</b>				
<b>C. Target Audience: Farmers and rural landowners</b> <u>Primary Topics:</u> Agricultural nonpoint performance standards, buffers, wetland restoration, farmland preservation, conservation programs, cost-sharing, etc.	Develop & host ½ day soil health workshop; Assist Oconomowoc River Watershed with ½ day “Ag Resources Day” workshop	(see above)	(see above)	# Target mailings # Workshop attendees (Landowner contacts & BMPs under Goal 3)
<b>D. Target Audience: Teachers, students, &amp; youth groups</b> <u>Primary Topics:</u> Nonpoint pollution, groundwater, water quality monitoring, invasive species control, etc.	Sponsor a summer teacher training bus tour of conservation issues/projects (Goal: 15-25 teachers); Promote & implement County Green School program and offer grants; Deliver classroom presentations; Provide water quality monitoring training to classes; Targeted E-news for all of these; (Ave. 25 classes/year and 1,800 youth)			# Bus tour participants # E-news distributed # Classroom presentations # Green School participants \$ Green School grants
Total FTE (% of 6.1 FTE)		4.5 FTE (74%)	<u>Note:</u> Numerous other county conservation programs and activities are not included in this work plan, such as: watershed protection planning, nonmetallic mine reclamation, wildlife damage & abatement, water quality monitoring, natural area protection, wetland restoration, farmland preservation, natural resource inventories/GIS.	

**CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM**\_\_\_\_\_ **State of Wisconsin**

**DATE:** July 20, 2016

**TO:** Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

**FROM:** Keith Foye, DATCP *Keith Foye*  
Bureau of Land and Water Resources Management

**SUBJECT:** Request for five-year extension of the Milwaukee County Land and Water Resource Management plan

**Recommended Action:** Staff requests the LWCB to recommend approval of Milwaukee County's request to extend the expiration date of the county land and water resource management plan until December 31, 2021.

**Summary:** The land and water resource management plan for Milwaukee County is currently approved through December 31, 2016. In order to maintain eligibility for grant funding through the soil and water resource management grant program, Milwaukee County must receive approval of an updated plan or approval of a request to extend the plan expiration date before December 31, 2016.

The Milwaukee County land and water resource management plan was last approved in 2011 with an expiration date of 2016. At that time, the plan was written with a 10-year planning horizon. Milwaukee County has completed the appropriate extension request form and included an updated one year work plan consistent with DATCP requirements. The presentation to LWCB members will provide detailed information on the county's accomplishments over the last five years of the plan implementation.

**Materials Provided:**

Milwaukee County extension request materials:

- *4 to 5 year Extension Request form*
- *County Progress Information*
- *Milwaukee County Work Plan*

**Presenters:** Tim Detzer, Milwaukee County Senior Environmental Engineer



Land and Water Conservation Board  
County Land and Water Resource Management Plan  
Form to Request 5 Year Extension

County: Milwaukee

Reason for request: Expiration of current workplan.

**Requirements for a four or five year extension**

1. Describe your county's progress in meeting planned goals and activities (e.g., nutrient management, water quality, FPP, etc) by listing key benchmarked activities pursued over the last five years.<sup>1</sup>

Please see attached.

2. Attach the current annual work plan covering planned activities.

The Land Conservation Committee approved this request on: 7/19/2016

Additional Comments (please limit response to two sentences):

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

*Aeva M. Keck*

Date: 7/19/16

Send completed form and attachments to:  
[Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov](mailto:Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov)

<sup>1</sup> Approval of this request requires a presentation to the LWCB to provide a detailed presentation identifying benchmarked activities and your progress in achieving the benchmark over the last five years.

**Requirements for a four or five year extension.**

1. *Describe your county's progress in meeting planned goals and activities by listing key benchmarked activities pursued over the last five years.*

Milwaukee County has made much progress toward completing planned actions in the 2012-2016 workplan. As stated in the Milwaukee County's Land and Water Resource Management Plan, ". . . planned actions were broadly defined in order to meet future changes" . . . and as a result Milwaukee County has completed many diverse projects to meet our conservation goals. The following summary follows, in order, the workplan through the County's goals and objectives. Planned actions are not explicitly stated below, but a description of our progress in completing planned actions is described in text.

**Goal 1 Improve Water Quality through the Reduction of Sediment and Nutrient Delivery to Surface Waters in Milwaukee County**

Goal 1 Workplan Objective: The first objective of Goal 1 is to encourage public awareness of water quality problems and stormwater issues. Planned actions include giving presentations holding workshops on stormwater, water quality issues and technological strategies. The following are presentations and workshops given during the 2012-2016 period.

**Turf Quality Workshop**

On April 27, 2012 Milwaukee County hosted a workshop on maintaining turf quality while using less fertilizer. Fortin Consulting led the workshop. The intent of the workshop was to educate about ways to reduce fertilizer amounts, thereby saving money and reducing negative impacts on nearby waterways.

**Franklin Sports Complex Parking Lot**

On November 8, 2012 a media event was held to recognize the opening of the reconstructed parking lot at the Sports Complex. The parking lot features permeable pavement, which will reduce the impact from storm water runoff to the nearby Root River. The Milwaukee County Parks also posted construction progress on their Facebook page.

**Franklin Sports Complex Parking Lot**

On February 27, 2013 and March 21, 2013, Milwaukee County LCD staff presented on the County's Sports Complex pervious pavement project to the Root River Watershed Restoration Plan Stakeholders and the S.E. Wisconsin Clean Water Network.

#### Stormwater BMP Design Guide for Parking Lots

On May 14, 2013 and August 25, 2013, Milwaukee County LCD staff presented “Practical Steps in Pursuit of Sustainability—Milwaukee County Steps Forward” This presentation focused largely on Milwaukee County’s stormwater BMP design guide for parking lots. The presentation was given at the 2013 American Public Works Association Sustainability in Public Works Conference in San Diego and later at the 2013 International Public Works Congress in Chicago.

#### Permeable Paver Workshop

Milwaukee County hosted a Permeable Pavement Workshop at the Sports Complex in Franklin on September 5, 2013. The workshop was conducted in conjunction with a green infrastructure promotion project, in which Milwaukee County is a partner along with the MMSD and 1,000 Friends of Wisconsin.

#### Fall Conservation Tour

On October 9, 2013, Milwaukee County Environmental Services hosted a daylong tour of six green infrastructure projects located in Milwaukee County. Speakers and guides included staff from WDNR, Urban Ecology Center, the Rock Sports Complex, and Milwaukee County Parks, and Milwaukee County Environmental Services.

#### Regional Success Using Pervious Pavement

On May 2, 2014, Milwaukee County LCD staff gave an overview of successful applications of permeable pavement in Wisconsin and in the northcentral United States at the Clean Rivers Clean Lake Conference in Milwaukee.

#### Franklin Sports Complex Parking Lot

On May 9, 2014, Milwaukee County LCD staff presented the Sport Complex pervious pavement project to the Association of Metropolitan Milwaukee Public Works Administrators and Engineers.

#### Native Landscaping for Stormwater Design

On October 23, 2014, Milwaukee County LCD staff gave an overview of County projects using native landscaping and provided instruction on specifications and plans for the use inclusion of native landscaping into design plans in this course through the UW-Milwaukee Continuing Education Program.

#### Next Generation of Permeable Pavement Conference

On October 23, 2015, Milwaukee County LCD staff presented the role of municipal codes on green infrastructure with emphasis on pervious pavement and lessons learned from the *Codes and Ordinances Project* completed by 1000 Friends of Wisconsin and Milwaukee County

#### Tracking Sustainability Data and Goal Setting

On 6/2/2015, Milwaukee County LCD staff co-presented this webinar, which included green infrastructure planning, to the Federation of Environmental Technologists.

#### Nature Ignores Design That Ignores Nature

On 11/4/2015, Milwaukee County LCD staff co-presented this green infrastructure design seminar to the Wisconsin Parks and Recreation Association.

#### Codes and Ordinances

On April 28, 2016, at the Clean Rivers, Clean Lake Conference in Milwaukee, Milwaukee County LCD staff presented a workshop on the results from WinSLAMM modeling of how stormwater runoff volume and TSS loads would change if sites in Southeastern Wisconsin were re-developed under different zoning requirements

#### Collaborative Planning

On April 28, 2016, at the Clean Rivers, Clean Lake Conference in Milwaukee, Milwaukee County LCD staff presented on one of the first watershed-based M.S.4 permits, the eleven-community Menomonee River Watershed Permittees, and how the two-year process reached successful agreement to a collaborative project.

#### Menomonee River Public Education Committee

From 2012 through 2016, Milwaukee County made a \$1,600.00 annual contribution to support a regional public education program spearheaded by the Menomonee River Group Public Education Committee. These funds were used to develop and implement a multi-media public education program, the Respect our Waters campaign. For more information go to <http://www.respectourwaters.org/>

#### Codes and Ordinances Review Project

Milwaukee County partnered with 1000 Friends of Wisconsin for the Municipal Codes & Ordinances Review Project. The project involved a review of municipal codes and ordinances and made recommended revisions to the municipal codes that would remove barriers to promote green infrastructure. In 2013, ten municipalities within the Menomonee River Watershed participated in the code review. The program was so well received that it was expanded into 2014-2015 to include all the municipalities in the entire Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District coverage area. The project was funded by the Fund for Lake Michigan, the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, and Wisconsin Coastal Management Program.

#### Goal 1 Workplan Objective: Implement NR 216 Requirements

The implementation of Milwaukee County's stormwater permit is a major part of Milwaukee County's water quality objectives. Milwaukee County annually completes planned actions that are required by State and Federal water-quality regulations. These include dry weather screenings at major outfalls, the maintenance of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans at County facilities, inspection of County facilities and best

management practices (BMPs), and the continual update of the County's stormwater system map.

In addition, to some of the annual requirements described above, Milwaukee County is trying to lead the way in the reduction of urban nonpoint pollution in our waterways with the installation of green infrastructure. With the approaching implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) in Milwaukee County waterways it will be more important than ever to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to improve water quality. Milwaukee County has installed many BMPs and projects to help clean our local waterways. The following list of projects show BMPs installed in the 2012-2016 workplan timeframe:

- Permeable Pavers and a subsurface flow wetland were created as part of the redesign of County Trunk Highway F between Brown Deer and County Line Roads.
- A stormwater pond on College Avenue will have liner repairs and vegetation established along the banks where there was previously bare soil.
- Grant Park Beach parking lot rain gardens installed
- Permeable pavers, permeable concrete and rain garden installed in Dineen Park
- Bioretention cells at Mitchell Park (Journey House Hudson Center Practice field)
- Cistern/bioretention at Mitchell Park Greenhouse
- Stormwater ponds at the Sheriff Department Training Academy
- Rawson Ave & Forest Home Ave permeable paver (8800 sq. ft)
- 35th & Layton permeable pavers (3675 sq. ft. in 3 sections)
- Behavioral Health Division permeable paver parking lot (8,000 sq. ft. of pavers in a 14,000 square foot parking lot.)
- Pulaski Park rain garden/cistern
- Milwaukee County Zoo permeable pavement installed in Parking Lot #1
- The Menomonee River Parkway Lagoon was converted from a treatment pond to a stormwater treatment wetland. The wetland receives stormwater from a 100-acre area. The project also involved the removal of a small dam.
- The construction of a new water quality/quantity stormwater pond near 76th and Drexel
- Menomonee River Parkway: 24 bioinfiltration swales and biofiltration basins (still under construction)
- Milwaukee River Parkway: three biofiltration basins (still under construction)
- Pervious pavement at CATC parking lot
- Reduced impervious surface (reduce asphalt walks) and replaced with turf at Smith and ML King Parks
- Zablocki Park basketball courts will be rebuilt with reduced impervious area.
- Reconstructed Barnard Park basketball courts with reduced impervious area.
- Reduced impervious surface (reduce asphalt) and replace with turf at Dineen Tennis Courts.
- Rain gardens at Moody Park

- The Milwaukee County Sports Complex parking lot was reconstructed and includes a large 2-acre area of permeable pavers to reduce the amount of polluted storm water runoff from the site that flows into the nearby Root River.
- The Doctors Park parking lot reconstruction included a sedimentation chamber to reduce polluted runoff and a 30% reduction in total impervious area.
- A green roof and pervious pavement was installed at the Milwaukee County Domes.
- The Milwaukee County Zoo installed two cisterns that collect roof runoff. The water is used for washing pavement.
- General Mitchell International Airport installed a green roof on the new baggage claim building.
- Dewatering building installed at Fleet Management to dry materials removed from catch basin cleaning. This facility will allow more catch basin cleaning by reducing disposal costs without increasing budgets.
- GMIA Deicier Pads were installed to contain fluids from deicing activities.
- Boerner Botanical Gardens Rainwater Harvesting System
- Rain gardens, permeable pavers and green roof at the Milwaukee County Zoo
- Permeable Pavers at Milwaukee County Research Park

#### *Stormwater Facility Maintenance Project*

With the introduction of so many green infrastructure projects, it is important to maintain these facilities for them to work effectively, and for the projects to continue to be aesthetically pleasing to aide in public acceptance. Green infrastructure is relatively new and there is not much information available on operations and maintenance and associated costs. In 2015, Milwaukee County conducted the Stormwater Facility Maintenance project. Stormwater Solutions Engineering and Applied Ecological Services, under contract to Milwaukee County, performed one year of maintenance activities on County-owned stormwater BMPs. Maintenance activities were performed on fifteen BMPs at five sites that included pervious pavement, rain gardens, bioinfiltration swales/basins, stormwater ponds, subsurface infiltration, and sedimentation chambers. The intent was to determine maintenance costs for various BMPs and make design parameter recommendations based on maintenance experiences. The project included a final report that analyzed the costs, efforts, and activities associated with performing maintenance on green infrastructure in Milwaukee County.

*Goal 1 Workplan Objective: Work with partners to provide pet litter management supplies and signage in high traffic areas within the park system.*

The Milwaukee County Parks department works with Residents for Off-leash Milwaukee Parks (ROMP), an advocacy/friends group who helps to provide and raise funds for signage and doggie bag stations. They have also helped raise funds for the establishment of new off-leash exercise areas and equipment. For more information see: <https://milwaukeedogparks.org/about/>

*Goal 1 Workplan Objective: Work with Partners to Identify and Implement Measures to Prevent Future Beach Closings Resulting from Bacterial Contamination.*

In 2012, Milwaukee County began investigating options for relocating South Shore Beach, which has been plagued with bacteria-related poor water quality as a result of nonpoint runoff, combined-sewer overflows, and a lack of dispersion and mixing due to the presence of the breakwater. The investigation included analyzing near-shore flow and mixing patterns created by the breakwater and searching for alternative locations for the beach. In 2014 Milwaukee County began the planning and redesign of South Shore Park which included best management practices to reduce nonpoint pollution sources from County property with a goal of improving beach and water quality. This effort included three public input and outreach sessions and a Milwaukee County-staffed booth at the South Shore Farmer's Market to solicit input and engage the public on planned stormwater improvements for the park. The project is in a final design phase with construction of a new parking lot and BMPs to begin in October 2016 and continue through 2017. Stormwater practices likely will include biofiltration swales and possibly relocation of the beach.

