



State of Wisconsin
Land and Water Conservation Board

PO Box 8911
 Madison, WI 53708-8911
 608-224-4622

**Land and Water Conservation Board
 Meeting**

October 4, 2016
 9:00 a.m. – 2:05 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 August 2, 2016, LWCB meeting minutes
9:05	a.m.	2	Public appearances* *Please complete a Public Appearance Request Card and submit it to a DATCP representative before the start of the meeting
9:10	a.m.	3	2017 DATCP and DNR final allocation: a. Comments on the preliminary allocation b. Final plan and environmental assessment c. DNR scoring and ranking of 2017 TRM and UNPS applications – Richard Castelnuovo, DATCP; and Aaron Larson, DNR
9:55	a.m.	4	Recommendation for approval of 5-year extension request for Waushara County Land and Water Resource Management Plan — Josh Saykally, Waushara County LCD
10:35	a.m.	5	Report on 2015 program accomplishments by counties — Coreen Fallat, DATCP
10:50	a.m.	6	Recommendation for approval of Land and Water Resource Management Plan revision for Sawyer County — Dale Olson, Sawyer County LWCD

*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*

October 4, 2016, LWCB Meeting Agenda

11:35	a.m.	7	Recommendation for approval of 5-year extension request for Florence County Land and Water Resource Management Plan — Rich Wolosyn, Florence County LCD
12:15	p.m.	8	Lunch Break
1:00	p.m.	9	Recommendation for approval of 5-year extension request for Green County Land and Water Resource Management Plan — Todd Jenson, Green County LWCD
1:40	p.m.	10	Agency reports a. FSA b. NRCS c. UW-CALS d. UW-Extension e. WI Land & Water f. DATCP g. DNR
2:00	p.m.	11	Planning for December 2016 Meeting – Mark Cupp, LWCB
2:05	p.m.	12	Adjourn

**MINUTES
LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD MEETING**

**August 2, 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 April 5, 2016 LWCB meeting minutes.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mark Cupp at 9:00 a.m. Cupp, George Mika, Dave Solin, Eric Birschbach, Dale Hood, John Petty, Caitlin Frederick (phone), and Mary Anne Lowndes were in attendance. A quorum was present. Advisors Kurt Calkins (phone), Jim VandenBrook (WI Land + Water), Brandon Soldner (FSA, for Greg Biba), and Eric Allness (NRCS, for Jimmy Bramblett) were present. Others present included Perry Lindquist, Waukesha County LRD; Tim Detzer and Steve Keith, Milwaukee County Environmental Services; Dave Troester, Crawford County LCD; Karley Downing, Allison Volk, Richard Castelnuovo, Lisa Trumble, and Chris Clayton, DATCP.

Clayton confirmed that the meeting was publicly noticed.

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

Solin moved to approve the April 5, 2016 meeting minutes, Petty seconded, and the motion carried.

Cupp reported that Birschbach's reappointment was made official by the governor's office.

Item #2 Public Appearances

No public appearance cards were submitted.

Castelnuovo, DATCP, reported receiving a written public request from county conservationist regarding a mistake in the county's annual grant application resulting in fewer funds proposed for allocation to the county. The request was that the board consider finding an option to correct for the mistake. The board circulated a copy of the request during the meeting for review.

Item #3 Report on preliminary 2017 DATCP and DNR joint allocation plan

Castelnuovo, DATCP, reported that a corrected copy of the preliminary allocation plan involving three counties went out to board members. In FY17, DATCP is setting aside \$350,000 in bond reserves to apply to farms having a Notice of Discharge or Notice of Intent, as well as farms with a discharge requiring additional cost-sharing (e.g. feedlot or feed storage discharge to a vegetated treatment area). The grants provided to counties and cooperators are similar to those made in recent years.

Castelnuovo reported that the bond formula is complex, and DATCP staff agree that to achieve the goals of the program, the department may need to revisit the formula for granting bond funds to counties.

The following issues were discussed: reasons for making changes to the bond formula that determines allocations of bond funds among the counties, and potential consequences of different scenarios; taking the issue of changing the bond formula to the Legislative / Administrative Committee of WI Land & Water; the current system's effectiveness in making sure more of the allocated funds are spent; the amount of unmet funding requests; pending US EPA approval to implement a phosphorus multi-discharger variance program; the consequences of constraints on funding staff and cost-sharing; funding cooperators and meeting the need to train conservation professionals.

Lowndes reported that DNR would like to provide additional funding for vegetated treatment area (VTA) projects that were already underway and may need to meet a higher standard for containing feedlot or feed storage runoff.

Item #4 Runoff Management Program; Targeted Runoff Management and Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Grants

Lowndes, DNR, reported on the DNR's proposed scoring and ranking of Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) and Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management (UNPS) project applications for CY 2017 funding. Lowndes reported rankings for incoming projects. DNR grants funds for urban planning projects and construction projects in offsetting years of the biennium. Funds for construction grants were allocated for FY17.

Item #5 5-year review of Waukesha County Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Lindquist made a presentation in support of Waukesha 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: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/About_Us/LandWaterConservationBoard.aspx.)

Lindquist 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. Lindquist also reported that Waukesha 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: the county stormwater ordinance was recently updated; the county's participation in the state's Authorized Local Program (ALP) to implement WPDES permits; EPA concerns surrounding the program to the point of not allowing authorization of additional counties; the benefits to the county of participating in the ALP and implementing WPDES permits; annual tracking by the county of conservation activities; benchmarking in future workplans; reporting via workplans.

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

Item #6 Recommendation for approval of 5-year extension request for Milwaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Detzer and Keith made a presentation in support of Milwaukee County's 5-year extension of its LWRM plan. (The presentation can be accessed at DATCP's Land and Water Conservation Board website: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/About_Us/LandWaterConservationBoard.aspx.)

Detzer and Keith 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.

Detzer and Keith reported that the county submitted an annual work plan that covers planned activities consistent with new DATCP requirements.

The following issues were discussed: opportunities for urban agriculture projects and possible support the county could provide to these projects; use of permeable pavers in county projects; challenges with funding projects that implement newer, "green" technologies; county leadership in using permeable pavers before establishment of a standard which was recently completed by the Standards Oversight Committee.

Mika moved to approve Milwaukee County's 5-year extension request as presented, Birschbach seconded, and the motion carried.

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

Trumble presented information in support of Calumet County's 3-year extension of its LWRM plan, Oneida County's 3-year extension of its LWRM plan, and Clark County's 3-year extension of its LWRM plan.

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

Mika moved to recommend approval of Calumet County's, Oneida County's, and Clark County's requests to extend Land and Water Management Plan expiration dates by three years, Solin seconded, and the motion carried.

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

Troester made a presentation supporting the request for a 10-year approval of Crawford County's LWRM plan revision. (The presentation can be accessed at: https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/About_Us/LandWaterConservationBoard.aspx.)

Troester reported that the DATCP staff reviewed the plan using the LWRM Plan Review Checklist and found that the plan complies with all requirements of section 92.10, Wisconsin Statutes, and Chapter ATCP 50, Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Troester highlighted the county's progress in meeting goals and activities in its previous LWRM plan, and addressed key benchmarked activities pursued by the county over the past five years. Troester reported that the county's current farm priority strategy is effective, and he submitted an updated work plan that covers planned goals and activities.

The following issues were discussed: timber production in the county; the significance of recreation and hunting; implications of revised T values; higher volume storm events and gully erosion; progress by the county on finding software to track conservation practices.

Hood moved to recommend approval of Crawford County's plan revision for a period of 10 years, Petty seconded, and the motion carried.

Item #10 Public Records Presentation

Downing provided an overview of the Wisconsin public records statute and requirements affecting LWCB members. She reviewed: the consequences of deliberate actions to avoid compliance; examples of records (e.g. non-transitory voicemails), and what are not records (e.g. personal notes that are not shared); the retention of emails and transitory communications; why paper records are treated differently than electronic records; Records Disposition Authorization (RDA) and methods for a record's disposal; not sending text messages in connection with board business; proper handling of requests for records; Department assistance to board members with the retention of records.

Item #11 CREP Spending Authority-2016 Amendment

Volk requested board approval of the county CREP spending authority. Volk reported that adjustments to county spending authorities were based on enrollment of new CREP agreements at current rates. Initial CREP agreements are beginning to expire, and the department predicts reenrollment on 75% of existing agreements with about 5% changing to perpetual easements. Volk stated that some adjustments were made to allocations due to some counties adding regions to CREP.

The board discussed the following: differences in allocations and underspending; general feedback from the counties.

Mika moved to recommend approval of the 2016 amendment to CREP spending authority, Petty seconded, and the motion carried.

Item #12 Agency reports

FSA – Soldner reported that 241,000 acres are enrolled in CRP, and this number represents the first positive increase in acreage in a decade. Lower commodity prices are driving an increased interest in CRP enrollments. The program is focusing on continuous CRP enrollment, but the amount of acreage to enroll continuously is diminishing. In the last sign-up for CRP, 124 offers out of 957 total were accepted due to higher national criteria for environmental benefits of enrolled lands. CRP Grasslands is a new working lands program in which producers can hay or graze the land.

NRCS – Allness reported that NRCS will obligate \$20 million for EQIP. Currently, local conservation priorities are in process of being set. CSP rewards farmers for conservation work already being done, and participants must go above and beyond. CSP has reached the 1 million acre mark.

WI Land & Water – VandenBrook reported that conservation observance day will take place at the Meuer Farm in Calumet County on August 26.

DATCP – Petty reported that the second round of the producer led watershed grants is open. Two AEAs will be designated, and one expanded, by the end of the year. Recently, the DATCP website was redesigned. Following up on the open records presentation, Petty asked the board to take the issue seriously and assume that any written communications with a state employee is a public record.

DNR – Lowndes reported that DNR is forwarding a scope statement to the Natural Resources Board for targeted performance standards for spreading manure on karst topography. The DNR denied Bayfield County’s request to approve their ordinance which goes above and beyond state water quality standards. The county’s ordinance provisions were too specific to one location and one farm. As a result of the legislative audit, the DNR will receive two new CAFO positions and one nutrient management planning position.

DOA – Frederick reported that agency budget requests are due on September 15. The governor’s office has required agencies to assume zero growth and to present a scenario of a 5% reduction to administration and operations budgets. The reduction scenario would not apply to SEG or bond funds.