In 2013, Milwaukee County also began development of a master plan for the 11-acre McKinley Marina parking lot. The design incorporates stormwater BMPs to curb contaminated runoff from boat maintenance and vehicle parking areas. The design effort is currently underway and construction is scheduled for 2016-17.

Milwaukee County has partnered with UWM's Department of Freshwater Sciences to obtain grants for the school to continue their research and testing on sources of bacteria and methods to help prevent beach closings at the County's Bradford and South Shore Beaches. This work has been ongoing since 2001.

Milwaukee County continues to groom beaches annually in summer months. The frequency is determined by use. Bradford Beach is groomed 5-7 times per week, South Shore beach is groomed approximately 3 times per week, Grant Park Beach is groomed once per week, and Bender Park Beach is groomed a few times in the summer. Grooming helps to reduce bacteria levels in sand and near-shore water.

Gull and goose abatement activities are performed seasonally at Bradford and South Shore beaches in an effort to improve water quality. Several golf courses are added to the schedule in fall. These activities are contracted out to Migratory Bird Management who use dogs to help manage the bird populations. In addition, Milwaukee County works with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resource to perform egg addling and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for geese roundups near the airports.

In 2012, Milwaukee County also began an investigation into sources of human fecal contamination in stormwater outfalls owned by Milwaukee County along the Menomonee River. Analytical results of outfall sampling performed by the Great Lakes Water Institute and others indicate widespread human fecal contamination and the presence of high levels of indicator organism species in rivers within Milwaukee County. The investigation involves analyzing storm sewer and sanitary sewer mapping using GIS-based methods in correlation with recent analytical results. In 2013, several outfalls along the Menomonee River with a history of human fecal contamination were monitored during dry weather for flow and water samples were taken where flow was present. Milwaukee County continues to monitor these outfalls as part of our Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program, while looking for a source of the human fecal contamination.

In 2014, Milwaukee County utilized the Menomonee River Group's new IDDE screening tool to identify priority outfalls for screening. Twenty outfalls, including all of Milwaukee County's major outfalls, were identified for screening in 2015. Several outfalls are under continued investigation. Milwaukee County intends to re-inspect in 2016 all outfalls which tested positive in 2015.

*Goal 1 Workplan Objective: Conduct and Promote Streambank Stabilization Projects and Projects Employing Best Management Practices (BMPs) to Reduce Erosion*

During the period from 2012 to 2016, Milwaukee County started multiple projects to repair erosion caused by severe storm events. These projects ranged from eroded bluffs, streambanks, and slopes. The projects aimed to repair damage and stabilize slopes to prevent future erosion. Projects were funded by Milwaukee County and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

**BRADFORD BEACH PARKING-FEMA-WP19201**

The project includes replacing the asphalt trail and filling, grading, and stabilizing the slope with slope interrupters, compost blankets, and native seed. In conjunction with the grading and stabilizing the surface of the bluff with erosion control materials and vegetation, installation of stone steps with railing down the face of the restored bluff is being requested as a mitigation item. Park users traverse up and down the bluff at this location as a short cut, resulting in loss of vegetation, which leaves the slope subject to erosion during storm events. Recognizing park users will continue to traverse the slope, providing steps will keep the foot traffic at a single location that is setup to handle the traffic. Damage to vegetation on the slope should be minimized which will reduce the threat of slope erosion and failure in the future.

#### ESTABROOK OLT EROSION-FEMA-WP19202

The project includes replacing the asphalt trail, filling, grading, and stabilizing the slope with slope interrupters, furnishing and installing riprap, and re-vegetating the site. The trail will be shifted slightly away from the top of the bluff to allow for an improved vegetated buffer from the edge of the paved trail to the top of the bluff and adequate space to re-install the fence/guard rail.

#### OAK CREEK PARKWAY-FEMA-WP19204

The project includes rebuilding collapsed portions of the historic limestone and masonry walls built by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) during the Great Depression. Riprap will be used to stabilize the toe of the slope and further protect the wall. The eroded area will be filled with borrow material and stabilized, planted with native landscaping.

#### ESTABROOK-WILSON-FEMA-WP19205

The project includes replacing the asphalt trails and filling, grading, stabilizing, and re-vegetating the slopes. Stabilization will include, but not be limited to, placing geotextile fabric and riprap along the repaired slopes to protect against future damage due to runoff in heavy storm events.

#### PLEASANT VALLEY-FEMA-WP19206

The project includes rebuilding the access road to the park trails and existing sanitary sewers, filling, stabilizing, grading, and re-vegetating the bluff. Drainage improvements and stabilization methods include installing riprap and geotextile fabric.

#### GRANT PARK-FEMA -WP19207

The project includes storm sewer replacement and grading the slope to approximately 3:1. Additionally, an approved mitigation effort will be implemented to reduce the threat of future bluff damage. In conjunction with the grading, the bluff will be stabilized using geocells for long-term protection and erosion matting for short term while vegetation is established. The geocells will help stabilize the surface against erosion caused by foot traffic. The gabions proposed in the original mitigation are intended to accommodate foot traffic by providing a stepped ascent/descent. Permanent stabilization (geocells) will minimize the threat of bluff failure in the future.

#### BIG BAY EROSION-FEMA-WP19208

The project included regrading the eroded ravine and stabilizing the flow line of the ravine. Existing storm system will be cleaned and repaired and the surrounding area stabilized with riprap.

#### RIVERSIDE PARK-FEMA-WP19209

The project includes reconstructing the eroded bluff with compacted fill material. Access will be cleared and erosion control put in place prior to the bluff restoration work. The surface of the bluff will be restored with seed, erosion matting and slope interrupters, and re-vegetating the slope. In conjunction with grading and stabilizing the surface of the bluff with erosion control materials and vegetation, installation of lannon stone blocks that were salvaged from another location in Riverside Park will be placed at the toe of the restored bluff. The lannon stone blocks will protect the toe of the bluff during period of high river flows, and also protect the existing pedestrian trail that sits at the bottom of the bluff. The lannon stone blocks will have a gravel drainage course at the interface with the bluff fill to relieve hydrostatic pressure that may build up during period of heavy rainfall

#### JUNEAU PARK BLUFF-FEMA-WP19210

The project includes filling, grading, and stabilizing the slope with slope interrupters, compost blankets, and native seed. In conjunction with the grading and stabilizing on the surface of the bluff with erosion control materials and vegetation, we will install three catch basins to intercept the overland storm runoff before it runs down the face of the slope. The intercepted runoff will be connected to an existing storm sewer manhole at the base of the bluff, minimizing the possibility of recurrence of bluff erosion and trail damage.

#### BEER LINE TRAIL EROSION-FEMA-WP19211

The project includes filling, grading, and stabilizing the slope with slope interrupters, compost blankets, and native seeding.

#### HUBBARD OLT EROSION-FEMA- WP19212

The project includes filling, grading, and stabilizing the slope with slope interrupters, compost blankets, and re-vegetating with deep rooting native seeding.

Milwaukee County has requested funding for two streambank stabilization projects for fiscal year 2017. Both projects are identified on Milwaukee County's 2004 Streambank Assessment referenced in Milwaukee County's Land and Water Resource management

plan. Funding for both projects have been requested in previous years, but did not gain final budget approval. The two are projects are as follows:

*Oak Creek Streambank* -- The Oak Creek has several areas with eroding streambanks. This project will stabilize one section with severe erosion on very steep slopes. The eroding streambank in this particular section is encroaching on and is threatening the Oak Creek Parkway. Scope includes design and reconstruction of the failing streambank. The design will likely include hard armoring of toe, stacked geocells, regrading of the slope and seeding/planting.

*Menomonee River Streambank* – The Hansen Golf Course is a part of the Milwaukee County Park System and is located within the Underwood Creek Parkway at the junction between the Menomonee River and Underwood Creek. The south bank of the Menomonee River is eroding east of a pedestrian bridge damaging parts of the golf course and threatening some Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District manhole structures. Potential design solutions include regrading, heavy riprap geocell placement, and fabric encapsulated soil lifts and native plantings along the effected section of streambank.

Milwaukee County owns and leases agriculture parcels within Milwaukee County. Milwaukee County has been working with lessees to take parcels adjacent to rivers out of production in accordance with the Root River Watershed Restoration Plan. Parcels taken out of production are restored to woodland natural areas. In addition, lease agreements require a 75-foot buffer along wetland and riparian corridors.

***Goal 1 Workplan Objective: Implement the Recommendations Outlined in the County Pond and Lagoon Management Plan***

Milwaukee County own 68 ponds and lagoons. The objective of the program is to address water quality and shoreline management of the ponds and lagoons. In 2012, shoreline erosion was addressed at the Mitchell Park Lagoon. The project installed biologs, native shoreline and emergent wetland plant species. Also installed was a pump and filter system to remove phosphorus from the pond through the use of sorptive media to adsorb the phosphorous.

The Milwaukee County Parks Department conducts aquatic macrophyte management at 18 locations within the County. Permits are received annually for this work, but treatments are performed as needed.

A planned activity for 2016 is to inspect twenty priority ponds and lagoons.

**Goal 2 Protect, Maintain, and Restore Land and Water Resources in Milwaukee County**

***Goal 2 Workplan Objective: Continue to Manage the Milwaukee County-Owned Natural Areas Using the Latest Advancements in Restoration Ecology; and***

*Goal 2 Workplan Objective: Increase Public Awareness of the Value of Land and Water Resources in Milwaukee County*

The Natural Areas Program manages County-owned natural areas as well as engages in invasive species control in Parks. The program develops restoration and management plans for the County's natural areas, maintains hiking trails within the Park system, and partners with local universities to increase public awareness of natural resources, and create wildlife assessments just to name a few of their many activities.

Partnerships are essential for the success of the Natural Areas Program, and in 2015 alone, staff worked with 73 partner organizations on a variety of important projects within the Park System's natural areas. Through staff efforts and the substantial efforts of their partner organizations, in 2015, the program engaged 1,420 volunteers who donated 40,456 hours to improve the ecology of the Park System. The financial impact of volunteers can never be overstated, because the value of their donated labor in 2015 alone amounted to an \$899,741 community investment within the Park System's natural areas.

In 2015, staff, volunteers, and partner organizations undertook restoration projects that enhanced and protected the ecology of 1,565 acres of natural areas at 107 parks and parkways. They also maintained and stabilized 21.7 miles of the Park Department's Forked Aster Hiking Trail System, and with the efforts of the Student Conservation Association, AmeriCorps, and staff they opened another 3.0 miles of trails. These statistics are similar to every year in the workplan period.

The activities of the Natural Areas Program are guided through the development and implementation of Restoration & Management Plans for natural areas within the Park System. These plans guide management efforts in ten-year time frames. In 2015, plans were implemented for Bender, Cudahy Nature Preserve, Falk, Grant, Greenfield, Grobschmidt, Jackson, Jacobus, McGovern, Noyes, Warnimont, and a section of the Little Menomonee River Parkway. A new plan was also created for Dretzka Park. These statistics are similar to every year in the workplan period.

**Goal 3 Enhance Lake Michigan Bluff Protection Initiatives**

*Goal 3 Workplan Objective: Continue to Improve and Maintain Lake Michigan Shoreline Protection Measures and Abate Shoreline Erosion Problems in Milwaukee County Parks*

Milwaukee County completed several projects in the 2012-2016 workplan period that corrected erosion problems along Milwaukee's lakefront. Projects performed include the following:

P1921618 - GRANT PARK

*This project is described above under Goal 1.*

P1921619 - BIG BAY EROSION

*This project is described above under Goal 1.*

P1921621 - JUNEAU PARK BLUFF

*This project is described above under Goal 1.*

V027 - WARNIMONT PARK REMEDIATION

Bluff and ravines along the lakefront at Warnimont Park are very steep and suffer from erosion, in some cases this erosion is severe. Some of the ravines had been used for waste dumping in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. Milwaukee County works with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to ensure these areas are managed properly and do not pose a hazard to the environment and to public health. In a particular ravine within Warnimont Park the steep slopes and erosion have caused wastes to be exposed. The County is currently working to remove hazards caused by exposed wastes, regrade steep slopes and stabilize slopes with rip rap, slope interrupters, and the planting of deep-rooted native plants.

**Goal 4 Maintain the Existing Information Network and Land Information Web Portal**

*Goal 4 Workplan Objective: Ensure that Mapping and the GIS Infrastructure Are Updated on a Regular Basis*

The Milwaukee County Land Information Office (MCLIO) maintains partnerships with municipalities and other agencies within Milwaukee County (MMSD, WE Energies, etc.) to share GIS data and to provide that data to the public. The MCLIO supplies the core cadastral and planimetric data sets to most municipalities within Milwaukee County as the base for their own local GIS systems. Data sets are updated continuously as new data becomes available.

More details of the MCLIO and their accomplishments and a link to the Milwaukee County Interactive Map are available at the following link:

<http://county.milwaukee.gov/mclio>

**Goal 5 Limit the Introduction and Reduce the Spread of Invasive Species in Milwaukee County**

*Goal 5 Workplan Objective: Provide Information to County Staff and Residents about How to Control Invasive Species*

The Milwaukee County Parks Natural Areas Program is tasked with limiting the spread and introduction of invasive species in Milwaukee County. They have created a brochure that provides information on their activities to the public as well as provide annual

training to County employees involved in invasive species removal. Their brochure can be found here:

[http://county.milwaukee.gov/ImageLibrary/Groups/cntyParks/Planning/naturalareas/Natural Areas brochure.pdf](http://county.milwaukee.gov/ImageLibrary/Groups/cntyParks/Planning/naturalareas/NaturalAreas%20brochure.pdf)

The Natural Areas program have conducted invasive species work days or “weed-outs” in parks and in natural areas for community volunteers and friends groups every year of the five-year work plan. In 2015 alone, 693 volunteers worked to remove invasive species at Big Bay, Doctors, Estabrook, Grant, Holler, Honey Creek Parkway, Hoy, Jacobus, Juneau, Kletzsch, Lake, Lincoln, Menomonee River Parkway, Mitchel Blvd, Oak Creek Parkway, and South Shore Parks.

*Goal 5 Workplan Objective: Develop a Comprehensive and Coordinated Approach to the Management of Invasive Species in Milwaukee County*

*Goal 5 Workplan Objective: Manage Infestations of Invasive Species in Milwaukee County-Managed Properties*

In addition to the friends groups’ weed-outs described above, the Natural Areas crews work annually to manage invasive species on Milwaukee County-owned properties. For example, in 2015 the crews engaged in invasive species control in Back Bay, Bay View, Bender, Cambridge Woods, Copernicus, County Grounds, Cudahy, Cudahy Nature Preserve, Dale Creek, Dineen, Doyne, East-side Bike Trail, Estabrook, Falk, Gordon, Grant, Greenfield, Grobschmidt, Holler, Honey Creek Parkway, Jackson, Jacobus, Juneau, Kinnickinik Parkway, Kohl, Lake, Little Menomonee River parkway, Menomonee River Parkway, Milwaukee River Parkway, Noyes, Oak Creek Parkway, Rawson, Riverside, Root River Parkway, Underwood Creek parkway, Warnimont, Washington, Wilson, and Zablocki Parks. The crews do this impressive amount of work on an annual basis.

Table 26

## MILWAUKEE COUNTY WORKPLAN: 2012-2016

Workplan Objective	Planned Actions	Status of Planned Actions	Agencies <sup>a</sup>	Priority <sup>b</sup>	Progress Tracking
Goal 1: Improve Water Quality through the Reduction of Sediment and Nutrient Delivery to Surface Waters in Milwaukee County					
Encourage Public Awareness of Water Quality Problems and Stormwater Issues. Ensure that County Staff is Adequately Trained to Develop Strategies and Implement Technologies to Solve Water Quality Problems	Work with local agencies and organizations to hold educational workshops and conferences designed to train consultants, inspectors, municipalities, developers, and County personnel about technologies and regulatory codes related to stormwater and water quality issues	Ongoing	ES, DPRC, UWEX, DATCP, WDNR, MMSD, SWWT	M	--
	Respond to walk in, telephone, and e-mail inquiries	Ongoing	ES, DPRC	H	As needed
	As requested, give presentations to university classes, public groups, and others on stormwater and water quality issues	Ongoing	ES, DPRC	M	--
	Cooperate with efforts to develop a watershed restoration plan for the Root River Watershed	Ongoing	EX, DPRC, SWWT, UWEX, SEWRPC	M	--
Implement NR 216 Stormwater Requirements	Comply with conditions of WPDES NR 216 permit	Ongoing	ES, DPRC, County departments, local governments	H	Compliance with permit
	Conduct dry weather screening at major outfalls	Ongoing	ES	H	Screen all major outfalls annually
	Maintain stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPP) for applicable County facilities	Ongoing	ES, County departments	H	Maintain and meet requirements for all required plans
	Inspect for illicit connections in conjunction with SWPPP maintenance activities and other projects	Ongoing	ES, municipalities	H	Twice per year for SWPPPs/as needed for other projects
	Disconnect illicit connections as they are discovered	Ongoing	ES, County departments	H	As needed
	Inspect and maintain County owned, operated, and permitted structural stormwater facilities	Ongoing	ES	H	Inspect twice per year
	Update and maintain County storm sewer map	Ongoing	ES	H	Continually updated
Assess compliance with 40 percent reduction in total suspended solids required for 2013	Ongoing	ES	H	Assess compliance by modeling once in the planning period	

Table 26 (continued)

Workplan Objective	Planned Actions	Status of Planned Actions	Agencies <sup>a</sup>	Priority <sup>b</sup>	Progress Tracking
Goal 1: Improve Water Quality through the Reduction of Sediment and Nutrient Delivery to Surface Waters in Milwaukee County (continued)					
Implement NR 216 Stormwater Requirements (continued)	Work with partners to provide pet litter management supplies and signage in high traffic areas within the park system	Ongoing	ES, DPRC, Friends groups, SWWT	H	Install five to 10 new signs in high pet traffic areas
Work with Partners to Identify and Implement Measures to Prevent Future Beach Closings Resulting from Bacterial Contamination	Assist researchers working to identify sources of bacterial contamination by providing access to pertinent information on research findings	Ongoing	DTPW, MMSD, UWM GLWI	H	Provide available information as requested
	Continue beach grading and grooming	Ongoing	DPRC	H	Maintain established frequency
	Continue gull and goose abatement activities at selected locations with nuisance populations	Ongoing	DPRC	H	Document nuisance conditions biannually at selected locations
	Complete projects recommended by Lake Michigan storm sewer evaluation conducted as required by the County's WPDES NR 216 permit	Ongoing	ES	H	Complete projects as required by permit within permit period
	Comply with conditions of WPDES NR 216 permit	Ongoing	ES, County departments	H	Compliance with permit
Conduct and Promote Streambank Stabilization Projects and Projects Employing Best Management Practices (BMPs) to Reduce Erosion	Work with stakeholders to seek funding for streambank stabilization projects	Ongoing	ES, DPRC, MMSD, SWWT	M	--
	Work with lessees of County lands and State agencies to install filter strips, riparian buffers, and other appropriate BMPs on agricultural parcels	Ongoing	DPRC, ES, DATCP, WDNR, FSA, NRCS	H	Install one buffer per year
	Install riparian buffers as a part of stormwater and streambank related projects	Ongoing	DTPW, DPRC, MMSD, WDNR, SWWT	H	Install one buffer per year
	Complete high priority projects listed in the County Streambank Assessment Report	Ongoing	DTPW, DPRC, SWWT	M	--
	Work with stakeholders and project partners to increase public awareness of the causes of streambank erosion and the efforts to correct these problems through press releases, web pages, and /or educational displays	Ongoing	DTPW, DPRC, UWEX, DATCP, WDNR, SWWT	M	--
	Implement recommendations relating to soil erosion and water quality outlined in the updated Milwaukee County Agricultural Lease Policy	Ongoing	DPRC, ES, DATCP, NRCS, FSA	L	--

Table 26 (continued)

Workplan Objective	Planned Actions	Status of Planned Actions	Agencies <sup>a</sup>	Priority <sup>b</sup>	Progress Tracking
Goal 1: Improve Water Quality through the Reduction of Sediment and Nutrient Delivery to Surface Waters in Milwaukee County (continued)					
Implement the Recommendations Outlined in the County Pond and Lagoon Management Plan	Continue monitoring of County park ponds and lagoons	Ongoing	DPRC, ES	H	Complete at least annual monitoring of recent projects
	Continue aquatic macrophyte management activities	Ongoing	DPRC	H	Monitor at present level, control as needed
	Conduct additional improvement projects recommended in the Pond and Lagoon Management Plan	Ongoing	DPRC, ES	H	Complete two projects per planning period
	Post multilingual educational signs at the sites of pond and lagoon projects to inform Park visitors about problems at the lagoons and methods for improving water quality	Ongoing	DPRC, ES, UWEX	M	--
	Initiate consideration of a long-term program to address sediment deposition in County ponds and lagoons	Ongoing	DPRC, ES	H	Program start up
Comply with the NR 151 Agricultural Performance Standards	Annually monitor agricultural fields to ensure compliance with NR 151 standards and prohibitions	Ongoing	ES	H	Annually monitor one field for compliance
	Develop and maintain a database for tracking the status of agricultural fields and operations	Ongoing	ES	H	Develop database for tracking compliance
	Conduct a soil loss survey during the plan period to determine whether the rate of soil loss is under "T," the tolerable rate of soil loss	Ongoing	ES, TSP	H	Conduct one soil survey every five years
	Identify priority farms and operations and notify noncompliant operators	Ongoing	ES, DATCP, NRCS, WDNR	H	Identify and inventory one priority farm per year
	Provide cost-share and technical assistance to priority farm landowners to implement BMPs. Information may be provided through newsletters, brochures, mailings, and one-on-one meetings	Ongoing	ES, DATCP, NRCS, WDNR	H	Use 100 percent of allotted cost-share funding
Minimize Introductions of Chloride into Surface Waters of the County	Use road deicing best practices in order to reduce introductions of chloride into the environment	Ongoing	DTPW, DPRC, County departments, local governments	H	Work with partners to develop best practices

Table 26 (continued)

Workplan Objective	Planned Actions	Status of Planned Actions	Agencies <sup>a</sup>	Priority <sup>b</sup>	Progress Tracking
Goal 2: Protect, Maintain, and Restore Land and Water Resources in Milwaukee County					
Continue to Manage the Milwaukee County-Owned Natural Areas Using the Latest Advancements in Restoration Ecology	Establish new, and maintain existing, partnerships with local colleges and universities, and community groups	Ongoing	DPRC, Local colleges, Friends groups	H	Work with two universities or colleges annually
	Encourage volunteer efforts by holding volunteer workdays in Milwaukee County natural areas	Ongoing	DPRC, Local colleges, Friends groups	H	Hold at least two volunteer workdays per year
	Working with partner organizations and volunteers, continue to inventory and monitor the Milwaukee County natural resource base	Ongoing	DPRC, ES, Local colleges, Friends groups	M	--
	Develop natural resource management policies to guide future management	Ongoing	DPRC, ES	H	Develop one natural resource guide annually
	Develop site-specific management plans for DPRC natural areas	Ongoing	DPRC	H	Develop five management plans annually
	Analyze the existing publicly generated hiking trails to determine the most ecologically sustainable trails and stabilize those trails	Ongoing	DPRC	H	Analyze 40 miles during the planning period
	Identify areas in which to minimize mowing adjacent to waterbodies, giving consideration to the control of invasive plants and restoration of native plant communities called for under Goal 5 and accommodating active recreational use of some park lands	Ongoing	DPRC, ES	H	Identify and create the non-mowing zones in 20 acre units
Increase Public Awareness of the Value of Land and Water Resources in Milwaukee County	Develop and update as necessary natural resource management reference material that can be used by partner organizations and private individuals to manage natural resources under their control	Ongoing	DPRC, ES, UWEX, SEWISC, SWWT	M	--
	Conduct and assist in conducting workshops, lectures, community presentations, and professional publications on Milwaukee County's natural resource management efforts and the value of natural resource management projects to the community	Ongoing	DPRC, ES	M	--
	Expand partnerships with local universities and colleges to provide training opportunities for natural resource management students	Ongoing	DPRC, ES	H	Work with two universities or colleges annually

Table 26 (continued)

Workplan Objective	Planned Actions	Status of Planned Actions	Agencies <sup>a</sup>	Priority <sup>b</sup>	Progress Tracking
Goal 2: Protect, Maintain, and Restore Land and Water Resources in Milwaukee County (continued)					
Increase Public Awareness of the Value of Land and Water Resources in Milwaukee County (continued)	Develop volunteer resources and provide training for volunteers	Ongoing	DPRC, ES, UWEX, SWWT	M	--
	Post and distribute multilingual informational materials on land and water resource conservation issues and approaches	Ongoing	DPRC, ES, UWEX, SWWT	M	--
	Respond to walk in, telephone, and e-mail inquiries	Ongoing	ES, DPRC, UWEX, WDNR	H	As needed
	Report on activities through written reports, short talks, lectures, press releases, and other activities	Ongoing	ES, DPRC	M	--
Maintain and Acquire High-Quality Natural Areas in Accordance with the Milwaukee County Parks and Open Space Plan	Maintain partnerships with local conservation groups and municipalities for identification and maintenance of high-quality natural areas that should be protected	Ongoing	DPRC, ES	H	As needed
	Work with stakeholders and landowners to acquire natural areas from willing sellers	Ongoing	DPRC, ES, WDNR, SWWT	M	--
	Seek grant opportunities to for acquiring natural area parcels from willing sellers	Ongoing	DPRC, ES, WDNR	M	--
Maintain Land in River Corridors for Recreational Use and Access	Maintain and enhance facilities to provide and improve access to river corridors and rivers at appropriate locations	Ongoing	DPRC, DTPW, WDNR	M	--
	Pursue partnerships on projects to improve access to river corridors and rivers	Ongoing	DPRC, DTPW, WDNR,	M	--
	Seek grant opportunities for providing and improving access to river corridors and rivers	Ongoing	DPRC, WDNR	M	--
Manage Contaminated Sediments for Water Quality Benefit	Support efforts to determine best strategies for managing contaminated sediments	Ongoing	USEPA, WDNR, MMSD	M	--
	Support efforts to implement best strategies for managing contaminated sediments	Ongoing	USEPA, WDNR, MMSD	M	--
Goal 3: Enhance Lake Michigan Bluff Protection Initiatives					
Continue to Improve and Maintain Lake Michigan Shoreline Protection Measures and Abate Shoreline Erosion Problems in Milwaukee County Parks	Conduct or partner on bluff stabilization and shoreline protection projects	Ongoing	DPRC, DTPW	H	Conduct or partner on one bluff stabilization or shoreline stabilization project

Table 26 (continued)

Workplan Objective	Planned Actions	Status of Planned Actions	Agencies <sup>a</sup>	Priority <sup>b</sup>	Progress Tracking
Goal 3: Enhance Lake Michigan Bluff Protection Initiatives (continued)					
Maintain Lakefront Land for Recreational Use and Access	Seek partnerships on projects to improve lake access	Ongoing	DPRC, DTPW, WDNR	M	--
	Enhance facilities to provide and improve access	Ongoing	DPRC, DTPW, WDNR	M	--
Goal 4: Maintain the Existing Information Network and Land Information Web Portal					
Ensure that Mapping and the GIS Infrastructure Are Updated on a Regular Basis	Maintain partnerships with local and State governments to share data	Ongoing	MCLIO, SEWRPC, WDNR, Local governments	H	Meet with at least three local municipal staffs per year
	Update GIS data and layers as new or updated data become available	Ongoing	MCLIO, ES	H	Updates as available
Promote Effective Use of the GIS by County Staff, Natural Resource Professionals, Developers, and Citizens	Conduct GIS training sessions for County staff	Ongoing	MCLIO	M	--
	Present training related to the County's GIS, available layers, and land information web portal at local workshops and conferences	Ongoing	MCLIO	M	--
Goal 5: Limit the Introduction and Reduce the Spread of Invasive Species in Milwaukee County					
Provide Information to County Staff and Residents About How to Control Invasive Species	Conduct invasive species training for Milwaukee County employees involved in land and water resource management	Ongoing	DPRC, WDNR, SEWISC	H	One training annually
	Update DPRC's invasive species management guide as new techniques and knowledge become available	Ongoing	DPRC	M	--
	Conduct invasive species removal workdays in County parks and natural areas for community volunteers and university students	Ongoing	DPRC, Friends groups, colleges and universities	H	Conduct 30 workdays annually
	Post and distribute materials related to invasive species identification and management and respond to direct inquiries and telephone and e-mail inquiries	Ongoing	DPRC, UWEX, WDNR, SEWISC	H	As needed
	Work with partners to develop reference and educational materials related to invasive species identification and management	Ongoing	DPRC, UWEX, WDNR, SEWISC	M	--