Item #13 Planning for October 2016 Meeting

- Five or six LWRM plans will be on the agenda.
- Proposed revisions to ATCP 50 will be presented in December.

Item #14 Adjourn

Mika moved to adjourn, Hood seconded. The meeting was adjourned at 1:55 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Eric Birschbach, Secretary

Date

Recorder: CRC, DATCP

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM _____ State of Wisconsin

DATE: September 18, 2016

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

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

SUBJECT: Report on comments concerning *2017 Preliminary Joint Allocation Plan*

Recommended Action: This is not an action item. However, if the LWCB wishes to do so, it may vote to “receive” this report summarizing comments on this allocation plan. A vote to “receive” this report does not bind the LWCB to any position.

Summary: On or about July 29, 2016, the Land and Water Resources Bureau completed its e-mailing of the 2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) to the LWCB members and advisors, county land conservation departments, and other interested parties.

Counties and other interested parties were provided the opportunity to submit written comments by September 5, 2016, and also were advised that they could request to appear before the LWCB at its August 2, 2016 meeting to present comments. At the LWCB’s August 2nd meeting, there were no public appearances; however, the written comments from Pierce and Green Counties were referenced in DATCP’s presentation to the LWCB.

As of the September 5th deadline, DATCP received no written comments on its portion of the proposed allocation and EA other than those from Green and Pierce Counties. No comments were filed with respect to DNR’s portion of the allocation.

DATCP’s Response to Comments

DATCP is providing responses to address each of the issues raised in the comments. DATCP has organized its responses by summarizing each issue raised and then providing DATCP’s position. Where appropriate, comments from counties and others are lumped together if the issues are related.

Inequities in current funding formula for bond cost-share grants

A. Green County requested that we review the grant formula to address possible inequities.

DATCP response:

We agree that a review is in order. For many years up until 2014, DATCP provided each county \$20,000 in base funding (~40% of available annual funds) and distributed the remaining funds using a criterion that rewarded counties with 20 percent or less underspending calculated using a cumulative three-year average of county underspending.

With the 2014 allocation, DATCP changed the funding formula to reduce the base award to \$10,000 and add two new criteria. After providing base of \$10,000 to each county funding (~20% of available funds), DATCP's awarded funds using the following three pronged approach that:

1. Rewarded counties with 30 percent or less underspending over a three year average (~50% of available funds).
2. Provided additional funds for counties with 50,000 or more farmland acres based on USDA Ag Census data (~20%).
3. Rewarded counties that spent \$75,000 or more on bond practices during a three-year time period (~10%).

The 2015-2017 allocations retained this funding formula with one minor change: counties must have a three average of 20 percent or less underspending to qualify for additional funding under the first criterion.

As part of its review of the bond formula, DATCP may consider adjusting the amount set aside in its annual reserve for farm discharge projects, adding a funding criterion to address farm runoff concerns such as impaired waters, and eliminating or modifying one or more the existing criteria. In addition, DATCP may consider changes to the formula used for both bond and SEG cost-share grants with the goal of creating more parallel approaches. In considering its options, DATCP will engage with the Legislative Committee of WI Land & Water. At the earliest, DATCP may implement any changes beginning with the 2018 allocation of cost-share funds.

- B. Pierce County requested DATCP modify to the 2017 Preliminary Allocation Plan to reflect the corrected staff cost data submitted after June deadline.

DATCP response:

Beginning with the 2012 grant cycle, DATCP instituted a detailed procedure for counties to correct staff and fringe benefit information submitted with their annual grant applications. Specifically counties were provide a limited window in June to submit corrected information along with supporting documentation if needed. Each year since 2012, DATCP has provided this warning: if a county does not follow these procedures, DATCP will not adjust the staffing data provided in the original grant application. Pierce County did not make its corrections in accordance with this procedure. DATCP will not adjust the staffing allocation to correct this oversight.

Materials Provided: County comments (submitted in accordance with process outlined in the allocation)

Presenter: Richard Castelnuovo, DATCP.

Castelnuovo, Richard M - DATCP

From: Castelnuovo, Richard M - DATCP
Sent: Friday, July 29, 2016 2:46 PM
To: 'Jenson, Todd - NRCS-CD, Monroe, WI'
Subject: RE: allocation plan

Todd,

We will treat this as comment on the allocation plan.

Thanks.

Richard

From: Jenson, Todd - NRCS-CD, Monroe, WI [mailto:Todd.Jenson@wi.nacdnet.net]
Sent: Friday, July 29, 2016 11:56 AM
To: Castelnuovo, Richard M - DATCP <Richard.Castelnuovo@wisconsin.gov>
Subject: allocation plan

I would like to request you change the formula that is used in the allocation plan. I don't understand why we receive over \$20,000 less than the maximum amount awarded to another county in bonding funds. I would be happy to be on the team to redraft the formula.

Todd Jenson
Green County Conservationist

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PUBLIC COMMENT TO THE WISCONSIN LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD

Re: 2017 Preliminary Joint Allocation Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on agenda item #3, 2017 Preliminary Joint Allocation Plan

The 2017 DATCP/DNR Joint Allocation Application that I submitted to DATCP contained a significant error. The fringe benefits amounts that I provided in table 1 did not include the amount of Social Security and Medicare tax that was paid by Pierce County for the Land Conservation Department staff. This error reduced our projected 2017 staffing grant by \$7,883.00.

I recognize that DATCP provides all counties the opportunity to review the data related to staff costs, submitted in the joint application process, in June of each year. I, in fact did compare the data that DATCP presented versus the data that I provided in my application, which matched perfectly. When the 2017 preliminary allocation plan was received, I immediately recognized that Pierce County's staffing grant was significantly less than 2016. A quick review of my information, used to submit the staffing costs in the application, revealed my error.

I received a modified staffing grant table which included my corrected staffing data. The change in the data resulted in a staffing grant decrease for 68 counties with a range from minus \$11.00 to a minus \$190.00 per County.

Please consider a modification to the 2017 Preliminary Allocation Plan to include the corrected staff cost data for Pierce County.

Thank you.



Rod Webb

Pierce County Land Conservation Department Director

DATE: September 22, 2016

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: Richard Castelnuovo, DATCP *Richard Castelnuovo*
Resource Management and Engineering Section, Bureau of Land and Water Resources

Mary Anne Lowndes, DNR *Mary Anne Lowndes*
Bureau of Watershed Management

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

Recommended Action: This is an action item. Staff request that the Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) recommend approval of the *2017 Joint Final Allocation Plan*.

Procedural Summary: On or about July 29, 2016, the Land and Water Resources Bureau completed its e-mailing of the 2017 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) to the LWCB members and advisors, county land conservation departments, and other interested parties.

Counties and other interested parties were provided the opportunity to submit written comments by September 5, 2016, and also were advised that they could request to appear before the LWCB at its August 2, 2016 meeting to present comments. DATCP will present a separate agenda item that summarizes and responds to the comments submitted concerning its portion of the proposed allocation plan. No comments were submitted related to DNR's proposed allocation.

Allocation Summary: The following summarizes the final allocation plan with an emphasis on the changes in the allocation from the preliminary allocation plan, which are specifically documented on the last page of the final allocation plan under the heading "SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE 2017 JOINT PRELIMINARY ALLOCATION PLAN."

County Staff and Support Grants **Total = \$8,850,400**

DATCP's allocation of \$8,739,100 in grants to county land conservation committees (counties) remains unchanged. DATCP did not reallocate staffing grants in response to a request from one of the counties.

For the final allocation, DNR will award \$111,300 for local assistance in Large-Scale TRM projects. Tables B and C have been updated to reflect specific awards to counties.

Cost-Share Grants **Total = \$11,650,194**

DATCP's bond cost-share allocation remains unchanged: \$3,315,000 in bond funds for county landowner cost-sharing, \$350,000 in bond funds for a reserve to address regulatory animal waste response (NR 243) projects and other farm discharges. DATCP's final SEG allocation includes the following non-material changes: DATCP will decrease the amount of funds redirected for producer-led watershed protection grants while increasing funds for NM grants by the \$47,935, and will set aside \$5,000 of SEG funding for a workshop.

DNR allocated \$3,749,259 for Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) cost-sharing grants, \$2,000,000 in a reserve for Notice of Discharge grants, and \$500,000 in a reserve for existing TRM and NOD grants with vegetated treatment areas (VTAs) to address potential concerns with the effectiveness of that best management practice. There were no county applicants for Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management (UNPS) construction grants.

Other DATCP Projects**Total = \$ 780,000**

DATCP's allocation in this category remains unchanged and consists of \$604,986 in SEG funds for statewide cooperator projects and \$175,814 in SEG funds for farmer training grants.

DATCP and DNR Combined Allocation Amount**Total = \$21,281,394**

This amount reflects (increase/decrease) from the amount in the preliminary allocation based on changes in the DNR allocation discussed above.

Materials Provided:

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

Presenters: Richard Castelnovo, DATCP; Aaron Larson, DNR

2017 JOINT FINAL 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 and 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 \$21,281,394 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.