Table 26 (continued)

Workplan Objective	Planned Actions	Status of Planned Actions	Agencies <sup>a</sup>	Priority <sup>b</sup>	Progress Tracking
Goal 5: Limit the Introduction and Reduce the Spread of Invasive Species in Milwaukee County (continued)					
Develop a Comprehensive and Coordinated Approach to the Management of Invasive Species in Milwaukee County	Inventory Milwaukee County-managed property for species listed as prohibited or restricted under NR 40	Ongoing	DPRC	H	Inventory 40 sites
	Establish a task force from applicable County departments to develop an "umbrella" invasive species management policy to guide County invasive species management activities	Ongoing	DPRC, County departments	H	Complete the policy
	Prioritize Milwaukee County-managed properties for the development of site-specific invasive species management plans	Ongoing	DPRC	H	10 sites annually
	Develop site-specific invasive species management plans for Milwaukee County-managed properties	Ongoing	DPRC	H	10 sites annually
	Update DPRC's invasive species management guide as new techniques and knowledge become available	Ongoing	DPRC	M	--
Manage Infestations of Invasive Species in Milwaukee County-Managed Properties	Conduct invasive species training for Milwaukee County employees involved in land and water resource management	Ongoing	DPRC, UWEX, WDNR, SEWISC	H	One training annually
	Restore native plant communities in infested sites	Ongoing	DPRC	H	10 sites annually
	Conduct invasive species control efforts in accordance with the DPRC quick reference guide	Ongoing	DPRC, Friends groups	H	20 sites annually
	Continue gypsy moth suppression activities in partnership with the WDNR	Ongoing	DPRC, WDNR	H	Once annually
	Monitor for emerald ash borer and manage ash trees on County lands in accordance with the DPRC Emerald Ash Borer Preparedness Plan	Ongoing	DPRC, WDNR	H	As needed

**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
CONSERVATION PRACTICE SITE EVALUATION AND INSTALLATION**

Annual work plans (a) must be consistent with the goals and objectives described in the County's LWRM Plan, (b) are limited to no more than four pages in length including completion of the first page of required entries where goals and objectives are listed in bold, (c) must only include priority activities (and should describe activities beyond the required entries), (d) have benchmarks for each planned activity, and (e) identify performance measures related to sediment and nutrient (e.g. phosphorous) reductions if applicable. The planned activities described in an annual work plan must account for at least 50 percent of available county staff hours for the year.

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours if not accounted for)	ESTIMATE OF COST- SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
Encourage Public Awareness of Water Quality Problems and Stormwater Issues (Goal 1)	As requested, give two presentations to university classes, public groups, and others on stormwater and water quality issues	\$5000 (60)	0	# presentations
Implement NR 216 Stormwater Requirements (Goal 1)	Comply with conditions of WPDES NR 216 permit (costs do not include NR 216 items below); install 3 BMPS, monitor 10 suspect outfalls for illicit connection/discharge, complete annual report to WDNR.	\$115,000 (2300)	\$70,337	# staff hours # BMPs installed # TSS removed (WinSLAMM)
Implement NR 216 Stormwater Requirements (Goal 1)	Maintain stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPP) for applicable County facilities; update/create three SWPPPs and inspect all five facilities annually, semi- annually (dry weather) and quarterly (wet weather)	\$15000 (260)	0	#of plans updated # inspections
Implement NR 216 Stormwater Requirements (Goal 1)	Inspect and maintain County-owned, operated, and permitted structural stormwater facilities; inspects all facilities (approx.. 40) at least once per year	\$5000 (120)	0	# inspections
Conduct and Promote Streambank Stabilization Projects and Projects (Goal 1)	Work with stakeholders to seek funding for streambank stabilization projects. Attempt to fund at least one project for 2017.	\$3000 (40)	0	# projects initiated or linear feet of streambank projects planned
Implement the County Pond and Lagoon Management Plan (Goal 1)	Continue monitoring of County park ponds and lagoons (shorelines); monitor 20 priority lagoons	\$6000 (80)	0	# staff hours # ponds inspected
Implement the County Pond and Lagoon Management Plan (Goal 1)	Initiate consideration of a long-term program to address sediment deposition in County ponds and lagoons	\$7500 (120)	0	# staff hours

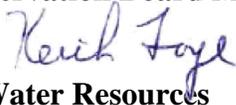
**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, MILWAUKEE COUNTY  
CONSERVATION PRACTICE SITE EVALUATION AND INSTALLATION**

<p>Comply with NR 151 Agricultural performance Standards (Goal 1)</p>	<p>Provide cost-share and technical assistance to priority farm landowners to implement BMPs. Create at least one brochure/mailing to provide information about cost-share funding available</p>	<p>\$6000 (80)</p>	<p>\$6000</p>	<p>Complete a targeted mailing to local producers. \$ cost-share dollars spent</p>
<p>Continue to Improve and Maintain Lake Michigan Shoreline Protection Measures and Abate Shoreline Erosion Problems in Milwaukee County Parks (Goal 3)</p>	<p>Conduct or partner on bluff/ravine stabilization and shoreline protection projects; one project</p>	<p>\$9,000 (140)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p># projects</p>

**CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM \_\_\_\_\_ STATE OF WISCONSIN**

**DATE:** July 18, 2016

**TO:** Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

**FROM:** Keith Foye, DATCP   
Bureau of Land and Water Resources

**SUBJECT:** Request for extension of LWRM plan expirations

**Recommended Action:** Staff requests the LWCB to recommend approval of the extension requests made by Calumet, Oneida, and Clark Counties to extend the expiration date of their current Land and Water Resource Management plans by the requested timeframe.

**Summary:** Land and Water Resource Management plans for Calumet, Oneida, and Clark counties will expire on December 31, 2016. In order to maintain eligibility for grants through the soil and water resource management grant program, these counties must obtain either an approval of an updated plan or approval of an extension request by the plan expiration date.

The three counties are all requesting a three year extension to their Land and Water Resource Management Plan. Each of the counties requesting extensions has completed the appropriate extension request form and included an updated work plan consistent with DATCP requirements.

**Materials Provided:**

- Calumet County extension request materials
- Oneida County extension request materials
- Clark County extension request materials

**Presenter:** Lisa Trumble, DATCP



Land and Water Conservation Board  
County Land and Water Resource Management Plan  
Form to Request Extensions of 1 to 3 Years

County: Calumet

Extension request:  1 year  2 years  3 years

**Reason for request:** Phosphorus and sediment reduction projects are becoming quite prevalent in NE Wisconsin and Calumet is no exception to the trend. The Lower Fox TMDL has been developed and is in implementation stage however the Upper/Fox Wolf has not been completed and the Manitowoc River TMDL is just in the early stages. Upper Fox/Wolf is estimated to be completed sometime in late 2017 therefore giving as a much larger data set to incorporate into the L & W Plan. Calumet County has had some new faces added to the department in the last year or so and would like the opportunity to allow staff to settle in to the County in order to provide better feedback on what their thoughts are on the resource management challenges and opportunities that exist in the County.

**Requirements for a one, two or three year extension**

1. Describe your county's progress toward meeting your county's current plan goals (ex. nutrient management, water quality, FPP, etc. *(Please limit response to two sentences)*)  
Calumet County has been one of the state leaders in the utilization of SEG funds for Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) development with landowners. Since the adoption of the 2012-2016 L & W Plan staff has contracted 8479 acres of NMPs providing \$237,417 to producers. Staff regularly participate and conduct educational sessions during Manure Applicators training facilitated by UW Extension. In addition Calumet County has applied for Nutrient Management Farmer Education grant dollars to conduct up to two luncheon training sessions on the 590 Nutrient Management Standard and proper spreading techniques. Staff continues to review NMPs yearly and track NMP implementation in the County via GIS. Calumet County has 68% of cropland under NMPs with that number continuing to rise. In 2012 Calumet County carried out an inventory of Karst features to assist producers with identification of potential conduits to groundwater. That information has helped producers and crop consultants more accurately depict potential conduits on NMP restriction maps and has also allowed County staff to alert producers and crop consultants of potential sinkholes, bedrock outcroppings and other features that should be noted and avoided with nutrient applications.  
Technical staff have been working with landowners on installing best management practices on cropland and farmsteads for groundwater and surface water protection and have provided \$620,014.15 in cost-share dollars to producers for multiple types of projects including grassed waterway, lined waterway, manure storage, waste transfer, barnyard runoff control,

milking center waste control system, vegetated treatment area, well decommissioning, barnyard roof, shoreland restoration and waste storage abandonment.

County staff has been making progress in the issuance of Certificates of Compliance for landowners who are eligible for the FPP tax credit. 154 of 222 known participants have been issued certificates. Participants who have not been issued certificates have been sent letters asking them to contact the L & W office for information.

Calumet County staff has been active in Lower Fox TMDL workgroups, Lake Winnebago planning efforts, Upper Fox/Wolf TMDL development efforts and have been in discussions with DNR and neighboring Counties in regard to development of the Manitowoc River TMDL.

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

Calumet County staff is always active in area organizations such as Fox/Wolf Watershed Alliance (FWWA), Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium (NEWSC), Winnebago Waterways Steering Team among others with staff sitting on steering teams as well as multiple committees.

Land and Water staff have been the primary oversight of the County's MS4 permit completing the the required annual report each year. Staff has assisted or carried out training for proper erosion control practices for contractors, builders and developers as well as Calumet County Highway department employees. Land and Water staff administer Construction Site Erosion Control and Post-Construction Stormwater ordinances and have recently updated those ordinances in order to meet the requirements of our MS4 permit. Staff have been carrying out all responsibilities under those ordinances including plan review, permit issuance and inspections. Since 2013 120 permits have been issued for construction projects and inspections carried out on each project as needed.

County staff have attended and exhibited yearly at multiple events including Sundae on the Farm and The Calumet County Fair on soil and water conservation, groundwater, erosion control and stormwater management and best management practices and has also been conducting educational events at local schools both in classroom and at fields trips.

In 2014 staff carried out a shoreline inventory for Lake Winnebago inventorying all lakeshore properties. This has prompted interest in shoreline restoration/stabilization projects along Winnebago and staff has been working with multiple landowners to provide technical assistance and develop plans for shoreline restoration.

Calumet County has continued to partner with Outagamie County on our annual tree sale distributing an average of 4500 trees per year.

Calumet County has continued a very strong Aquatic Invasive Species program with a grant funded AIS Coordinator on staff yearly as well as Clean Boats/Clean Waters interns conducting watercraft inspections and providing outreach to boaters at the 4 launches in the County. In addition both the coordinator and intern regularly attend fishing events, sport shows, sportsmans banquets (Ducks Unlimited, Wisconsin Waterfowl, etc.) to provide educational materials to hunters, fisherman and boaters.

Calumet County as a whole has shown a strong commitment to Land and Water Conservation with the budgetting and hiring of an Erosion Control and Stormwater Specialist in spring of 2015 and the budgetting of a grant funded Conservation Project Technician to carry out work in the Lower Fox River Basin. This staff will be on board in July 2016.

2. Attach an updated work plan. An updated priority farm strategy may also be attached, if necessary.

Has your Land Conservation Committee approved this request?  Yes  No

Date approved: 12/9/2015

If no, approval expected by: (date of next LCC meeting)

**Additional Comments** (*please limit response to two sentences*):

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

Merlin Genty Date: July 7, 2016

Send completed form and attachment(s) to:  
Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov



**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, CALUMET COUNTY  
CONSERVATION PRACTICE SITE EVALUATION AND INSTALLATION**

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours if not accounted for)	ESTIMATE OF COST- SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
<b>Livestock facility conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions</b>	<p><i>Install livestock practices</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Design and install 3 barnyard systems</i></li> <li>• <i>Design and install 2 manure storage facilities</i></li> <li>• <i>Close and properly abandon 2 unused or leaking manure storage structures</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Emphasis in TMDL Areas (HUC 0403020402, Lower Fox) (HUC 0403020303, Upper Fox)</i></p>	<p><i>\$16,400 (400)</i></p> <p><i>\$16,244 (400)</i></p> <p><i>\$2,086 (50)</i></p>	<p><i>\$120,000 (EQIP,Bond)</i></p> <p><i>\$200,000 (EQIP)</i></p> <p><i>\$30,000 (EQIP)</i></p>	<p><i># of staff hours expended for design and installation</i></p> <p><i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i></p> <p><i>Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i></p> <p><i># lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)</i></p> <p><i># lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)</i></p> <p><i># of livestock facilities in compliance with a performance standard</i></p>
<b>Permits issued or obtained in connection with practices installed</b>	<p><i>-Issue 7 manure storage/transfer permits</i></p> <p><i>-Assist 3 landowners with DNR or Army Corp permitting</i></p> <p><i>-Issue 5 erosion control and/or stormwater permits for projects in Ag Production areas</i></p>	<p><i>\$8,800 (200)</i></p>	<p><i>\$0</i></p>	<p><i># of staff hours</i></p> <p><i># permits issued or obtained</i></p>
<b>Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities</b>	<p><i>-Promote programs and technical assistance for restoring aquatic, streambank and shoreland habitat</i></p> <p><i>-Design and install 3 streambank or shoreline restoration projects</i></p> <p><i>Emphasis in TMDL Areas (HUC 0403020402, Lower Fox) (HUC 0403020303, Upper Fox)</i></p>	<p><i>\$8,988.09 (200)</i></p> <p><i>\$8,988.09 (200)</i></p>	<p><i>\$70,000 (GLRI)</i></p>	<p><i># of staff hours expended for design and installation</i></p> <p><i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i></p> <p><i>Amount Cost-share dollars spent</i></p> <p><i># lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)</i></p> <p><i># lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)</i></p>