Chart 1: Summary of Requests and Joint Allocations for Grant Year 2017

Funding Category	Total Requests	Unmet Requests	Allocation Amounts
DATCP ALLOCATIONS			
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	\$825,005	\$1,735,935
Project Contracts (SEG)	\$854,281	\$249,295	\$604,986
NMFE Training Grants (SEG)	\$175,814	\$0	\$175,814
SUBTOTAL	\$28,063,916	\$13,143,081	\$14,920,835
DNR ALLOCATIONS			
UNPS Planning	NA	NA	NA
UNPS Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRM Construction	\$4,849,852	\$989,293	\$3,860,559
NOD Reserve (B)			\$2,000,000
VTA Reserve (B)			\$500,000
SUBTOTAL	\$4,849,852	\$989,293	\$6,360,559
Total			\$21,281,394

Chart 2: Funding Sources

Staff and Support Grants

\$ 5,711,900 DATCP SEG from s. 20.115(7)(qe)
 \$ 3,027,200 DATCP GPR from s. 20.115(7)(c)

\$ 8,739,100 DATCP Subtotal

\$ 35,000 DNR SEG from s. 20.370(6)(dq)
 \$ 76,300 DNR Sec. 319 Account (federal)

\$ 111,300 DNR Subtotal

\$ 8,850,400 TOTAL Staff & Support Grants

Cost-Share Grants

\$ 3,315,000 DATCP Bond from s. 20.866(2)(we)
 \$ 350,000 DATCP Bond (Reserve) from s. 20.866(2)(we)
 \$ 1,735,935 DATCP SEG from s. 20.115(7)(qf)

\$ 5,400,935 DATCP Subtotal

\$ 5,260,559 DNR Bond from s. 20.866(2)(tf)
 \$ 65,000 DNR SEG from s. 20.370(6)(aq)
 \$ 0 DNR Bond from s. 20.866(2)(th)
 \$ 923,700 DNR Sec. 319 Account (federal)

\$ 6,249,259 DNR Subtotal

\$11,650,194 TOTAL Cost-Share Grants

Nutrient Management Farmer Education (NMFE) & Other Project Cooperator (OPC) Grants

\$ 175,814 DATCP SEG (NMFE) from s. 20.115(7)(qf)
 \$ 604,986 DATCP SEG (OPC) from s. 20.115(7)(qf)

\$ 780,800 TOTAL NMFE & Other Grants

\$21,281,394 GRAND TOTAL

Abbreviations Used Above:

LWRM = Land & Water Resource Management Plan Implementation
SEG = Segregated Revenue
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 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	62,500	282,347
Bayfield	107,363	48,800	8,400	164,563	Ozaukee	147,874	48,800	42,400	239,074
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	62,500	210,409	Portage	131,881	58,300	0	190,181
Chippewa	166,072	58,300	37,000	261,372	Price	78,226	33,500	0	111,726
Clark	103,686	58,300	62,500	224,486	Racine	130,054	53,300	37,000	220,354
Columbia	141,361	62,800	62,500	266,661	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	42,400	228,118
Douglas	111,700	20,000	0	131,700	Sawyer	82,880	39,300	2,531	124,711
Dunn	155,232	58,300	11,200	224,732	Shawano	112,559	21,000	27,600	161,159
Eau Claire	141,286	53,800	42,400	237,486	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	42,400	209,592
Forest	81,833	14,000	0	95,833	Vernon	116,932	58,300	42,400	217,632
Grant	100,014	62,800	0	162,814	Vilas	112,786	27,500	0	140,286
Green	134,183	58,300	42,400	234,883	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	42,400	238,393
Jefferson	170,893	35,000	14,000	219,893	Waushara	119,322	48,800	20,000	188,122
Juneau	122,254	53,800	37,000	213,054	Winnebago	142,529	28,700	50,000	221,229
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	62,500	271,696	Sub-Totals	\$8,739,100	\$3,665,000	\$1,735,935	\$14,140,035
Lafayette	94,578	58,300	42,400	195,278					
Langlade	88,069	48,800	28,000	164,869	OTHER PROJECT COOPERATOR (OPC) FUNDING				
Lincoln	81,839	53,300	0	135,139	UW-CALS			390,000	390,000
Manitowoc	156,975	53,800	62,500	273,275	Nutrient Management Farmer Education (NMFE)			175,814	175,814
Marathon	145,872	78,900	62,500	287,272	WI Land + Water (WLWCA)			156,986	156,986
Marinette	139,485	48,800	42,400	230,685	Standard Oversight Council (SOC)			35,000	35,000
Marquette	112,787	48,800	37,000	198,587	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			\$780,800	\$780,800
Monroe	107,048	58,300	16,800	182,148	TOTAL	\$8,739,100	\$3,665,000	\$2,516,735	\$14,920,835

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 (Round 1 + Round 2)	Third Position at 50% (Round 3)	Round 3 Award No Funds Available					
Adams	75,000	82,252	7,252	82,433	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
Marquette	75,000	81,079	6,079	81,079	48,991	48,991	31,708	112,787	8,283	0	112,787
Menominee	75,000		0	75,000	38,552	38,552	0	75,000	8,717	0	75,000
Milwaukee	75,000		0	75,000	48,198	48,198	0	75,000	28,207	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	38,357	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	30,689	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	0	75,000	42,139	42,139	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	39,376	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	33,368	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	51,414	30,028	105,028	21,983	0	105,028
Trempealeau	75,000	60,857	0	75,000	66,509	66,509	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
Washington	75,000	74,149	0	75,000	43,740	43,740	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
Totals	5,400,000	6,158,854	1,088,135	6,488,135	3,743,929	3,477,898	2,250,965	8,739,100	2,038,903	0	8,739,100

Table B: 2017 Allocations of DNR Funding

County	Targeted Runoff Mgmt/BMP Construction	Local Assistance Funding for "Large-Scale" TRM	Urban NPS & Storm Water Mgmt. BMP Construction	Urban NPS & Storm Water Mgmt. Planning	Total DNR 2017 Allocations
Adams	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Ashland	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Barron	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Bayfield	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Brown	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Buffalo	\$214,120	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$214,120
Burnett	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Calumet	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$150,000
Chippewa	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$150,000
Clark	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Columbia	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$300,000
Crawford	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Dane	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Dodge	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Door	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Douglas	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Dunn	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Eau Claire	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Florence	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Fond du Lac	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Forest	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Green	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Green Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Iron	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Jackson	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Jefferson	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Juneau	\$157,498	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$157,498
Kenosha	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Kewaunee	\$311,134	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$311,134
LaCrosse	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Lafayette	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Langlade	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Lincoln	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Manitowoc	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0

Table B: 2017 Allocations of DNR Funding

County	Targeted Runoff Mgmt/BMP Construction	Local Assistance Funding for "Large-Scale" TRM	Urban NPS & Storm Water Mgmt. BMP Construction	Urban NPS & Storm Water Mgmt. Planning	Total DNR 2017 Allocations
Marathon	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Marinette	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Marquette	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Menominee	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Milwaukee	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Monroe	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Oconto	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Oneida	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Outagamie	\$1,092,398	\$76,300	\$0	N/A	\$1,168,698
Ozaukee	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$150,000
Pepin	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Pierce	\$101,500	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$101,500
Polk	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Portage	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Price	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Racine	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Richland	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Rock	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Rusk	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Saint Croix	\$350,000	\$35,000	\$0	N/A	\$385,000
Sauk	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Sawyer	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Shawano	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Sheboygan	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Taylor	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Trempealeau	\$380,483	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$380,483
Vernon	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Vilas	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Walworth	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Washburn	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Waukesha	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Waupaca	\$392,126	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$392,126
Waushara	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Winnebago	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
Wood	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	\$0
DNR NR243 NOD Reserve					\$2,000,000
VTA Reserve					\$500,000
Total	\$3,749,259	\$111,300	\$0	N/A	\$6,360,559

Table C: Summary of 2017 Joint 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	242,347	1,208,698	1,451,045
Bayfield	107,363	57,200	164,563	Ozaukee	147,874	241,200	389,074
Brown	138,896	33,500	172,396	Pepin	115,099	51,200	166,299
Buffalo	108,713	271,120	379,833	Pierce	126,417	190,900	317,317
Burnett	103,748	33,000	136,748	Polk	150,195	50,000	200,195
Calumet	124,409	236,000	360,409	Portage	131,881	58,300	190,181
Chippewa	166,072	245,300	411,372	Price	78,226	33,500	111,726
Clark	103,686	120,800	224,486	Racine	130,054	90,300	220,354
Columbia	141,361	425,300	566,661	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	175,820	394,500	570,320
Door	156,727	43,100	199,827	Sauk	127,418	100,700	228,118
Douglas	111,700	20,000	131,700	Sawyer	82,880	41,831	124,711
Dunn	155,232	69,500	224,732	Shawano	112,559	48,600	161,159
Eau Claire	141,286	96,200	237,486	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	481,183	590,075
Forest	81,833	14,000	95,833	Vernon	116,932	100,700	217,632
Grant	100,014	62,800	162,814	Vilas	112,786	27,500	140,286
Green	134,183	100,700	234,883	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	508,926	630,519
Jefferson	170,893	49,000	219,893	Waushara	119,322	68,800	188,122
Juneau	122,254	248,298	370,552	Winnebago	142,529	78,700	221,229
Kenosha	117,448	62,800	180,248	Wood	120,642	106,404	227,046
Kewaunee	124,565	381,734	506,299	DATCP NR243 Reserve:		350,000	350,000
LaCrosse	155,896	115,800	271,696	DNR NR243 Reserve:		2,000,000	2,000,000
Lafayette	94,578	100,700	195,278	VTA Reserve		500,000	500,000
Langlade	88,069	76,800	164,869	Sub-Totals	\$8,850,400	\$11,650,194	\$20,500,594
Lincoln	81,839	53,300	135,139	OTHER PROJECT FUNDING:			
Manitowoc	156,975	116,300	273,275	UW CALS		390,000	390,000
Marathon	145,872	141,400	287,272	NMFE		175,814	175,814
Marinette	139,485	91,200	230,685	WLWCA/SOC		191,986	191,986
Marquette	112,787	85,800	198,587	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		780,800	780,800
Monroe	107,048	75,100	182,148	TOTAL	\$8,850,400	\$12,430,994	\$21,281,394

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 per county. 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 DATCP grant funds, and the new work planning 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 costs related to managing runoff from feedlots and feed storage (compare to DNR's VTA reserve on page 18).

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, cost-share dollars are not keeping pace with increased costs for conservation practices including those associated with upgraded technical 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 \$197,065 as a result of a redirection of funds for producer-led watershed protection grants.
- A decrease of \$5,000 for DATCP to contract with a third party to sponsor a workshop designed to support the efforts of recipients of producer-led watershed protection grants.
- An increase based on an encumbrance of \$218,800.

Of the \$2,516,735 in funds available for allocation, \$1,735,935 will be provided to counties for landowner cost-sharing, \$175,814 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 \$1,735,935 for cost-sharing NM plans on an anticipated 61,998 acres at rate of \$28 per acre.

For 2017 awards, 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, (2) the number of farmers in each county claiming FPP credits for tax year 2014, and (3) 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 the highest maximum award for their grouping, unless a county requested a lower amount in its grant application. The

awards in each of the three groups are as follows:

Group 1

Score range: 100
 Maximum Award: \$62,500
 Minimum based on request: \$5,000
 Number of counties: 16

Group 2

Score range: 66-99
 Maximum Award: \$42,400
 Minimum based on request: \$10,000
 Number of counties: 22

Group 3

Score range: 55-65
 Maximum Award: \$37,000
 Minimum based on request: \$5,600
 Number of counties: 18

Group 4

Score range: 15-54
 Maximum Award: \$2,531
 Minimum based on request: N/A
 Number of counties: 1

Of the 57 grant recipients, 36 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 six requests for Tier 2 funding, totaling \$175,814 in requests. DATCP will fully fund all requests, in the amounts listed in Table 3 below.

Table 3: NMFE Grant Awards (in dollars)		
Organization	Tier	Grant Award
Fond du Lac Co.	2	1,070
Calumet	2	1,250
Dane Co.	2	2,000
Jackson Co. Ext.	2	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
Manitowoc	1	12,000
Total		175,814

All grant recipients must sign a contract with DATCP that incorporates the requirements of s. ATCP 50.35 and commits the project to developing 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, and 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 government agencies and farmers have the tools and knowledge to implement nutrient management standard and the 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 activities to support statewide training.

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 68% of the SEG funding requested by counties, and would need an additional \$825,005 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. Based on county feedback, DATCP may consider changes to the formula for bond cost-share grants to simplify award calculations and make the fairest allocation to promote to the agency's funding priorities.

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
					TOTALS				\$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	\$ 62,500
Ashland*	85	2	\$ 14,000	Marinette	85	2	\$ 42,400
Barron	80	2	\$ 28,000	Marquette	65	3	\$ 37,000
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	\$ 62,500	Oneida	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Chippewa	55	3	\$ 37,000	Outagamie	100	1	\$ 62,500
Clark	100	1	\$ 62,500	Ozaukee	80	2	\$ 42,400
Columbia	100	1	\$ 62,500	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	\$ 37,000
Dunn	55	3	\$ 11,200	Richland	80	2	\$ 28,000
Eau Claire	80	2	\$ 42,400	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	\$ 42,400
Grant	N/A	N/A	\$ -	Sawyer	15	4	\$ 2,531
Green	80	2	\$ 42,400	Shawano	90	2	\$ 27,600
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	\$ 42,400
Jackson	65	3	\$ 28,000	Vernon	80	2	\$ 42,400
Jefferson	90	2	\$ 14,000	Vilas	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Juneau	65	3	\$ 37,000	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	\$ 62,500	Waukesha*	N/A	N/A	\$ -
Lafayette	80	2	\$ 42,400	Waupaca	85	2	\$ 42,400
Langlade	100	1	\$ 28,000	Waushara	85	2	\$ 20,000
Lincoln*	N/A	N/A	\$ -	Winnebago	100	1	\$ 50,000
Manitowoc	100	1	\$ 62,500	Wood	65	3	\$ 32,004
TOTALS							\$ 1,735,935

* 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 FINAL ALLOCATION

DNR's portion of the final 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 (UNPS).

Table B shows the final DNR allocations to each county for TRM and UNPS grants. A reserve amount has been established for NOD grants, as specific county allocations are unknown at this time. A reserve amount has also been established for existing TRM and NOD grants with vegetated treatment areas (VTAs) to address potential concerns with the effectiveness of that best management practice.

FUNDING SOURCES

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

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

Note: DNR also provides 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 Final Allocation

The TRM Grant Program offers competitive grants to local governments for controlling nonpoint source pollution. Grants reimburse costs for agriculture or urban runoff management practices in targeted, critical geographic areas with surface water or groundwater quality concerns.

The cost-share rate for TRM projects is up to 70 percent of eligible costs. Municipal employee force account work may be reimbursable up to 5 percent of the total project reimbursement.

DNR allocates up to \$3,860,559 to counties for cost sharing of TRM projects during calendar year 2017. As shown in Chart 1, this allocation amount results in \$989,293 in unmet needs under TRM, leaving one eligible TRM project unfunded.

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 ch. NR 151 enforcement action at the time that DNR negotiates the

actual grant agreement with a successful applicant.

2. UNPS Final Allocation

UNPS planning grant applications were not solicited in 2016 for the 2017 award cycle. Due to limited available funding, 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 Final Allocation

In this final allocation plan, DNR establishes a reserve of \$2,000,000 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 calendar year 2017. If the landowner fails to install practices listed in the cost-share agreement within the timeframe identified, 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.

4. Reserve for Addressing Vegetated Treatment Area Effectiveness Concerns

A. Background

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Standards Oversight Council (SOC) have convened a work team to revise the technical standard for Vegetated Treatment Areas (VTA). The team is updating the state standard to comply with the National 635 standard (September 2015) and to address concerns regarding the pollution control effectiveness of VTAs. In some instances, VTAs may not provide adequate control, leading to potential pollution discharges. DNR has provided TRM and NOD grants to counties that include the installation of VTAs. DNR requests that grantees evaluate the effectiveness of VTAs at project sites. If the level of pollution control from the VTAs is not adequate, additional BMPs may be necessary.

B. VTA Reserve Final Allocation

In this final allocation plan, DNR establishes a reserve of \$500,000 to address concerns associated with VTAs that are not sufficient to adequately control nonpoint source pollution. Grantees with existing, active TRM and NOD grant projects and grantees with TRM and NOD grant projects in the 10-year operation and maintenance period of their grant may be eligible for the reserve funds. VTA reserve funds may be requested for eligible agricultural BMPs in ch. NR 154, Wis. Adm. Code, to address the nonpoint

source pollution control needs of the site. Standard TRM and NOD cost-share rates (up to 70% of total cost) apply to the VTA reserve funds. TRM and NOD grantees with projects that include VTAs should contact the DNR to determine eligibility for the reserve funding.

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

The DATCP's portion of the final plan includes the following non-material changes from the preliminary plan:

- Increased nutrient cost-sharing from \$1,688,000 to \$1,735,935 awarded in accordance with the grant formula
- A set-aside of \$5,000 for DATCP to contract with a third party to sponsor a workshop for recipient's producer-led watershed protection grants.

The DNR's portion of the final plan includes the following changes from the preliminary plan:

- Updated Charts 1 and 2 to reflect currently available funding to County projects.
- Updated Tables B and C in the final plan to reflect DNR's funding decisions for county TRM and UNPS grant applications.

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 Final Allocation Plan
September 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 Final 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.

Table A: Cost-Share Expenditure Comparison				
Conservation Practice	2014 Cost-Share Dollars Spent (in millions)	2014 Units of Practice Installed	2015 Cost-Share Dollars Spent (in millions)	2015 Units of Practice Installed
Nutrient Management Plans	1.46	60,038 acres	1.85	78,103 acres
Waterway systems	0.48	149 acres	0.64	178 acres
Manure Storage	0.38	15 systems	0.50	24 systems
Barnyard Runoff Control	0.42	30 systems	0.49	33 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			0.21	6 systems
Closure of Manure Storage System	0.21	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 (including a one-time increase of \$675,000 for each year of the biennium) 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

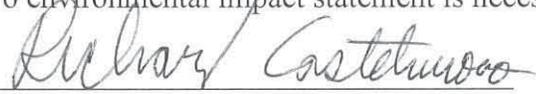
The allocation plan reflects a weighing and balancing of competing priorities and demands. It implements ATCP 50 and legislative directives regarding allocation of grant funds. It also reflects the input and consensus of the counties on funding issues. Changes in individual awards cannot be made without 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

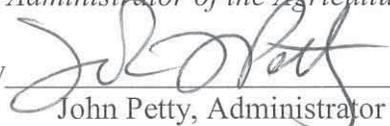
Overall, the allocations are anticipated to have positive environmental effects. Any adverse environmental effects will be of a secondary and minor nature, and can be mitigated. DATCP minimizes adverse impacts through outreach and training, and improvements in the technical standards.

X. Final Determination

This assessment finds that the *2017 Final 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 9/19/16 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 Final until certified by the Administrator of the Agricultural Resource Management Division.

Date 9/19/16 By 
John Petty, Administrator
Agricultural Resource Management Division

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 4, 2016

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

FROM: Mary Anne Lowndes *Mary Anne Lowndes*
Runoff Management Section, Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

SUBJECT: DNR Proposed Scoring of Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) Applications for Calendar Year (CY) 2017

Recommended Action: DNR staff request that the Land and Water Conservation Board make recommendations on the DNR proposed scoring of TRM applications.

Summary: The DNR, pursuant to s. 281.65(4c)(b), Wis. Stats., is informing the Land and Water Conservation Board through this memo of 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, includes four separate TRM project categories as noted below. Projects are scored and ranked against other projects in the same category. The maximum possible awards are \$150,000 for Small-Scale projects and \$1,000,000 for Large-Scale projects. Based on available appropriations, the Department has \$3,860,559 to fund CY 2017 TRM grants. Funds will be allocated among the four project categories.

Scoring and Ranking Summary:

- A. Small-Scale Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
 - Three applications were eligible for consideration.
 - Funding requests for the applications totaled \$401,500.
 - Based on available funding, the Department has \$401,500 to fund the CY 2017 Small-Scale TMDL TRM projects. This will fully fund the three projects on the list.
- B. Small-Scale Non-TMDL
 - Twenty applications were eligible for consideration.
 - Funding requests for the applications totaled \$2,229,861.
 - Based on available funding, the Department has \$2,229,861 to fund the CY 2017 Small-Scale Non-TMDL TRM projects. This will fully fund all 20 projects on the list.
- C. Large-Scale TMDL
 - Two applications were eligible for consideration.
 - Funding requests for the applications totaled \$1,833,491.
 - Based on available funding the Department has \$844,198 to fund the CY 2017 Large-Scale TMDL TRM projects. This will fully fund the top ranked project on the list.
- D. Large-Scale Non-TMDL
 - One application was eligible for consideration.
 - Funding request for the application totaled \$385,000.
 - Based on available funding, the Department has \$385,000 to fund the CY 2017 Large-Scale Non-TMDL TRM project. This will fully fund the only eligible project on the list.

The following process was 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 of the five DNR regions that is above the median score in each of the two project categories is identified and moved 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 final rank order of applications.

If additional funds become available prior to March 31, 2017, DNR may select additional applications from the list. Funds available on April 1, 2017 or later will be rolled into the calendar year 2018 grant cycle.

The Department will include allocations to counties for TRM projects in the *CY 2017 Joint Final Allocation Plan*. 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:

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

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

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

Maximum possible points = 226.55

Shaded projects proposed for grant awards.