**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, CALUMET COUNTY  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas if applicable, e.g. HUC 12 watershed)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours Optional)	ESTIMATE OF COST-SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
Surface Water Protection – Rivers, Lakes and Watershed Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Utilize and explore grant programs for river, lake and watershed planning and practice implementation</li> <li>-Conduct inventory for and begin process of developing 9 key element watershed plan for Lake Winnebago East watershed (HUC 040302030303)</li> </ul>	\$8,992 (200)	\$20,000 (DNR)(To County)	# grants administered, progress towards completing grant requirements and
Groundwater Protection - Well water sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-200 private wells sampled and tested countywide</li> <li>-Conduct 1 group sampling event</li> <li>-Conduct educational workshop on test results in conjunction with group sampling event</li> </ul>	\$7,224 (165)	\$0	# of wells tested throughout the county # of staff hours distributing and collecting sample bottles to the public and conducting educational workshop
Groundwater protection – Practices to protect groundwater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Properly decommission 3 unused wells per year</li> <li>-Identify and treat 1 sinkhole per year</li> </ul>	\$1,856 (40)	\$7,400 (Bond)	# of wells decommissioned # of sinkholes treated
Groundwater protection – Inventory and information sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Identify 10 features and add to existing GIS data set for tracking</li> <li>-Work with local and state partner agencies in making Karst inventory data available to NMP planners and industrial waste applicators</li> </ul>	\$3,982 (90)	\$0	# features identified and confirmed-added to GIS data set
Groundwater protection – Promote establishment and maintenance of vegetative buffers along karst features and surface water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Publish news article promoting buffers</li> <li>-Partner with FSA or other agency to negotiate 1 agreement per year to establish buffer under CREP or similar program</li> </ul>	\$1,132 (25)	\$20,000 (FSA)	# of articles # of agreements
Groundwater & Surface Water Protection- Nutrient Management Education Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Assist local NMP planners with use of Karst feature inventory via NMP review process and existing Karst data set</li> <li>-Explore cost-sharing options for landowner, crop consultant and/or nutrient applicator training</li> <li>-Conduct group farmer workshop on manure spreading restriction and setbacks to ground and surface water (may include assisting with UW Ext. Applicator training) or conduct one-on-one farmer consultations</li> </ul>	\$4390 (100)	\$0	# of NMP planners contacted to inform of inventory data relevant to their client - Cost-sharing options explored # of workshops assisted with or hosted # of one-on-one landowner consultations

**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, CALUMET COUNTY  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas if applicable, e.g. HUC 12 watershed)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours Optional)	ESTIMATE OF COST-SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
Groundwater & Surface Water Protection – Nutrient management plan preparation and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Assist 20 individuals in one or more of the following .....</li> <li>-Manure spreader calibration</li> <li>-Acquiring needed maps and aerial photos</li> <li>-Develop alternatives to reduce soil loss</li> <li>-Provide technical assistance to assess and address needs for waterways</li> <li>-Provide one-on-one or group training on technical standards for nutrient management</li> <li>-Provide information and/or training on karst features and critical areas</li> </ul>	\$3,576 (80)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of staff hours</li> <li># of individuals assisted</li> <li># of types of assistance provided</li> </ul>
Surface Water Protection - NR 151 and NR 216 – Construction site erosion control and post-construction stormwater management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Issue 3 large site (&gt; 1 ac.) erosion control permits</li> <li>-Issue 12 small site (&lt; 1 ac.) erosion control permits</li> <li>-Issue 3 post-construction stormwater permits</li> <li>-Conduct 120 inspections on active construction sites</li> </ul>	\$12,696 (300)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of staff hours</li> <li># of permits issued</li> <li># of inspections</li> </ul>
Surface Water Protection – DNR MS4 discharge permit requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Revise Calumet County Stormwater Management Plan</li> <li>-Revise and adopt Erosion Control &amp; Stormwater ordinances to meet MS4 permit requirements</li> <li>-Ensure permit requirements are being met</li> <li>-Develop MS4 Annual report and submit to DNR</li> </ul>	\$8,834 (200)	\$10,500 (DNR) (To County)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plan revisions completed or progress made towards deadline in permit</li> <li>- Ordinances revised and adopted to meet MS4 permit requirements</li> <li>- Review permit requirements periodically to ensure MS4 Annual report will contain accomplishments and requirements in accordance with MS4 permit</li> </ul>
Surface Water Protection – Stormwater & Erosion Control Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Develop list materials and audience list for training programs in cooperation with NEWSOC and other organizations</li> <li>-Conduct training and outreach activities in accordance with MS4 permit requirements</li> </ul>	\$3,082 (70)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># staff hours developing materials and training program preparation</li> <li># training programs participated/assisted with</li> </ul>

**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, CALUMET COUNTY  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas if applicable, e.g. HUC 12 watershed)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours Optional)	ESTIMATE OF COST-SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
Develop and implement county groundwater and surface water quality education program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Give 5 water quality presentations</li> <li>-Publish 5 surface and/or groundwater related articles</li> <li>-Distribute approx.500 brochures/factsheet</li> <li>-Conduct 50 one-on-one site visits</li> <li>-Conduct 2 youth education events</li> </ul>	\$15,654 (350)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># staff hours</li> <li># presentations, articles, brochures, site visits and youth education events</li> </ul>
Develop and foster partnerships with citizen organizations, regional associations, and local governments (ex. FWWA, NEWSC, Winnebago Waterways, TMDL committees etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Attend and participate in 12 meetings of organizations, associations and local governments</li> <li>-Assist partners with 4 public educational events and displays</li> <li>-Assist partners in applying for and provide technical assistance for water quality related grants</li> <li>-Promote further scientific studies by various research groups on water quality and conservation practices</li> </ul>	\$22,648 (500)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of staff hours</li> <li># partner meetings and educational events assisted with</li> <li># partners technical assistance provided to in regard to grant opportunities</li> <li>-Discussions with groups (ex. WGNHS, UW-Discovery Farms, etc.)</li> </ul>
Develop and foster partnerships with local municipalities in regard to local stormwater management as well watershed based stormwater management issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Attend town and other municipality meetings to hear concerns/issues that may exist</li> <li>-Partner with towns and other municipalities on developing solutions for flooding, erosion, damage and stormwater issues</li> <li>-Emphasis on Lake Winnebago and Upper Manitowoc River watersheds</li> </ul>	\$11,043 (250)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of staff hours</li> <li>#Meetings attended, issues discussed</li> <li>-Large scale and small scale solutions</li> </ul>
Improve and Protect Habitat & Quality – Invasive Species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Carry out grant funded Aquatic Invasive Species Program including AIS coordinator and intern education and outreach activities</li> <li>-Assist in early detection and response to new invasive species</li> <li>-Explore funding options for terrestrial invasive species education and control</li> <li>-Explore funding sources for control of NR 40 prohibited and restricted species</li> <li>-Emphasis on Lake Winnebago region</li> </ul>	\$36,942 (1590)	\$41,984 (DNR) (To County)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of Grant Funded AIS Coordinator hours</li> <li># of AIS Intern hours</li> <li>- Goals, objectives and activities in AIS grant completed, annual report submitted to DNR</li> <li># of species detected and type of response</li> <li>-Discussions with local committees and county board on potential funding for terrestrial work</li> </ul>

**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, CALUMET COUNTY  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas if applicable, e.g. HUC 12 watershed)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours Optional)	ESTIMATE OF COST-SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
Improve and Protect Habitat Quality – Wetlands, Native Plant Communities & Woodland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Promote and educate on wetland restoration/preservation</li> <li>-Promote and educate on native plant communities</li> <li>-Assist partners with annual tree sale, continue to provide smaller tree order quantities when appropriate, distribute 5000 trees yearly</li> </ul>	\$1,682 (40)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of staff hours</li> <li># of contacts/discussion in regard to habitat restoration</li> <li># of trees distributed to Calumet County citizens</li> </ul>
Administer County Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Conduct mine/operator inspections for 18 mines permitted in the county</li> <li>-Collect fees, compile mining activity data and submit annual report to DNR by March 31 deadline</li> <li>-Promote contemporaneous reclamation of mining sites</li> </ul>	\$10,432 (250)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of staff hours</li> <li># of inspections completed</li> <li># reclaimed acres</li> </ul>



Land and Water Conservation Board  
 County Land and Water Resource Management Plan  
 Form to Request Extensions of 1 to 3 Years

**County:** Oneida

**Extension request:**  1 year  2 years  3 years

**Reason for request:** LWRM plan expires 12-31-16

**Requirements for a one, two or three year extension**

1. Describe your county's progress toward meeting your county's current plan goals (ex. nutrient management, water quality, FPP, etc.) *(Please limit response to two sentences)*  
 We will begin implementing FPP in 2016, have scheduled 4 of 6 planned conservation projects for 2015/2016, received \$10,000 to promote native pollinator plant species, established a website, received over \$200,000 (2012-2016) to fund an AIS program, contacted over 14,000 boaters at launches (2012-2015), and merged with our Zoning Department to expand partnership opportunities and complete additional LWRM plan objectives. We are hoping the merger can help LWCD develop shoreland zoning outreach material, increase stormwater runoff management, reclaim abandoned mine sites, and educate the public about groundwater quality.
2. Attach an updated work plan that covers planned activities during the one, two or three year extension period you have requested. An updated priority farm strategy may also be attached, if necessary.

**Has your Land Conservation Committee approved this request?**  Yes  No

Date approved: 2-08-16

If no, approval expected by: (date of next LCC meeting)

**Additional Comments** *(please limit response to two sentences):*

**Signature of Authorized Representative:** Thomas D. Randolph **Date:** 4/11/16  
 (e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

Send completed form and attachment(s) to:

**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, ONEIDA COUNTY  
CONSERVATION PRACTICE SITE EVALUATION AND INSTALLATION**

Annual work plans (a) must be consistent with the goals and objectives described in the County's LWRM Plan, (b) are limited to no more than four pages in length including completion of the first page of required entries where goals and objectives are listed in bold, (c) must only include priority activities (and should describe activities beyond the required entries), (d) have benchmarks for each planned activity, and (e) identify performance measures related to sediment and nutrient (e.g. phosphorous) reductions if applicable. The planned activities described in an annual work plan must account for at least 50 percent of available county staff hours for the year.

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours if not accounted for)	ESTIMATE OF COST-SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
<b><i>Farm/forestry/lakeshore inspections to implement state performance standards and prohibitions.</i></b> <i>Goal 4, objective B</i>	-Identify and contact priority farms within HUC 0707001. -Contact 5 farms for FPP (0707001). -Identify highly erodible lands draining to ORW & ERW waterways.	\$1140 (40)	0	# of inspections performed # of contacts # of highly erodible lands identified # of farms contacted for FPP
<b><i>Cropland conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions.</i></b> <i>Goal 4, objective B</i>	-Install cropland practices. -Create list of agricultural producers. -Implement agricultural BMP's on voluntary producers (2). -Provide technical assistance, including training and plan reviews (2 nutrient management and 2 pest management plans).	\$3421 (120)	\$5000 SWRM (B)	# of staff hours expended for training, design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (STEPL) # lbs of P reduced (STEPL) # acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard (e.g. soil erosion, tillage setback)
<b><i>Livestock facility conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions.</i></b> <i>Goal 4, objective C</i>	-Install livestock practices. • 1 rotational grazing plan  -Provide technical assistance including design prep. and construction, oversight, and educational outreach.	\$1700 (60)	\$7500 SWRM (B)	# of staff hours expended for design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (STEPL) # lbs of P reduced (STEPL) # of livestock facilities in compliance with a performance standard # of farmers contacted
<b><i>Permits issued or obtained in connection with practices installed. Technical assistance with mitigation plans.</i></b> <i>Goal 2, objective A</i>	-Assist with 5 WDNR permits. -Provide technical assistance to 6 landowners with mitigation requirements. -Make available native plant lists to landowners.	\$1140 (40)	0	# of staff hours expended for DNR permit assistance # permits issued or obtained # of staff hours expended for technical assistance # of plant lists distributed
<b><i>Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities.</i></b> <i>Goal 3, objective A</i>	-Install conservation practices. • 6 projects • 1000' of shoreline -Provide technical expertise to implement shoreland projects.	\$37,000 (1321)	\$27,500 SWRM (B)	# of staff hours expended for design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount Cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (STEPL) # lbs of P reduced (STEPL) # of ft. of practices installed

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas if applicable, e.g. HUC 12 watershed)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours Optional)	ESTIMATE OF COST- SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
<i>Slow the spread of invasive species: control non-native aquatic invasive species.</i> <i>Goal 1, objective A</i>	-Educate shoreland owners, lake users, media, and boaters on AIS, and provide technical assistance when needed. -Encourage volunteers to participate in CBCW & CLMN programs. -Seek grants to fund the prevention, education, and control of AIS.	\$87,885 (3150)	\$50,000 WDNR	Amount of funding received # of workshops held # of volunteers recruited # of media releases, website updates, articles published # of outreach events attended # of contacts reached
<i>Slow the spread of invasive species: control non-native terrestrial invasive species.</i> <i>Goal 1, objective B</i>	-Distribute educational materials on TIS. --Encourage volunteers to monitor for TIS. -Provide info via presentations and media. -Encourage use of invasive species BMP's. -Promote native species.	\$5759 (202)	\$5000	Amount of funding received # of workshops held # of volunteers recruited # of media releases, website updates, articles published # of outreach events attended # of contacts reached
<i>Protect shoreland areas: increase compliance &amp; education of current ordinances and waterway classifications.</i> <i>Goal 2, objective B</i>	-Work with P&Z to develop at least one shoreland zoning fact sheet, publish on-line. -Target distribution of information to OCLRA, lake groups, landowners, contractors/developers, and real estate agents.	\$2138 (75)	0	# of fact sheets distributed # of updates to LWCD and P& Z websites # of times met with P&Z
<i>Restore shorelands: encourage landowners to establish shoreland buffers.</i> <i>Goal 3, objective A</i>	-Assist in research & development of one demonstration site on lakeshore. -Attend professional development workshops to maintain or improve knowledge base. -Seek state funding to provide cost share monies for 6 riparian owners.	\$3848 (135)	0	Amount of funding received # of demonstration sites developed # of professional development events attended # of meetings with adjacent county L & W staff
<i>Restore shorelands: educate riparian residents on the importance of shoreland buffers.</i> <i>Goal 3, objective B</i>	-Work with OCLRA and at least 3 lake groups to provide and develop educational information. -Distribute information to riparian owners, and local media. -Develop information for landowners required to create mitigation plans.	\$7128 (250)	0	# of articles written # of lake groups worked with # of landowners contacted for mitigation plans # of press releases to media # of updates to LWCD website # of educational materials developed
<i>Restore shorelands: protect shoreland habitats from land development</i> <i>Goal 3, objective C</i>	-Work with landowners to utilize easements, land trusts, and incentive payments to protect critical areas.	\$57 (2)	0	# of landowners contacted # of times worked with Northwoods Land Trust # of updates to LWCD website # of critical areas protected