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	State Share Amount Proposed Award	Cumulative Proposed Award
1	Outagamie County	Upper Duck Creek TMDL Implementation	NER	158.4	\$1,205,999	\$76,300	\$154,999	\$612,899	\$844,198	\$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	\$0	\$844,198
	Totals				\$2,716,799	\$166,235	\$154,999	\$1,512,257	\$1,833,491	\$844,198	\$844,198

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	State Share Amount Proposed Award	Cumulative Proposed Award
1	St. Croix County	Rush River	WCR	89.3	\$550,000	\$35,000	\$350,000	\$0	\$385,000	\$385,000	\$385,000
	Totals				\$550,000	\$35,000	\$350,000	\$0	\$385,000	\$385,000	\$385,000

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

Maximum possible points = 198.95

Shaded projects proposed for grant awards.

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

*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	State Share Amount Proposed Award	Cumulative Proposed Award
1	Waupaca County	Waupaca Wellhead Protection - Lang Animal Waste Management	NER	145.9	Yes	\$131,608	\$92,126	\$92,126	\$92,126	\$92,126
2	Ozaukee County	Hamm Barnyard Phosphorous Runoff Elimination	SER	140.0	Yes	\$225,786	\$150,000	\$242,126	\$150,000	\$242,126
3	Buffalo County	Cafferty, Paul Manure Management	WCR	120.8	Yes	\$263,250	\$150,000	\$392,126	\$150,000	\$392,126
4	Calumet County	Biese, Ron Manure Storage	NER	142.6	No	\$258,323	\$150,000	\$542,126	\$150,000	\$542,126
5	Outagamie County	Nennig, Joe	NER	135.8	No	\$237,438	\$148,500	\$690,626	\$148,500	\$690,626
6	Waupaca County	Blake Creek - Jeffrey & Diana Henschel Manure Management	NER	125.0	No	\$229,202	\$150,000	\$840,626	\$150,000	\$840,626
7	Buffalo County	Doerr, Errol Barnyard Feedlot	WCR	115.5	No	\$91,600	\$64,120	\$904,746	\$64,120	\$904,746
8	Kewaunee County	Berger, Stephanie Manure Storage	NER	114.4	No	\$164,611	\$115,228	\$1,019,974	\$115,228	\$1,019,974
9	Kewaunee County	Nowak, Jordan Manure Storage	NER	113.4	No	\$63,506	\$44,454	\$1,064,428	\$44,454	\$1,064,428

Small-Scale Non-TMDL Applications

Rank	Applicant Name	Project Name	Region	Final Score	Region Boost*	Total Eligible Project Cost	State Share \$ Requested	Cumulative \$ Requested	State Share Amount Proposed Award	Cumulative Proposed Award
10	Outagamie County	Leisgang, Peter	NER	109.8	No	\$75,675	\$51,000	\$1,115,428	\$51,000	\$1,115,428
11	Kewaunee County	Lukes, Joe Manure Storage	NER	109.2	No	\$99,074	\$69,352	\$1,184,780	\$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	\$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	\$150,000	\$1,484,780
14	Juneau County	Hastings, Randy Roofed Barnyard	WCR	103.0	No	\$112,500	\$78,749	\$1,563,529	\$78,749	\$1,563,529
15	Kewaunee County	Tremi, James Manure Storage	NER	101.9	No	\$117,286	\$82,100	\$1,645,629	\$82,100	\$1,645,629
16	Outagamie County	Volkman, Chris	NER	101.4	No	\$179,331	\$125,000	\$1,770,629	\$125,000	\$1,770,629
17	Juneau County	Pfaff, Ralph Roofed Barnyard	WCR	100.0	No	\$112,500	\$78,749	\$1,849,378	\$78,749	\$1,849,378
18	Trempealeau County	Gamroth, Nick Animal Waste Storage Facility Slaby,	WCR	95.7	No	\$114,975	\$80,483	\$1,929,861	\$80,483	\$1,929,861
19	Trempealeau County	Noah and Sarah Animal Waste Storage	WCR	91.3	No	\$214,285	\$150,000	\$2,079,861	\$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	\$150,000	\$2,229,861
					Totals	\$3,463,019	\$2,229,861		\$2,229,861	

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

All Small-Scale Grand Total Requested:	\$2,631,361
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CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 4, 2016

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

FROM: Mary Anne Lowndes *Mary Anne Lowndes*
Runoff Management Section, Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

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

Recommended Action: DNR staff request that the Land and Water Conservation Board make recommendations on the DNR proposed scoring of UNPS applications.

Summary: The DNR is informing the Land and Water Conservation Board through this memo of Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Management grant application scores for projects under consideration for CY 2017 grant funding.

The DNR funds UNPS projects under 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.

UNPS planning grant applications were not solicited in 2016 for the 2017 award cycle. Due to limited available funding, 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.

Scoring results for UNPS construction projects under consideration for CY 2017 funding are presented in the attached tables.

Scoring and Ranking Summary:

UNPS – Construction Projects

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

- Eight applications were eligible for consideration.
- Grant requests for these applications totaled \$797,571.
- Based on available funding, the Department has \$797,571 to fund the CY 2017 UNPS Construction projects. This will fully fund the eight projects on the list.

The attached table shows the final rank order of applications.

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: *CY 2017 UNPS-Construction Scoring and Rank*

CY 2017 UNPS-Construction Scoring and Rank

Maximum possible points = 166.1
 Shaded projects proposed for grant awards.

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

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM_____ **State of Wisconsin**

DATE: September 15, 2016

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: Richard Castelnuovo, DATCP *Richard Castelnuovo*
Resource Management and Engineering Section, Bureau of Land and Water Resources

SUBJECT: Request for five-year extension of the Waushara County Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Recommended Action: Staff requests the LWCB to recommend approval of Waushara 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 Waushara 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, Waushara County must receive approval of an updated plan or approval of a request to extend the plan expiration date before December 31, 2016.

The Waushara 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. Waushara 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 plan implementation.

Materials Provided:

Waushara County extension request materials:

- *4 to 5 year Extension Request form*
- *History of Accomplishments*
- *Waushara County Work Plan*

Presenters: Josh Saykally, Waushara County Land Conservation Department



Land and Water Conservation Board
County Land and Water Resource Management Plan
Form to Request Extensions of 4 or 5 Years

County: Waushara County

Extension request: 4 years 5 years

Reason for request: We are requesting a five year extension to better implement state performance standards.

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.¹
2. Attach a completed guidance checklist documenting that your county plan has measureable benchmarks for key activities, an effective priority farm strategy, and includes sufficient elements to reflect a ten year planning horizon. An updated priority farm strategy may also be attached, if necessary.²
3. Attach an updated work plan that covers planned activities during the four of five year extension period you have requested.

Has your Land Conservation Committee approved this request? Yes No

Date approved: 1-6-2016

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

Additional Comments (please limit response to two sentences):

Signature of Authorized Representative: Ernesto Esteban Date: 1-6-2016
(e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

Send completed form and attachments to:

¹ 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.

² Guidance checklist available at: <http://datcp.wi.gov/uploads/Environment/doc/GuidanceChecklist.doc>

2011 - 2020 WORK PLAN

Objective: Protect and enhance near shore lake & stream habitat including: riparian, wetland and upland habitat

Anticipated Outcome: Approximately 25 to 50 additional restorations and 1000 ft of shore line protection will be installed by 2020.

Workplan Goals	Annual Activities	Accomplishments 2011-2015	Partnering Agencies	Time Frame
Educate riparian owners and the general public on value of conservation buffers	Participate and assist in updates of Waushara County Smart Growth and Green Space programs Promote state and federal programs for buffer restoration / establishment (open/green space)	Through waushara counties Lakes Classification grant, a series of meetings were held to create lake management plans and riparian buffers were discussed.	LCD NRCS UWEXT DATCP WDNR USFWS Consrv groups	2020
Restore buffers in Waushara	Install Shoreland Habitat projects Pursue grants that provide cost sharing Track education hrs, Track sign ups, ft. of shoreline restored, no. of projects	601 ft of Riparian Buffers installed. Phase 4 of DNR Lakes Classification Grant 601 ft of Riparian Buffer installed, 9 projects		
Restore, protect and enhance upland regions of Waushara County	Promote state and federal programs that enhance & protect uplands Promote local land use objectives outlined in the county Land Use Plan Promote restoration/establishment of open/green space Produce info in County newsletter, psa's, etc.	Attend and promoted at meeting, LWE Committee, Lakes Groups, Water shed lakes Council, and Local Work Groups. Land Conservation Newsletters are written and distributed annually.		
Restore and enhance previously altered wetlands throughout Waushara County	Restore/enhance previously altered wetlands	9.5 Acres of wetland scrape/restorations installed for 11 different landowners.		
	Continue education of landowners on the importance of wetlands Promote state & federal programs that enhance & restore wetlands Contact landowners using psa's, newsletter, etc. and restore previously altered wetlands	Attend and promoted at meetings, LWE Committee, Lakes Groups, Water shed lakes Council, and Local Work Groups. Land Conservation Newsletters are written and distributed annually.		
Stabilize stream banks and lakeshores in Waushara County	Install bio-engineering stabilization projects Repair damaged banks using available cost sharing or offer technical assistance where applicable Promote bio-engineering on stream banks & shorelines Promote shoreland habitat restoration Track sign ups, ft of shoreline restored, no. of projects	Five streambank/shoreline protection projects were installed on 1,100 ft of shoreline. Areas contributing sediment to lakes and streams are a priority for costsharing funds. The practice is promoted at meetings, lake groups, lake council meetings, onsite with landowners. Shoreland habitat has been promoted through the Lake Classification Grant consisting of Lake management Plan development. Nine projects installed consisting of 601 Ft of shoreline buffer/habitat		