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas if applicable, e.g. HUC 12 watershed)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours Optional)	ESTIMATE OF COST- SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
<b>Reduce nonpoint source water pollution: inform contractors, developers, and citizens about construction site erosion control.</b> <i>Goal 4, objective A</i>	-Distribute fact sheet regarding construction site erosion control to at least 35 contractors or landscapers. -Hold workshops for contractors on proper techniques & practices for shoreline buffers.	\$2138 (75)	0	# of contractors contacted # of workshops held # of fact sheets distributed
<b>Reduce nonpoint source water pollution: reduce pollution from stormwater runoff in developed areas.</b> <i>Goal 4, objective D</i>	-Provide guidance and/or technical assistance for 2 local units of government on storm water management. -Encourage landowners to use rain gardens and rain barrels. Provide info and technical assistance.	\$855 (30)	\$500 SWRM (B)	# of publications distributed # of landowners contacted Amount of cost shared dollars spent # of staff hours expended for training, design, and installation
<b>Reduce nonpoint source water pollution: educate the public on sources of urban pollution.</b> <i>Goal 4, objective E</i>	-Distribute existing publications & provide information for 2 local media outlets & at 3 public locations. -Assist local governments by helping distribute fact sheets to the public.	\$513 (18)	0	# of publications distributed # of local governments assisted
<b>Educate public about groundwater quality: properly maintain septic systems.</b> <i>Goal 5, objective A</i>	-Work with 2 lake associations to require replacement of failing septic systems. -Inventory all on-site septic systems regardless of age to ensure proper maintenance. -Outreach to landowners and septic service companies.	\$1140 (40)	0	# of lake associations worked with # of press releases, info sheets, website updates # of times met with P&Z # of septic systems inventoried
<b>Educate public about groundwater quality: properly maintain wells.</b> <i>Goal 5, objective B</i>	-Educate 20 landowners about proper well monitoring. -Offer technical and financial assistance to properly abandon 3 wells.	\$1654 (58)	\$1000 SWRM (B)	# of landowners contacted # of press releases, info sheets, website updates Amount of cost share dollars spent # of staff hours expended for technical assistance
<b>Encourage landowners to enhance or restore degraded wetlands.</b> <i>Goal 5, objective C</i>	-Educate local units of government on the importance of protecting wetlands. -Utilize grant programs to provide cost-sharing for restoration practices.	\$1654 (58)	\$1500 WDNR	# of packets distributed # of grants applied for/received Amount of cost-shared dollars Type and units of practice(s) installed

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas if applicable, e.g. HUC 12 watershed)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours Optional)	ESTIMATE OF COST- SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
<b><i>Protect lake ecosystems from recreational pressure degradation.</i></b> <i>Goal 6, objective A</i>	- Work with OCLRA, 3 lake associations, and 300 lake-users to identify environmentally sensitive areas on lakes. -Educate lake users on techniques to prevent damage to sensitive lakes. -Encourage boater's safety courses to include a section on environmental stewardship.	\$2281 (80)	0	# of lake associations contacted/worked with # of boat safety instructors contacted # of press releases published # of visits to major recreational lakes
<b><i>Improve forest silviculture and manage trail use to control sediment, erosion and to protect habitat cover types.</i></b> <i>Goal 7, objective A &amp; B</i>	-Encourage 10 private landowners to use professional forestry assistance. -Promote use of WI Forestry BMP's. -Promote teacher use of EEK program. -Assist clubs by providing educational material. -Provide technical assistance for erosional problems.	\$1254 (44)	0	# of publications distributed (goal of 120 to 6 public places, forestry BMP's and forestry assistance material # of fact sheets created #of club meetings attended # of trail assessments performed #of publications shared with teacher contact list
<b><i>Promote on-line resource information distribution.</i></b> <i>Goal 8, objective A</i>	-Provide information about L & W resource management and educational information. -Maintain county webpage for LWCD. -Provide a contact list of resource professionals. -Provide links to other natural resource agency websites.	\$2053 (72)	0	#of resource professionals/websites that received LWRM plan #of resource professionals added to contact list # of updates to webpage #of links provided on LWCD webpage
<b><i>Reclaim abandoned mining sites for wildlife habitat, improved aesthetics, and other post-mining uses.</i></b> <i>Goal 9, objective A</i>	-Provide technical assistance to restore abandoned mining sites. -Encourage the use of native plant species for soil stabilization & re-vegetation. -Encourage use of WI Forestry BMP's for invasive species.	\$1083 (38)	0	# of mining sites visited # of times met with P&Z # of mine owners/operators provided with BMP's # of mine owners/operators provided with native plant list
<b><i>Reduce wildlife damage to crops.</i></b> <i>Goal 10, objective A</i>	-Provide technical assistance to 4 landowners on abatement measures to reduce or prevent wildlife damage to crops. -Participation in DNR deer donation program. -Promote and educate the public on Wildlife Damage program.	\$798 (28)	\$13,000 (WDNR)	# of landowners contacted # of times met with APHIS # of publications distributed #of updates to LWCD website and social media sites # of meat processors recruited # of deer donations



Land and Water Conservation Board  
 County Land and Water Resource Management Plan  
 Form to Request Extensions of 1 to 3 Years

**County:**

**Extension request:**     1 year     2 years     3 years

**Reason for request:** Clark County LCD cannot meet the current deadline for updating it's LWRM plan.

**Requirements for a one, two or three year extension**

1. Describe your county's progress toward meeting your county's current plan goals (ex. nutrient management, water quality, FPP, etc. *(Please limit response to two sentences)*  
 The county is continuing to educate and promote NMP planning in the county at the rate of 10-15 new NMPs per year. The county is going to purchase a no-till drill that it will rent out to farmers so more no-till cropping will be done in the county. Interest in Farmland Preservation continues to grow in the county and is expected to well into the future.
2. Attach an updated work plan. An updated priority farm strategy may also be attached, if necessary.

**Has your Land Conservation Committee approved this request?**     Yes     No

Date approved: 6/24/16

If no, approval expected by:                      (date of next LCC meeting)

**Additional Comments** *(please limit response to two sentences):*

The Clark County Conservation Department has experienced a high rate of employee turn over the last few years. Granting a 3 year extension on the county's current LWRM plan would give the new staff time to get a grip on where the county is at with management of it's resources and what direction it wants to take into the future.

**Signature of Authorized Representative:** Fritz Garbush    **Date:** 6-24-2016  
 (e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

Send completed form and attachment(s) to:  
Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov

**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, CLARK COUNTY  
CONSERVATION PRACTICE SITE EVALUATION AND INSTALLATION**

Annual work plans (a) must be consistent with the goals and objectives described in the County’s LWRM Plan, (b) are limited to no more than four pages in length including completion of the first page of required entries where goals and objectives are listed in bold, (c) must only include priority activities (and should describe activities beyond the required entries), (d) have benchmarks for each planned activity, and (e) identify performance measures related to sediment and nutrient (e.g. phosphorous) reductions if applicable. The planned activities described in an annual work plan must account for at least 50 percent of available county staff hours for the year.

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours if not accounted for)	ESTIMATE OF COST-SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
<b><i>Farm inspections to implement state performance standards and prohibitions</i></b>	<i>Perform 18 Farm Inspections for compliance with NR151 and FPP.</i>	180 Hours	0	<i># of inspections performed # of compliance certificates, compliance schedules or letters issued</i>
<b><i>Cropland conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions</i></b>	<i>Install 13 Grassed waterways-Cost Shared Technical assistance including planning, design and construction inspection.</i>	420 Staff Hours	\$13,500	<i># of staff hours expended for training, design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method) # acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard (e.g. soil erosion, tillage setback)</i>
<b><i>Livestock facility conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions</i></b>	<i>Install livestock practices: 2 Waste Storage Facilities, 2 Pump/Transfer Systems, 2 Leachate Collection Systems. 2 Roof Runoff Systems, 2 Clean Water Diversions, 3 Barnyard Systems, 3 Waste Storage Closures. Provide technical assistance –design, prep and construction over sight.</i>	1600 Staff Hours	\$200,000	<i># of staff hours expended for design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method) # of livestock facilities in compliance with a performance standard</i>
<b><i>Permits issued or obtained in connection with practices installed</i></b>	<i>Applications and Construction Inspections 15 New Storage Facilities, 5 Storage Closures, 2 Substantially Altered Storages</i>	600 Hours 60 Hours 24 Hours	0	<i># of staff hours # permits issued or obtained</i>
<b><i>Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities</i></b>	3 Well Sealings	50 Staff Hours	\$4000	<i># of staff hours expended for design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount Cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)</i>



**CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM** \_\_\_\_\_ **State of Wisconsin**

**DATE:** July 18, 2016

**TO:** Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

**FROM:** Keith Foye, DATCP *Keith Foye*  
Bureau of Land and Water Resource Management

**SUBJECT:** Recommendation for Approval of the *Crawford County Land and Water Resource Management Plan*

**Action Requested:** This is an action item. The department has determined that the *Crawford County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* meets ATCP 50 requirements and requests that the LWCB make a recommendation regarding approval of the plan consistent with the Board's criteria and guidance, including any recommendation regarding any conditions in the final order approving the plan.

**Summary:** The plan is written as a 10 year plan, and addresses one or more of the criteria demonstrating intent for a 10 year plan. If approved, the plan would remain in effect through December 31, 2026, and would be subject to a five year review prior to December 31, 2021.

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

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

Crawford County held a public hearing on May 24, 2016, as part of its public input and review process. The Crawford County Land and Water Conservation Committee will present the LWRM plan for County Board approval after receiving a recommendation for approval from the LWCB.

**Materials Provided:**

- LWRM Plan Review Checklist
- *Crawford County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* Summary, including workplan

**Presenters:** Dave Troester, Crawford County Conservationist



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

## Land and Water Resource Management (LWRM)

### LWRM Plan Review Checklist

Sec. 92.10, Stats. & sec. ATCP 50.12, Wis. Adm. Code

County: Crawford

Date Plan Submitted for Review: 5-10-16

I. ADVISORY COMMITTEE	Yes	No	Page
1. Did the county convene a local advisory committee that included a broad spectrum of public interests and perspectives (such as affected landowners, partner organizations, government officials, educational institutions)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ap. A
II. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND COUNTY BOARD APPROVAL			Date(s)
1. Provide the dates that the local advisory committee met to discuss the development of the LWRM plan and the county plan of work.	3/15, 5/15		
2. Provide the date the county held a public hearing on the LWRM plan. <sup>1</sup>	5/24/16		
3. Provide the date of county board approval of the plan, or the date the county board is expected to approve the plan after the LWCB makes its recommendation. <sup>2</sup>	August		
III. RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AND WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES	Yes	No	Page
1. Does the plan include the following information as part of a county-wide resource assessment:			
a. Soil erosion conditions in the county <sup>3</sup> , including:			
i. an estimate of the soil erosion rates for the whole county and for local areas where erosion rates are especially high	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sect 2&3
ii. identification of key soil erosion problem areas in the county	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sec.3
b. Water quality conditions of watersheds in the county <sup>3</sup> , including:			
i. location of watershed areas, showing their geographic boundaries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ap. D

<sup>1</sup> Appropriate notice must be provided for the required public hearing. The public hearing notice serves to notify landowners and land users of the results of any determinations concerning soil erosion rates and nonpoint source water pollution, and provides an opportunity for landowners and land users input on the county's plan. Individual notice to landowners is required if the landowners are referenced directly in the LWRM plan. DATCP may request verification that appropriate notice was provided.

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

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

- |      |   |                                     |                          |          |
|------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| ii.  | identification of the causes and sources of the water quality impairments and pollutant sources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sec 2    |
| iii. | identification of key water quality problem areas in the county                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sec. 2&3 |

2. Does the LWRM plan address objectives by including the following:

- |    |  |                                     |                          |       |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| a. | specific water quality objectives identified for each watershed based upon the resource assessment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2-5&6 |
| b. | pollutant load reduction targets for the watersheds, if available                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2-5&6 |

- |    |  |                                     |                          |     |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| 3. | Does the plan or related documentation reflect that the county consulted with DNR <sup>4</sup> to provide water quality assessments, if available; to identify key water quality problem areas; to determine water quality objectives; and to identify pollutant load reduction targets, if any. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2-5 |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|

Other comments: Spoke with Dave about his Advisory Committee

IV. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	Yes	No	Page
1. Does the LWRM plan include the following implementation strategies:			
a. A voluntary implementation strategy to encourage farm conservation practices	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sec.4
b. State and local regulations used to implement the plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sec.4
c. Compliance procedures that apply for failure to implement the conservation practices in ATCP 50, ch. NR 151 and related local regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sec.4
d. Relevant conservation practices to achieve compliance with performance standards and prohibitions and to address key water quality and erosion problems	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sec.4
e. Strategy to monitor the compliance of participants in the farmland preservation program	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sec.4
2. Does the LWRM plan (or accompanying work plan) estimate cost-sharing and other financial assistance, and technical assistance needed for plan implementation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ap.B
3. Does the LWRM plan describe a priority farm strategy designed to make reasonable progress in implementing state performance standards and conservation practices on farms appropriately classified as a priority?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sec.4

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

4. Was DNR consulted about the county's plan for NR 151 implementation?

Other comments: FPP Spotchecks

V. OUTREACH AND PARTNERING	Yes	No	Page
1. Does the LWRM plan describe a strategy to provide information and education on soil and water resource management, conservation practices and available cost-share funding, including an estimate of the amount of I& E needed for plan implementation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sec 4&5 Ap.6
2. Does the LWRM plan describe coordination activities with local, state and federal agencies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sec.4

Other comments: \_\_\_\_\_

VI. WORK PLANNING AND PROGRESS MONITORING	Yes	No	Page
1. Does the county's work plan do all of the following:			
a. Cover more than one year with annual updates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
b. Identify priorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
c. Provide measurable annual and multi-year performance benchmarks (for at least all high priority items)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____
2. Does the LWRM plan describe a strategy and framework for monitoring county progress implementing its plan including methodology to track and measure progress in meeting performance benchmarks and plan objectives?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sec 6

Other comments: You can use the annual work plan you just turned in or you can do one for 2017. The county chose to use the 2016 work plan.

VII. EPA SECTION 319 CONSIDERATIONS
1. DOES THIS PLAN INCLUDE ELEMENTS <u>CONSISTENT</u> WITH THE MINIMUM 9 KEY ELEMENTS FOR EPA APPROVAL UNDER SECTION 319 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT: N/A
2. IF THE ANSWER TO 1 IS "YES," WHAT IS THE STATUS OF EPA'S REVIEW OF THE PLAN: NOT SUBMITTED _____ SUBMITTED BUT NOT APPROVED _____ APPROVED _____

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

Staff has reviewed the above-referenced county LWRM plan based on the criteria required in s. ATCP 50.12, Wis. Admin. Code, and s. 92.10, Stats., and has determined that the plan meets the criteria for DATCP approval

of this plan. This checklist review is prepared to enable the LWCB to make recommendations regarding plan approval, and for DATCP to make its final decision regarding plan approval.