2011 - 2020 WORK PLAN

Objective: Protect Surface Waters from Construction Site Erosion & Non Metallic Mining				
Anticipated Outcome: Increase awareness of runoff from construction sites and to obtain 100% containment				
Work plan Goals	Annual Activities	Accomplishments 2011-2015	Partnering Agencies	Time Frame
Create awareness of sediment loading from all construction sites	<p>Work with contractors, home buyers, landscapers, and developers promoting construction site erosion control</p> <p>Provide and/or develop Handouts that demonstrate the need for sound conservation practices that protect from construction sites</p> <p>Provide stormwater management & control options to mitigate construction impacts</p>	<p>Erosion Control Plans are developed by landowners and contractors with the assistance of LCD Staff</p> <p>Within LCD's Erosion control packet is information on standard erosion control practices and practices are discussed one on one with landowner/contractor.</p> <p>Options for erosion control practices are discussed with the landowner/contractor one on one during onsite or during erosion control plan review.</p>	LCD NRCS UWEXT DATCP WDNR	2020
Control run-off from construction sites	<p>Implement the Uniform Dwelling Code requirement for Construction Site Erosion Control</p> <p>Complete construction site erosion control inspections for new construction and additions with the Zoning Department</p> <p>Continue joint on-sites with Zoning Office to enforce the Shoreland Zoning Code</p> <p>Promote erosion control/storm water mgt on individual sites</p> <p>Assist with contractor trainings/certifications addressing construction site erosion control and for water mgt with the Zoning dept. as needed</p> <p>Conduct training for contractors, as needed</p>	<p>Every construction project that disturbs ground must have an Erosion Control Plan.</p> <p>All LCD employees are certified to inspect erosion control practices and properties are inspected prior to construction beginning and re-inspected if necessary.</p> <p>Joint onsites with LCD and Zoning are conducted on properties with high erosion potential and on all riparian properties. Determinations are made on erosion controls and storm water management on individual sites.</p> <p>LCD assists contractors and Landowners with erosion control and water management plans if necessary.</p> <p>LCD assists Zoning with contractor training as necessary.</p>		
Assure proper rehabilitation of mining sites	<p>Review the Waushara County Non-Metallic Mining Code with operators for site restoration compliance</p> <p>Review Reclamation Plans as needed</p> <p>Assist Zoning with Contractor's Meeting as needed</p> <p>Use feedback, surveys, number of compliant successful restoration sites</p>	<p>Site restoration compliance is discussed with permit applicant one on one, annual inspections take place and contractors are notified of any code changes as necessary</p> <p>All reclamation plans are reviewed.</p> <p>LCD assists with contractors meeting when needed, there have been 3 mine reclamations completed covering 27 Acres.</p>		

2011 - 2020 WORK PLAN

Objective: Protect Water Quality on Lakes and Streams				
Anticipated Outcome: Develop an awareness as to the importance of our lakes, rivers & streams and to install BMP's to protect and restore them				
Work plan Goals	Annual Activities	Accomplishments 2011-2015	Partnering Agencies	Time Frame
Create Baseline water quality Lake Study	Develop & update an inventory strategy on county lakes that provides data to best manage area lakes Monitor, evaluate and photograph lake shorelines Actively seek state & federal grants that provide cost sharing through a coordinated effort	Phase 3 of the DNR Waushara Co. Lakes Classification Grant Phase 1 of the DNR Waushara Co. Lakes Classification Grant DNR lakes Classification Grant 2009-present	LCD NRCS UWEXT DATCP WDNR LOCAL SCHOOLS RC&D WCWSLC CONSV. GROUPS	2020
Reduce and / or eradicate Invasive Species from area lakes	Clean Boats, Clean Waters workshop, encourage CLMN on each lake Track the # of attendees reached and encourage lake groups to have their own demo days	All lakes with public access have DNR approved lake management plan with goals, objectives and action items. Over 500 lake residents and landowners participated in lake management planning.		
Maintain DNR Aquatic Invasive Species Grant	Support AIS efforts with participating counties while actively seeking state & federal grants	Supported and assisted Golden Sands RC&D with AIS grants in the county and lake management planning		
Establish water quality information on area streams	Monitor water quality on area streams w/the help of local High schools Establish Level 1 W.A.V. Monitoring through local schools	In cooperation with the DNR Waushara Co. is part of a five county stream monitoring grant to record baseflows of 18 Waushara Co. streams. Volunteers help with the monitoring, and data is uploaded into the DNR SWIMS Program.		
Provide landowners with shoreline & shoreland habitat designs and technical assistance	Maintain Shoreland Habitat Web page, review annually, update as needed Apply for state & federal grants that provides cost sharing for participants	Land Conservation website is continuously updated. SWRM Grant application annually		

2011 - 2020 WORK PLAN

Objective: Increase and continually improve our Environmental Information and Education effort				
Anticipated Outcome: Increase our I & E efforts through additional opportunities in schools, groups, growers, conservation organizations etc.				
Work plan Goals	Annual Activities	Accomplishments	Partnering Agencies	Time Frame
Provide "Hand's on" environmental learning for Waushara County Fifth grade students	Hold Conservation Field Days & track the number of students attended Continue to recruit new ideas and presenters that provide a wide range on conservation education	2016 Marked the 10th anniversary of Conservation Field Days, 1023 students participated from 2011-2015.	LCD NRCS UWEXT DATCP WDNR RC&D LOCAL SCHOOLS	2011-2020
Provide additional educational activities promoting conservation	Work with area schools 4H & youth groups & landowners providing soil & water conservation education Apply for WEEB Grant as time and funds allow Attend area field days to promote conservation	Conservation Field days, Big Silver Lake Boat Tours, Golden Sands RC&D Aquatic Plant management Time and Funds did not allow a WEEB Grant Application		
Provide ground water education in schools	Develop partnerships with local ground water groups that educate in our local schools Partner with RC&D and support ground water education opportunities	Waushara Co. LCD has partnered with Golden Sands RC&D to provide groundwater education to area schools.		
Provide elementary schools with environmental education	In-class education & demonstrations Develop partnerships with local ground water groups that educate in our local schools	Golden Sands RC&D, Groundwater education in Waushara County schools for 4th and 5th graders		
Support environmental education through WLWCA sponsored contests	Hold Annual Conservation Poster Contest Establish an Envirothon Team for Waushara County	Each year Waushara Co. LCD hold the local Conservation Poster contest hosted by NACD and WI Land + Water.		
Protect Ground Water Quantity Through Sound Conservation Practices	Support state wide efforts that protect the quantity of water statewide and in the central sands region Conduct group & one on one meetings with school groups, landowners and growers to promote water conservation Promote NRCS irrigation water mgt standard Actively seek grants that support water conservation practices	Attended lakes Council meetings and lakes group meetings, supported various resolutions and bills that support sound science on Groundwater Quantity Issues.		

2011 - 2020 WORK PLAN

Objective: Get all FPP Participants eligible for the tax credit by December 31, 2015				
Anticipated Outcome: Approximately 35 FPP Participants will be in compliance with the Ag Perf Stds by 2016 providing quantifiable pollutant load reductions.				
Work plan Goals	Annual Activities		Partnering Agencies	Time Frame
Complete a minimum of 20% of the required Ag Perf Stds compliance reviews and get 20% of the Participants in full compliance with the Ag Perf Stds each year for five years. (20% is estimated at 5-8)	Send letters to current participants regarding new FPP rules and requirements	Current FPP Participants are aware of the rules and requirements of their contract.	LCD NRCS UWEXT DATCP	2011-2016
	Host or Conduct group and one on one meetings as requested	If requested by FPP Participants one on one meeting are scheduled.		
	Post and update FPP information on the LCD Website	FPP information is updated when necessary.		
	Review 5 to 10 FPP Participants for Ag Perf Stds Compliance Record Current Compliance Status	All FPP participants are in compliance with the Ag. Performance standards for contract period.		
	Identify needed BMPs	BMP's are identified for FPP Participants		
	Create Schedule of Compliance	A schedule of compliance is created if needed, no FPP Participants are under a schedule of compliance.		
	Sign CSAs to provide funding for eligible BMPs	FPP Participants are encouraged to sign up for Cost Sharing for BMP's.		
	Complete Annual FPP Certification and Progress Monitoring	FPP Participants are sent annual self certification reviews, and are reviewed by staff every 5 years.		

2011 - 2020 WORK PLAN

Objective: <i>Continue Ag Perf Stds Implementation and Reduce Soil & Wind Erosion</i>				
Anticipated Outcome: Approximately 75 to 100 additional landowners will be in compliance with the Ag Performance Standards by 2020.				
Work plan Goals	Annual Activities	Accomplishments 2011-2015	Partnering Agencies	Time Frame
Implementation of Agricultural Performance Standards & Animal Waste Prohibitions	Work to bring non-compliant “priority” farms into compliance on a voluntary basis using the current CSA base as a place to start from Promote & install nutrient mgt planned acres as SEG & staffing monies allow	CSA's are offered to all priority Farms to install BMP's and bring them into compliance with Ag performance standards based on availability of funding. 3,694 Acres of farmland enrolled in nutrient management planning using SEG Funds, and an additional 1,332 Acres enrolled through the NMFE Grant program in 2015.	LCD NRCS UWEXT DATCP WDNR CWWP	2020
	Update database of “priority” farms Post and update Performance Standards on the LCD Website	Ag. Performance standards are on the Countys website and updated when appropriate.		
	Hold workshops, seminars, & one on one contacts Inventory farms for compliance with the manure storage code Keep manure storage code updated annually Increase awareness of proper waste management	one on one contacts are made to access waste storage and performance standards when applicable or if cost sharing is offered Compliance id determined when a manure storage permit is issued. Manure Storage code is reviewed and updated annually when Twice a year PSA's are posted in local paper, manure spreading and Nutrient Management		
Reduce wind erosion	Work with the CWWP to install field windbreaks	Over 5.5 miles of field windbreaks have been installed.		
Continue to promote existing conservation programs	Promote NMP and conduct NMP Farmer Certification Training as needed Communicate the availability of cost share funds Sign CSAs to provide funding for eligible BMPs	Nutrient Management farmer training was offered by the county in 2013 and 2015. Availability of Costshare funds is communicated at Farm Bureau Meetings, newsletters and PSA's in the local paper.		

Best Management Practice	Units Installed of Achieved by Year					Total 2011-2015
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Field Windbreak		10,500	1,400	17,143	5,410	34,453 ft
Riparian Buffer	170 ft	220 ft	145 ft	23.5 ft	42.5 ft	601 ft
Streambank/Shoreline Protection		740 ft	110 ft		250 ft	1,100 ft
Barnyard/Feed Storage Runoff Control	1			1		2
Waste Transfer/manure Storage	1				1	2
Grassed Waterway	.1 Ac		3.1 Ac		1.5 Ac	4.7 Ac
Wetland Scrape/Restoration		1 Ac	4.75 Ac	2 Ac	1.75 Ac	9.5 Ac
Grade Stabilization Structure			1			1
Diversion		1 - 365 Ft				1 - 365 Ft
Watering Facility			1			1
Trails and Walkways			1			1 - 370 Ft
Critical Area Treatment		150 ln. ft				150 ln ft
Nutrient Management Acres	239	526	1,033	744	2,485	5,027 Ac
Total NMP Acres	2960	8,880	27,179	30,832	34,898	34,898 Ac
NR 151 Compliant Landowners	2	1	2	1	1	7
Total NR 151 Compliant Landowners	47	48	50	51	52	52

2017 ANNUAL WORK PLAN , WAUSHARA COUNTY

CONSERVATION PRACTICE SITE EVALUATION AND INSTALLATION

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	PLANNED ACTIVITIES AND BENCHMARKS	ESTIMATE OF STAFF COSTS	ESTIMATE OF COST SHARING	PERFORMANCE MEASURES
Goal 1: Continue agriculture performance standards implementation				
Objective 1: Farm inspections to implement state performance standards and prohibitions (LWRM Plan pages 25-32)	<i>Conduct farm inspections on high priority farms and farms receiving cost share dollars and document compliance status Record Current Compliance Status on tracking sheet</i>	\$8,000 200 hrs	\$0	<i># of inspections performed # of compliance certificates, compliance schedules or letters issued or not issued or compliance confirmed</i>
Goal 2: Maintain eligibility for all FPP Participants				
Objective 2: Ensure all FPP participants meet current soil and water program standards (LWRM Plan page 33)	<i>Complete the required Agricultural Performance Standards compliance reviews</i>	\$4,000 100 hrs	\$0	<i>All farms eligible for FPP tax credits Field Visits every 4 years Self-certification annually</i>
Goal 3: Reduce agricultural and pollutant loading to surface and groundwater/private drinking wells				
Objective 3: Cropland conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions (LWRM Plan pages 22-26)	<i>Install Cropland Practices: 857 Acres of Nutrient Management Cost-share/HUC 10 Watershed 1 Waterway installation Cost-share/HUC 10 Watershed Provide technical assistance including training and plan reviews</i>	\$24,000 600 hrs	\$10,000 Bond \$24,000 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 # lbs of P reduced # acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard (e.g. soil erosion, tillage setback) # of NM Plans meeting the 590 Standard</i>
Objective 4: Livestock facility conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions (LWRM Plan pages 22-26, and 30)	<i>Install Livestock Practices: 1 Manure Storage HUC 12 040302022003 1 Manure Storage HUC 12040302022004 Provide Technical assistance including design and construction over-site</i>	\$28,000 700 hrs	\$30,000 Bond	<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 # lbs of P reduced # of livestock facilities in compliance with a performance standard</i>

2017 ANNUAL WORK PLAN , WAUSHARA COUNTY
CONSERVATION PRACTICE SITE EVALUATION AND INSTALLATION

Objective 5: Permits issued or obtained in connection with practices installed (LWRM Plan pages 30 and 34)	<i>Issue 2 manure storage permit and applicable DNR permits for practices</i>	\$1,600 40 hrs	\$0	<i># of staff hours # permits issued or obtained</i>
Objective 6: Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities (LWRM Plan page 22-24)	<i>Install Conservation Practices 3 Riparian Buffers 1 Stream Bank Protection 4 Wetland Restorations Provide Technical assistance including design and construction over-site</i>	\$24,000 600hrs	\$5,000 Bond \$20,000 WQIP	<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 # lbs of P reduced</i>
Objective 7: Reduce Wind Erosion (LWRM Plan page 31)	<i>Work with CWWP to install 1-2 Field Windbreaks annually</i>	\$4,000 100 hrs	\$5,000 Bond \$5,000 WQIP	<i># of feet of windbreaks installed</i>
Objective 8: Secure additional funding for implementation of Nutrient Management Farmer Education Program (NMFE) (LWRM Plan page 50)	<i>Administer NMFE Grant by working with farmers to create and implement Nutrient management on 1,000 Acres</i>	\$14,000 350 hrs	\$0	<i>Successfully administer grant deliverables # of new acres under NMFE program</i>
Goal 4: Reduce erosion and pollutant loading on non-agricultural sites to surface and groundwater				
Objective 9: Control Run-off from construction sites (LWRM page 23 and 42)	<i>75 Construction site erosion control plan reviews and inspections for new construction and additions Assist zoning with annual contractors meeting addressing construction site erosion and water management</i>	\$16,000 400 hrs	\$0	<i>% of sites in compliance # of contractors at annual training</i>
Objective 10: Ensure Proper Rehabilitation of mining sites (LWRM Plan page 32)	<i>Review all reclamation plans as required by permit applications Onsite inspections of mine reclamation</i>	\$1,600 40 hrs	\$0	<i>Meets permit requirements/State Standards NR 135</i>

2017 ANNUAL WORK PLAN , WAUSHARA COUNTY
CONSERVATION PRACTICE SITE EVALUATION AND INSTALLATION

Goal 5: Continue to develop and enhance our soil and water information and education strategy

Objective 11: Support Healthy Lakes Grant Implementation (LWRM Plan page 32)	<i>Assist lakes groups/associations with Healthy Lake Grant Implementation</i>	<i>\$4,000 100 hrs</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i># Healthy Lakes Grant practices installed on Waushara County Lakes</i>
Objective 12: Continue to support lake management planning efforts	<i>Assist lakes groups/associations with lake management plan updates, revisions, etc.</i>	<i>\$4,000 100 hrs</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i># of lakes Groups assisted with follow-up lake management planning</i>
Objective 13: Reduce and/or eradicate invasive species from area lakes (LWRM Plan pages 19-21)	<i>Awarded Lakes Protection Grant (DASH System) and work to accomplish grant deliverables.</i>	<i>\$16,000 400 hrs</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>Successfully accomplish Grant Deliverables</i>
Objective 14: Provide Hands on environmental learning for Waushara County 5th Graders (LWRM Plan page 51)	<i>Host Conservation Field days, and track number of students attending Continue to recruit new ideas and presenters that provide a wide range of conservation education</i>	<i>\$6,000 150 hrs</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i># of students that attended Event evaluation forms filled out by group leader volunteers, teachers and chaperones</i>
Objective 15: Support environmental education through WI Land + Water sponsored contests (LWRM Plan page 51)	<i>Hold annual NACD Poster Contest</i>	<i>\$1,200 30 hrs</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i># of posters entered into contest</i>
Objective 16: Provide Groundwater Education in Schools (LWRM Plan page 51)	<i>Partner with RC&D to support groundwater education opportunities for 5th graders in area schools, as funding allows</i>	<i>\$1,000 25 hrs</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i># of students educated</i>
Objective 17: Work with WCWLC, WI Land + Water, lakes groups and Farm Bureau to facilitate coordination of news, ideas and programs (LWRM Plan page 50-52)	<i>Attend meetings with Lakes Groups, WCWLC and Farm Bureau</i>	<i>\$3,200 80 hrs</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i># of meeting attended/ information, news and ideas shared</i>
Objective 18: Communicate with residents of the County (LWRM Plan page 50-52)	<i>Respond to questions/concerns of citizens and landowners to correct violations of code/environmental issues</i>	<i>\$4,000 100 hrs</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i># of complaints addressed # of property owners the department provided technical assistance</i>
Objective 19: Continue to support The Central Sands lake level and Stream base flow monitoring project.	<i>Continue to work with volunteers to collect data and administer the project.</i>	<i>\$4,000 100 hrs</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i># of complaints addressed # of property owners the department provided technical assistance</i>

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM _____ **State of Wisconsin**

DATE: September 21, 2016

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

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

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

Action Requested: This is an action item. The department has determined that the *Sawyer 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, Sawyer County must submit an annual work plan meeting DATCP requirements during each year of its 10 year plan approval.

Sawyer County held a public hearing on April 8, 2015, as part of its public input and review process. The Sawyer 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
- *Sawyer County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* Summary, including workplan

Presenters: Dale Olson, Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation Administrator



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: Sawyer

Date Plan Submitted for Review: 3-27-2015

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"/>	1
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.	2-11-15		
2. Provide the date the county held a public hearing on the LWRM plan. ¹	4-8-15		
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. ²	4-21-15 10-20-16		
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 ³ , 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"/>	18
ii. identification of key soil erosion problem areas in the county	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9-10
b. Water quality conditions of watersheds in the county ³ , including:			
i. location of watershed areas, showing their geographic boundaries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6
ii. identification of the causes and sources of the water quality impairments and pollutant sources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10-11

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

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

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

iii. identification of key water quality problem areas in the county	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11-12
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"/>	7
b. pollutant load reduction targets for the watersheds, if available	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
3. Does the plan or related documentation reflect that the county consulted with DNR ⁴ 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"/>	1

Other comments: Items previously listed have been discussed. DNR was included in CAC and contacted for input.

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"/>	13
b. State and local regulations used to implement the plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20
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"/>	15-16
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"/>	32
e. Strategy to monitor the compliance of participants in the farmland preservation program	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
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"/>	workpl an
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"/>	13
4. Was DNR consulted about the county's plan for NR 151 implementation?			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13

Other comments: _____

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

SAWYER COUNTY

LAND & WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

2017-2026



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People Assisting with Plan Development

Dan Tyrolt – Lac Courte Oreilles Environmental Engineer
Doug Casina – WDNR Water Regulation
Max Wolter - WDNR Fish Manager
Greg Peterson – Sawyer County Forestry
Kristy Maki – Aquatic Invasive Species Coordinator
Lonn Franson - DNR Wastewater Engineer
Ron Spiering – NRCS District Conservationist
Jim Bassett – County Board Member
Bill Sande – Army Corps of Engineers
Scott Pasanen – Agricultural Producer
Ami Slabaugh – Agricultural Producer
Kevin Schoessow – UW Extension Area Agricultural Development Agent
Waldo Asp – Sawyer County Lakes Forum Chair
Phil Nies – Sawyer County Lakes Forum
Gary Pulford – Courte Oreilles Lakes Association (COLA)
Len Eckerly – Town of Hunter
Dale Olson – Sawyer County Zoning & Conservation Administrator
Tim Seidl – Sawyer County Assistant Conservationist
Pat Brown – Sawyer County ZAC Technician
Kelly Nechuta – Sawyer County Conservation Specialist

Committee Members

Jim Bassett, Chairman
Fred Zietlow
Bruce Paulsen
Dean Pearson
Brian Bisonette
Thomas Winiarczyk, FSA rep

Plan Summary

Plan Development Process

The first Sawyer County Land and Water Resource Management Plan was completed in March 1999 and has been the basis for a revised plan in 2003, 2009 and 2016. The planning work groups consisted of technical staff representing state and federal agencies, as well as individuals representing agriculture, forestry, tribal and local governments. The current plan was revised by Land & Water Conservation staff and reviewed by a work group.