Staff Signature:     *Lisa K. Trumble*    

Date:     July 18, 2016

# **Crawford County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 2016-2025**



**Crawford County Land Conservation Department**

**Plan Adopted by the Crawford County Board of Supervisors  
XXXX, 2016**



**Prepared By: Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission**

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# Executive Summary

## Introduction

The Crawford County Land and Water Resource Management Plan (LWRMP) summarizes Crawford County's soil and water resources and identifies conservation programs and actions to protect and enhance the resources. The plan is also a guide for the Land Conservation Department in its efforts to assist county landowners and policy makers in protecting and improving land and water resources in the county. The plans goals are intended to provide direction to Crawford County and the Land Conservation Department for the next ten years.

## Plan Background

Crawford County had its initial LWRM plan approved by the Land and Water Conservation Board in 2001 and a subsequent update in 2006 and 2010. The 2016 plan revision is anticipated to be approved by the Land and Water Conservation Board and the Crawford County Board of Supervisors by the Fall of 2016.

## Plan Development and Public Input

In 2008-2010 Crawford County undertook a public intensive comprehensive planning process to develop the "Crawford County Comprehensive Plan 2009-2029". Because Crawford County is very rural county there has not been a lot of changes that have taken place since the Comprehensive Plan was created. Therefore, public input that was gathered in the comprehensive planning process that addressed land and water resource concerns will again be taken into consideration. Additional public input was gathered during the public comment portion of the committee meetings. In addition, input was requested from LCD and County staff and partner agencies (NRCS, DNR, etc.). A public hearing on the plan is scheduled to be held in May of 2016.

## Other Plans Considered

Several resource management plans have a relationship to this plan. Data from these plans were reviewed in the development of the Crawford County LWRM plan. The plans reviewed include:

- State of the Basin Plans, Wisconsin DNR
- Crawford County Farmland Preservation Plan, 1982 (revised 2005 to include new performance standards, currently being fully revised in 2016)
- Crawford County Soil Erosion Control Plan, 1987
- Hydrologic Assessment of the Kickapoo Watershed, 1998

## Resource Assessment

### County Snapshot

Crawford County (population 16,644) is 375,040 acres in size, including 8,960 acres of water consisting of the Mississippi, Wisconsin and the Kickapoo rivers. The largest city is Prairie du Chien with a population of 5,911. Agriculture remains the predominate land use. However, rural non-farm residents are greatly increasing. Corn and soybean acreage continues to increase in the county.

### County Soils

There are five soil areas in Crawford County. Soil areas include Uplands, Sandy terraces, Silty terraces, Silty bottoms, and Alluvial.

### Cropland and Gully Erosion

Transect survey, field assessments, and spot measurements show cropland soil loss rates at slightly over "T". An increase in row crop farming has led to more conservation tillage for operators who participate in government programs.

### Animal Waste

Barnyard runoff and land spreading of manure (especially on frozen ground) are the two principal sources of animal waste pollution in Crawford County streams and wells. Crawford County farmers have followed a statewide trend and expanded their operations, resulting in fewer barnyards and more confined herds. The result is fewer barnyard issues, but more land spreading problems, especially in late winter and early spring.

### *Nutrient Management*

Part of the state's soil and water conservation standards entails obtaining and maintaining a NRCS 590 Standard- compliant Nutrient Management Plan on all cropland and managed pasture ground. Thanks primarily to the need for Farmland Preservation Program requirement, the amount of Crawford County farmland covered by a Nutrient Management Plan has risen from less than 1% to over 10% in the last 5 years. The two big concerns addressed by NMPs are soil erosion and associated phosphorous discharge.

### *Watersheds*

There are five watersheds in Crawford County; Reads and Tainter Creeks Watershed, Lower Kickapoo River Watershed, Knapp Creek Watershed, and Millville Creek Watershed.

### *Hydrology and Fish Habitat*

The county is bounded on the west by the Mississippi, the south by the Wisconsin and is bisected north to south by the Kickapoo River. There are no major headwaters in the county. There are no inland lakes in the county. Crawford County has 51 streams classified by the DNR as trout streams. There are 176.38 miles of Class I, 89.52 miles of Class II, and 28.21 miles of Class III trout streams. High water velocities, steep gradients, and agricultural activities contribute to bank cutting and aggressive meandering of county streams. Stream sediment loading is typically due to the sediment in the valley floor and not the ridge tops.

### *Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters of Crawford County*

Waters designated as Outstanding Resource Water or Exceptional Resource Water are surface waters which provide outstanding recreational opportunities, support valuable fisheries and wildlife habitat, have good water quality, and are not significantly impacted by human activities. In Crawford County, there are seven creeks and one river designated as exceptional resource waters, totaling 103.39 miles.

### *The Blackhawk/Kickapoo Dam #6*

The Crawford County actively operates and maintains one large, earthen embankment flood control dam built under the federal program PL566 in partnership with USDA/NRCS. The dam is located on Johnstown Road, about 3 miles east of Highway 27.

### *Wetlands*

The acreage and quality of wetlands in the county have declined. There is intense development pressure in the Mississippi River Valley to ditch, tile, and drain for recreational pursuits. There are several programs available to help protect and enhance wetlands in the state.

### *Forest Land*

More than half of Crawford County is wooded. Maintaining productive forest lands is an increasing challenge due to land values. The ability of forest land to be productive is in part affected by the size of forest blocks. As ownership size decreases, the ability to efficiently manage also decreases. Many woodlots are pastured due to Use Value Assessment that has given landowners a tax incentive to graze. Participation in the Managed Forest Law has increased dramatically which has had a positive effect on forested land. Crawford County has one of the highest MFL participation rates in the state.

### *Climate Change*

Wisconsin is becoming generally warmer and wetter. Wisconsin climatologists say the state is likely to continue this trend toward more precipitation. The projected increase in annual rainfall and more intense rain storms heighten the potential for significant soil erosion, affecting water resources and agriculture.

### *Invasive Plants and Species*

County citizens have become more aware of invasive plant and animal species. The public is becoming more aware of new threats and is willing to get involved in control measures. Crawford County has been involved in several projects in attempts to control invasives and spread the word on how important of an issue it is. Some of the biggest threats include garlic mustard, buckthorn, honeysuckle, wild parsnip, crown vetch, purple loosestrife, reed canary grass, Japanese hops, and Japanese knotweed.

## **Plan Goals**

The following goals for the LWRM plan have been prepared using committee meetings, public comments from these open meetings and a review of past land and water resource documents. The goals are categorized under five resource concerns that summarize the issues affecting the County. Within the plan, objectives and action items are identified in an effort to meet each goal.

### **Soil Erosion**

- Goal 1: Maintain soil erosion on all cropland to "T".
- Goal 2: Reduce erosion on land other than cropland.
- Goal 3: Increase money available for cost-sharing to install practices to prevent erosion.

### **Water Resources**

- Goal 1: Preserve, protect and enhance surface water, groundwater and riparian areas.
- Goal 2: Implement NR151 Strategy outlined in Section 4 of this plan.
- Goal 3: Increase funding for cost-sharing and demonstration projects.

### **Land Use Planning**

- Goal 1: Work with the towns on the implementation of their comprehensive plans.
- Goal 2: Promote and support local land use planning to protect the natural resources of the county.
- Goal 3: Improve and protect the quality of natural resources by the judicious and economic use of nutrients.

### **Land Management**

- Goal 1: Encourage sustainable forestry practices that respect our unique ecosystems.
- Goal 2: Protect and enhance important wildlife habitat areas.
- Goal 3: Limit wildlife damage to crops.

### **Waste Disposal**

- Goal 1: Provide hazardous waste recycling/disposal opportunities.

## **Implementation Tools and Strategies**

There are numerous programs, tools and strategies available to assist in the implementation of the Crawford County Land and Water Resource Management Plan. During the planning process the Land Conservation Committee identified several programs, tools and strategies that can be utilized in cooperation with agency partners to address the land and water resource concerns.

### *Information and Education Strategy*

Knowledge is power. Landowners and residents that make conservation decisions need to hear the story and the facts about the importance of sustaining and enhancing our precious soil and water resources. The following activities will be used to get the message to the public.

- *School Outreach*
- *Landowner Recognition/Appreciation*
- *Community Event Outreach*
- *Landowner Services*
- *Training Activities*
- *Media and Legislative Outreach*
- *Informational Brochures - Mailings*

### *Regulatory Requirements and Performance Standards*

There are several regulatory requirements and performance standards that help ensure implementation of portions of the Crawford Land and Water Resources Management Plan. Crawford County prefers landowners to voluntarily comply with regulations rather than face enforcement measures. The regulatory/performance standards in effect in Crawford County are listed below:

- *Land and Water Management Plan*
- *Non-Metallic Mining Ordinance*
- *Manure Storage Ordinance*
- *Livestock Siting Ordinance*
- *Performance Standards: NR 151 Performance Standards Implementation Strategy*

### *Partnership and Coordination*

Establishing and maintaining partnerships is very important to the conservation of land and water resources. The following conservation agencies are well suited to preserve, protect and enhance Crawford County's precious soil and water resources. The Crawford County Land Conservation Department will continue to work with the following agencies and groups to implement programs.

- USDA
- DNR
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- DATCP
- UW-Extension
- Active Partners in Conservation
- Southwest Badger RC&D
- Valley Stewardship Network
- Crawford Stewardship Project

### **Funding for Plan Implementation**

The Crawford County Land and Water Resources Plan is a document that can be used by all of the partners that work to protect soil and water resources in Crawford County. The agencies and personnel that will be involved in the implementation of the plan are: Crawford County Land Conservation Department, UW-Extension NPM Staff Ag/Resource Agent, USDA- FSA & NRCS Offices, and Southwest Badger RC&D. A partial list of potential funding sources is included. Potential funding sources – including, but not limited to:

- Private Sources
- Local Government Sources
- State Government Sources
- Federal Sources

### **Evaluation and Monitoring**

Measuring and evaluating activities identified in the plan is critical in order for the plan to be successful and ensure that the land and water resources of the County are protected. The Land Conservation Department and Committee will use the following tools to evaluate and monitor plan success.

#### *Water Quality Monitoring*

Crawford County has encouraged water quality monitoring by the Valley Stewardship Network in the Kickapoo River Watershed and will continue to cooperate with similar efforts. Outside of the Kickapoo River Valley, Crawford Stewardship Project has also been monitoring water quality on numerous other sensitive waters. A fledgling project of UW Extension Water Action Volunteers (WAV) began in the county in 2005 with participation from sports clubs and interest from area school classes. WAV data is tracked in the Citizen Monitoring Database maintained by UW Extension. The largest benefit of citizen monitoring is the increased awareness of county residents in the importance of good land stewardship and its impact on water quality.

#### *Geographic Information System (GIS)*

As Crawford County modernizes its land records all NR 151 evaluations will be recorded and tracked in a geo-database linked to tax parcel I.D. numbers. Manure storage permits, livestock facility siting permits, nonmetallic mining permits, and CREP agreements and easements will also be linked to the tax parcels.

#### *Annual Accomplishment Reports*

Financial data, installed practices, pollutant load data, information and education activities, and NR151 compliance will all be reported to DATCP and other agencies as required.

**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, CRAWFORD COUNTY  
CONSERVATION PRACTICE SITE EVALUATION AND INSTALLATION**

Annual work plans (a) must be consistent with the goals and objectives described in the County's LWRM Plan, (b) are limited to no more than four pages in length including completion of the first page of required entries where goals and objectives are listed in bold, (c) must only include priority activities (and should describe activities beyond the required entries), (d) have benchmarks for each planned activity, and (e) identify performance measures related to sediment and nutrient (e.g. phosphorous) reductions if applicable. The planned activities described in an annual work plan must account for at least 50 percent of available county staff hours for the year.

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours if not accounted for)	ESTIMATE OF COST-SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
<b><i>Farm inspections to implement state performance standards and prohibitions</i></b>	<i>Assist 5 producers with plan development Conduct 25 farm inspections on participating and new FPP farms</i>	6,000	0	<i># of inspections performed # of compliance certificates, compliance schedules or letters issued</i>
<b><i>Cropland conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions</i></b>	<i>5 NM plans generated through farmer training Review 1000 ac NM checklists for Permits &amp; NR151 requirements Coordinate aerial cover crop seeding project-1,000 ac. Cover crops Layout 600 ac. Contour strips</i>	20,000	\$14,000 SEG	<i># of staff hours expended for training, design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method) # acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard (e.g. soil erosion, tillage setback)</i>
<b><i>Livestock facility conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions</i></b>	<i>Install livestock practices: 1 new storage facility 1 storage closure Develop 2 grazing systems</i>	8,000	\$30,000 SWRM	<i># of staff hours expended for design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method) # of livestock facilities in compliance with a performance standard</i>
<b><i>Permits issued or obtained in connection with practices installed</i></b>	<i>Issue 2 manure storage permits Assist DNR with 1 permit Issue 1 livestock siting license</i>	6,000	0	<i># of staff hours # permits issued or obtained</i>
<b><i>Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities</i></b>	<i>Close 5 abandoned wells Install 3 stream bank projects Construct 3 grade stabilization practices Install 3 grassed waterways</i>	10,000	\$30,000 SWRM	<i># of staff hours expended for design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount Cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)</i>

**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, CRAWFORD COUNTY  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas if applicable, e.g. HUC 12 watershed)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours Optional)	ESTIMATE OF COST- SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
Protect streambank and water quality through CREP	Enter in to 2 new CREP agreements and install practices required	2,500	\$7,000 state inc. \$2,500 state c/s \$70,000 FSA inc. \$6,250 FSA c/s	# of staff hours Type and units of practices installed # tons of sediment reduced # lbs of P and N reduced Amount of cost share spent
Encourage sustainable forestry and native prairie management	Distribute 2,000 trees during tree sale Rent sprayer and planter to 3 individuals Assist 5 landowners with MFL Assist 5 landowners with prescribed burns	5,500	0	# of tree sold # staff hours # of landowners assisted
Protect existing wetlands and increase new wetland acres	1 new WRP contract	300		# of WRP contracts
Protect and improve wildlife and fish habitat	1 wetland restoration, fish/wildlife habitat project Coordinate DNR's County Conservation Aids Grant Coordinate DNR Rapid Response Grants to control invasive species	3,500	\$5,000 DNR \$1,451 DNR	# of projects
Provide conservation outreach and education	Participate in annual prairie tours Coordinate a Youth Conservation Day Send informational mailings to 50 landowners Present conservation topics at 2 school-related events	5,500		# of landowner mailings # of conservation presentations # of students attending YCD
Provide specialized waste disposal options	Conduct the following annual collection events: 1 Household hazardous / Rx drug collection 1 Electronics recycling event 1 Tire disposal event	6,000		Pounds of electronics collected Pounds of chemicals collected Pounds of tires collected
Coordinate non-metallic mining reclamation	Issue 1 new mining permit Submit annual report to DNR detailing the number of mines and amount of acres	2,000		# of permits issued # of inspections completed

**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, CRAWFORD COUNTY  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

GOAL/OBJECTIVE (Include LWRM plan references, i.e. goal number and objective number)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS (identify focus areas if applicable, e.g. HUC 12 watershed)	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS (Hours Optional)	ESTIMATE OF COST- SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
Assist NRCS with MRBI projects	Conduct 7 prairie/ savanna site inspections Survey/ design/ oversee construction on: 8 grazing projects 5 grade stabilization projects 3 waterways 1 streambank stabilization	25,000	NRCS Cost-share	# of MRBI site inspections # of MRBI projects implemented
Coordinate the county's DNR Wildlife Damage and Abatement Program	Work with 5 affected landowners Provide abatement materials/ fencing Approve damage payments	1,500		# of landowners assisted
Coordinate Snowmobile Trail program	Work with local clubs to prepare and maintain trails, and promote and update trail conditions to the public	1,000		# of miles of trails opened for snowmobiling
Partner with local municipalities to reduce phosphorous discharge	Assist 1 municipality with a water treatment facility with Adaptive Management	1,000		# of Adaptive Management partnerships established

# CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

**DATE:** July 21, 2016

**TO:** Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

**FROM:** Keith Foye, DATCP  
Land and Water Resources Bureau

**SUBJECT:** Recommendation to Adjust County Spending Authorities for the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) in 2016

**Recommended Action:** This is an action item. DATCP requests that the LWCB recommend approval of the proposed adjustments (including reductions) to the county CREP spending authorities.

**Summary:** The proposed adjustments will allow the state to continue to achieve its CREP goals while enabling DATCP to reenroll expiring contracts and enroll in newly eligible CREP areas in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) has been in place since October 2001 when Wisconsin signed a CREP agreement with USDA authorizing enrollment of 100,000 acres into CREP. The agreement continues to allow “new enrollments subject to the availability of funds, so long as there is statutory authority for such enrollments.” On February 7, 2014, Congress passed the 2014 Farm Bill which extended authority for enrollment in CREP to September 30, 2018. DATCP maintains State-County CREP contracts with CREP eligible counties to administer the CREP program and provides specific spending authority based on anticipated participation in the county. These contracts include provisions for DATCP to amend the county spending authority. The process provides counties an opportunity to discuss the proposed spending authority levels with the LWCB, with the LWCB making a final recommendation to the DATCP Secretary. DATCP must follow this process to make the proposed adjustments in spending authority.

Through the partnership of local, State and Federal offices, the Wisconsin CREP program has seen continued landowner participation and enrollment. Wisconsin dedicated \$28 million in spending authority for implementing the State side of CREP and to date has paid a total of about \$13.1 million to 4,300 landowners on about 47,000 acres. State CREP payments, together with \$2.7 million in county contributions to implement CREP locally, leverage over \$100 million in federal funds for CREP that will be paid out to landowners. These existing CREP contracts will begin to expire in September 2016, and landowners will be given an option to reenroll their land into the program. Also, landowner enrollment in new areas of Wisconsin have been proposed as several county land conservation committees petitioned DATCP to expand the CREP eligible area in their county. DATCP and WI FSA drafted an amendment to the Federal CREP contract to address reenrollment and expand CREP eligible areas for petitioning counties.

To maintain adequate funding available at the county level for both expected reenrollment of expiring agreements as well as new enrollments, the current county CREP spending authority allocations need to be adjusted. Several factors were considered when making the proposed adjustments to the spending authorities and include: the level of reenrollment expected, county participation level in CREP over the past 15 years, and an increase in soil rental rates for reenrolling agreements. The department's proposal for county spending authority has the following assumptions:

1. Enrollment of new CREP agreements will continue at the county level at current rates.
2. Reenrollment will occur on 75% of the existing agreements of which 5% will change to a perpetual easement.
3. State incentive payments for reenrollment at 1.9 times that of the initial payments due to increases over the past 15 years in soil rental rates.
4. Counties with added CREP regions require additional funding available for new enrollment.
5. Minimum spending authority will be \$40,000 for any county currently authorized for CREP in the Federal CREP Agreement for Wisconsin.

The table titled “CREP – Allocation Adjustment Schedule” included with the attached materials provides details on how the proposal will affect the CREP allocations when applied to the CREP-eligible counties. These proposed adjustments will allow continued funding over the course of the current authority for CREP. The proposal continues a portion as an uncommitted balance of about \$402,000 in bonding authority. The department maintains uncommitted funds in case additional funding is needed for counties that successfully implement CREP.

DATCP informed all CREP counties about the proposed 2016 spending authority amendment via a March 01, 2016 letter. To date, the department has not received any comments related to the revised spending authorities.

**Materials Provided:** Table titled *CREP – Allocation Adjustment Schedule* (lists by county the current CREP spending authority allocation, current payments, current balance proposed spending authority allocation, and the balance under the proposed allocation), Map titled “WI CREP: Proposed Riparian Area Amendment”.

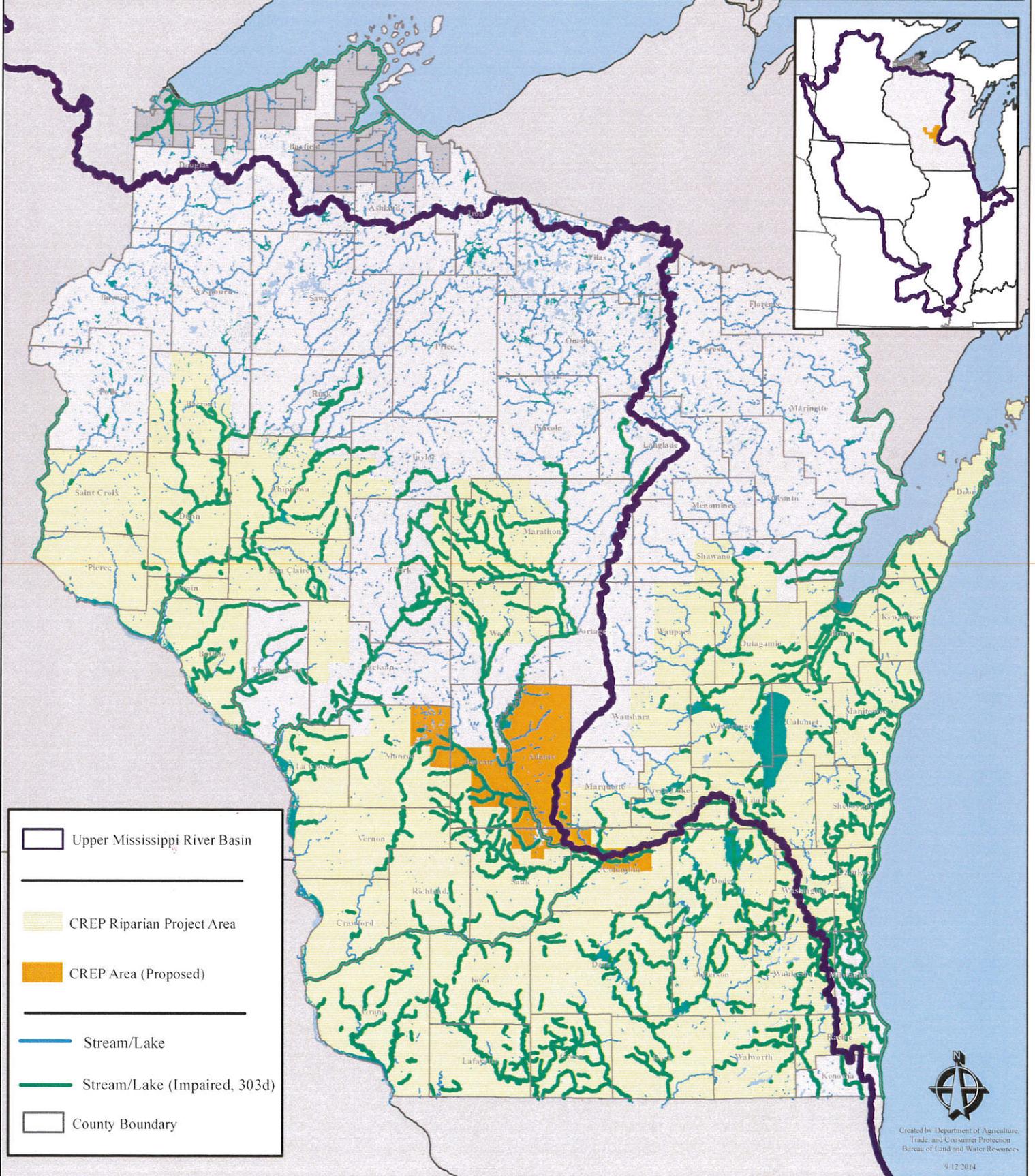
**CREP - Allocation Adjustment Schedule**

*Note: based on spending as of 2/25/2016*

County	Current Allocation			Proposed Allocation	
	Allocation	Total Payments	Balance	Allocation	Balance
Adams	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000
Ashland	\$100,000	\$365	\$99,635	\$40,000	\$39,635
Barron	\$40,000	\$20,007	\$19,993	\$60,000	\$39,993
Bayfield	\$110,000	\$26,496	\$83,504	\$40,000	\$13,504
Brown	\$125,648	\$122,050	\$3,598	\$240,000	\$117,950
Buffalo	\$960,000	\$311,266	\$648,734	\$650,000	\$338,734
Calumet	\$240,000	\$44,425	\$195,575	\$70,000	\$25,575
Chippewa	\$2,300,000	\$1,637,811	\$662,189	\$2,500,000	\$862,189
Clark	\$230,000	\$25,068	\$204,932	\$90,000	\$64,932
Columbia	\$300,000	\$59,098	\$240,902	\$120,000	\$60,902
Crawford	\$540,000	\$138,695	\$401,305	\$260,000	\$121,305
Dane	\$1,450,000	\$773,109	\$676,891	\$1,800,000	\$1,026,891
Dodge	\$710,000	\$208,742	\$501,258	\$420,000	\$211,258
Door	\$67,161	\$67,161	\$0	\$120,000	\$52,839
Douglas	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
Dunn	\$500,000	\$99,739	\$400,261	\$230,000	\$130,261
Eau Claire	\$660,000	\$162,518	\$497,482	\$390,000	\$227,482
Fond du Lac	\$430,000	\$97,885	\$332,115	\$240,000	\$142,115
Grant	\$1,770,000	\$880,639	\$889,361	\$1,900,000	\$1,019,361
Green	\$1,020,000	\$392,719	\$627,281	\$810,000	\$417,281
Green Lake	\$40,000	\$12,535	\$27,465	\$40,000	\$27,465
Iowa	\$1,600,000	\$1,214,893	\$385,107	\$2,800,000	\$1,585,107
Iron	\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
Jackson	\$40,000	\$567	\$39,433	\$40,000	\$39,433
Jefferson	\$980,000	\$370,190	\$609,810	\$660,000	\$289,810
Juneau	\$340,000	\$187,330	\$152,670	\$470,000	\$282,670
Kewaunee	\$40,000	\$9,461	\$30,539	\$40,000	\$30,539
La Crosse	\$40,000	\$15,436	\$24,564	\$50,000	\$34,564
Lafayette	\$2,200,000	\$1,960,371	\$239,629	\$5,000,000	\$3,039,629
Manitowoc	\$320,000	\$87,559	\$232,441	\$200,000	\$112,441
Marathon	\$380,000	\$55,468	\$324,532	\$180,000	\$124,532
Marquette	\$100,000	\$12,853	\$87,147	\$40,000	\$27,147
Monroe	\$700,000	\$247,584	\$452,416	\$420,000	\$172,416
Outagamie	\$40,000	\$21,433	\$18,567	\$40,000	\$18,567
Ozaukee	\$160,000	\$25,215	\$134,785	\$60,000	\$34,785
Pepin	\$390,000	\$87,830	\$302,170	\$220,000	\$132,170
Pierce	\$290,000	\$38,550	\$251,450	\$120,000	\$81,450
Portage	\$250,000	\$44,603	\$205,397	\$150,000	\$105,397
Racine	\$340,000	\$166,590	\$173,410	\$270,000	\$103,410
Richland	\$710,000	\$258,671	\$451,329	\$420,000	\$161,329
Rock	\$2,200,000	\$1,165,517	\$1,034,483	\$2,000,000	\$834,483
Saint Croix	\$350,000	\$89,772	\$260,228	\$210,000	\$120,228
Sauk	\$1,150,000	\$1,105,569	\$44,431	\$1,700,000	\$594,431
Shawano	\$40,000	\$2,116	\$37,884	\$40,000	\$37,884
Sheboygan	\$40,000	\$10,857	\$29,143	\$40,000	\$29,143
Taylor	\$180,000	\$21,136	\$158,864	\$60,000	\$38,864
Vernon	\$570,000	\$164,960	\$405,040	\$250,000	\$85,040
Walworth	\$680,000	\$240,612	\$439,388	\$650,000	\$409,388
Washington*	\$7,418	\$7,418	\$0	\$8,000	\$582
Waukesha	\$1,038	\$1,038	\$0	\$40,000	\$38,962
Waupaca	\$590,000	\$245,895	\$344,105	\$370,000	\$124,105
Waushara	\$90,000	\$14,700	\$75,300	\$40,000	\$25,300
Winnebago	\$440,000	\$146,317	\$293,683	\$280,000	\$133,683
Wood	\$780,000	\$172,279	\$607,721	\$480,000	\$307,721
Uncommitted Balance	\$288,734	\$41,008	\$247,726	\$402,000	\$360,992
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$28,000,000</b>	<b>\$13,314,125</b>	<b>\$14,685,875</b>	<b>\$28,000,000</b>	<b>\$14,685,875</b>

\* County no longer eligible in the Federal CREP Agreement for Wisconsin.

# WI CREP: Proposed Riparian Area Amendment



Created by Department of Agriculture,  
Trade, and Consumer Protection,  
Bureau of Land and Water Resources

9/12/2014