Identification of Concerns

All areas of non-point source pollution can be ranked in the “high” category in Sawyer County. The Department will continue to address resource concerns from shoreline development and inappropriate land uses that threaten water quality, as well as forestry, recreation, and local road maintenance issues. Information and education objectives are also high priorities and are included in the work plan.

Plan Requirements

The Land and Water Conservation Committee must hold a public hearing for review of the final draft of the county land and water resource management plan. After public review, the Land and Water Conservation Committee must review, approve, and recommend approval of the plan to the County Board. Upon the County Board’s approval the plan must be submitted to the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) and Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP). DATCP will review the plan, make recommendations and take action on the plan submitted by each county.

Relationship between county plan and watershed plans

The Plan addresses county-wide issues that are not addressed in the basin plans. Watershed and non-point source pollution control goals, as indicated in basin reports, 9 Key Element and/or TMDL implementation plans, will remain a priority for the county and will provide funding opportunities to implement watershed and resource management plan objectives.

Watershed Management Plans

The EPA has identified nine key planning elements that are critical for protecting and improving water quality. Nine key element watershed plans can be used to restore impaired waters or help protect unimpaired waters. Complete plan information is available at the Department of Natural Resources website. The county will continue to support initiatives established in watershed plans to address areas of concern.

Resource Assessment

Lake Shoreline Development: Within the last thirty years the county has experienced tremendous growth as former tourists have become full-time residents or owners of water front property and vacation homes. The county has developed a lake classification system in an effort to maintain the water quality of developed and undeveloped lakes.

Protection of Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters: Sawyer County has 205 named lakes and hundreds of miles of streams and rivers, many of which are designated by the Department of Natural Resources as exceptional or outstanding resource waters.

Wetland Protection: In addition to an abundance of surface waters, wetlands account for approximately 20.2 percent of the county's acreage.

Reduce Nonpoint Source Pollution: Non-point source pollution is the primary threat to resources within the county. Although nutrient levels have only increased slightly, there are signs that the increases are adversely affecting water quality.

Location of Resources: The St. Croix River Basin spans both Wisconsin and Minnesota. The Lower Chippewa River Basin encompasses 314,375 acres of wetlands, 2,602 miles of streams, and 447 lakes and flowages. The Upper Chippewa River Basin encompasses the majority of Sawyer County with a total of 4,051 miles of streams and 765 lakes.

Impaired Waters

According to the WI-DNR 2014 303(d) list of impaired water bodies, Sawyer County has several lakes not currently meeting water quality standards due to atmospheric deposition of mercury and total phosphorus levels.

Land Use

Sawyer County utilizes land and information modernization programs to evaluate land uses and provide assistance in developing programs. The majority of land within the county is wetlands and forestry (74%). Agriculture accounts for 13%, residential land is approximately 12%, and commercial and industrial acreage is 1% of the total county acreage.

Soil Loss Inventories

Sawyer County was the first of the northern counties to prepare a Soil Erosion Control Plan. The primary goal of the plan is to reduce soil erosion of cropland caused by water erosion on all cropland in the county to allowable soil loss levels that meet the Natural Resources Conservation Service Technical guide standards.

Development Trends

Sawyer County has experienced tremendous growth in recent years. The draw to northern Wisconsin, and Sawyer County in particular, is the forest and water resources. The county's growth has accelerated so rapidly that public officials are having difficulty maintaining and protecting the character of the northwoods. All townships within the county have completed smart growth plans.

Identification of Priority Farms

Sawyer County's methodology for identification of farms uses a systematic approach, however, there are very few farms remaining in the county (approximately 40 with 30 of those livestock operations). We intend on using the excellent rapport we have built with our local farm community to identify "priority" farms, as well as collaborate with NRCS and DNR staff.

Performance Standards and Prohibitions

ATCP 50/NR 151 set forth state minimum performance standards and prohibitions for farms and urban areas. These performance standards and prohibitions were designed to achieve water quality standards by limiting nonpoint source water pollution. It is the landowner's responsibility to meet the agricultural performance standards and prohibitions.

NR 151 Implementation Strategy

The Sawyer County Land Conservation Department will cooperate with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and other agencies to implement the agricultural performance standards. The extent of implementation of the components of the strategy will be dependent upon the availability of funding for staffing, support, and cost share funds for completion.

Partners in the Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Sawyer County has been fortunate to have a dedicated group of individuals from a variety of agencies who have worked to preserve and protect our resources for many years. We also have a broad base of volunteers in this community. These professional and volunteer partnerships will be vital to the achievement of the plan's objectives.

Funding Plan Implementation

This plan will be the basis for future funding initiatives. Grant funds will be sought to supplement funding from local, state and federal sources. We will continue to participate in programs developed by federal and state agencies and utilize those dollars to the greatest extent before seeking private funding.

Information and Education Strategy

Information and education objectives are included in the work plan, which includes a timeline and partnerships utilized to achieve objectives. Information and education has been a high priority in the past and continues to be important in carrying out the department goals.

Monitoring and Evaluation

An important component of any long range plan is to monitor and evaluate the success of strategies developed to meet goals. As information is compiled over the next five years, trends and comparisons can be evaluated and programming adapted to meet plan objectives. Land and Water Conservation Department staff will be the responsible party for compiling, reviewing, and reporting the success of plan objectives.

Plan Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives established in this plan represent priorities for natural resource management in Sawyer County carried out by the LWCD staff with help from partner agencies. Priority goal and objective items are printed in **bold**.

Goal 1: Reduce environmental impacts of agricultural non-point source pollution.

- Objective 1: All farms have and utilize a nutrient management plan
- Objective 2: Control barnyard runoff
- Objective 3: All cropland erosion be reduced to tolerable soil loss level

Goal 2: Protect, enhance, and restore natural shoreline structure and function

- Objective 1: Educate shoreline property owners
- Objective 2: Install shoreline restoration/protection projects
- Objective 3: Protect existing shoreline ecosystems and habitat
- Objective 4: Mitigation plan guidance and approval

Goal 3: Control and monitor invasive species

- Objective 1: Survey, monitor, and map aquatic invasive species
- Objective 2: Educate public on the prevention, early detection, and control of invasive species

Goal 4: Reduce soil erosion caused by forest road building & stream crossing activities

- Objective 1: Educate landowners and loggers about best management practices
- Objective 2: Monitor logging sites and provide consultation to logging operators
- Objective 3: Seeding and planting of abandoned forest roads

Goal 5: Protect land and water resources through land use/comprehensive planning and enforcement of zoning regulations

- Objective 1: Establish county wide land use planning standards
- Objective 2: Require mandatory mitigation and restoration of shoreline violations
- Objective 3: Identify land conservation protection areas
- Objective 4: Work with municipalities to develop more eco-friendly right-of-way and erosion control methods.

Goal 6: Wetland Preservation

Objective 1: Encourage wetland restoration and enhancement

Objective 2: Educate public on the value of wetlands and related regulations

Goal 7: Promote reforestation

Objective 1: Annual Tree Sale program

Objective 2: Expand use of tree planter

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

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
<i>Farm inspections to implement state performance standards and prohibitions</i>	<i>Conduct 4 farm inspections, and document compliance status in Sawyer County.</i>	\$2,400 (80)	\$0	<i># of inspections performed # of compliance certificates, compliance schedules or letters issued</i>
<i>Cropland conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions</i>	<i>Install cropland practices in Sawyer County:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cover Crop site visits (19 interested)</i> • <i>Livestock fencing site visits (20 interested)</i> • <i>Wetland restoration site visits (15 interested)</i> • <i>3 cropland projects cost-shared</i> <i>Provide technical assistance including training & plan reviews</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>300 hours of staff time</i> 	\$9,000 (300)	\$8,400 BOND \$18,000 NRCS	<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)</i>
<i>Livestock facility conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions</i>	<i>Install livestock practices in Sawyer County:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Identify and prioritize 16 potential livestock watering facility projects</i> • <i>Farm visits to prescribed grazing operations (10 interested)</i> • <i>3 livestock projects cost-shared</i> <i>Provide technical assistance including design preparation & construction oversight</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>300 hours of staff time</i> 	\$9,000 (300)	\$19,000 BOND	<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)</i>
<i>Permits issued or obtained in connection with practices installed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>6 DNR waterway permit applications</i> • <i>30 hours of staff time</i> 	\$900 (30)	\$0	<i># permits issued or obtained</i>

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

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
Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities: Goal 1 - Reduce environmental impacts of agricultural non-point source pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up with farmers who participated in the recent Agricultural Producer survey Develop priority listing for farmers based on needed conservation practices and available funding Assist 3 farms NM plans 400 hours of staff time 	\$12,000 (400)	\$9,800 SEG	# of staff hours expended for assistance Type and units of practice(s) installed # of farms assisted Amount of cost-share dollars spent # acres of farmland enrolled in NM
Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities: Goal 2 - Protect, enhance and restore natural shoreline structure and function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate eligibility of Stream Crossing projects (10 interested) Evaluate eligibility of Access Road projects (7 interested) 2 Streambank or Shoreline Protection projects cost-shared 200 hours of staff time 	\$6,000 (200)	\$9,500 BOND \$6,500 NRCS	# of staff hours expended for design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount Cost-share dollars spent
Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities: Goal 3 - Control and monitor invasive species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey 5 Sawyer County lakes for AIS Provide guidance to lake associations Assist partners & public with terrestrial invasive control & removal 40 hours of staff time 	-	-	# of lakes surveyed # of associations assisted # of landowners assisted
Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities: Goal 4 - Reduce soil erosion by forest road building & stream crossing activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outreach & education for landowners about eligible forestry practices Refer 10 landowners to NRCS for forestry practices cost-sharing 80 hours of staff time 	\$2,400 (80)	\$2,000 BOND \$40,000 NRCS	# of staff hours expended for design and installation Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount Cost-share dollars spent # of acres of forest benefited by management planning/practices

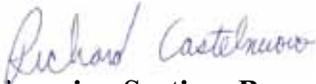
**2016 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, SAWYER COUNTY
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

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
Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities: Goal 5 - Protect land and water resources through land use/comprehensive planning and enforcement of zoning regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Require mandatory mitigation and restoration of shoreline violations</i> • <i>Partner with school groups and other organizations to educate about soil and water resource protection</i> • <i>Assist with technical planning for shoreland restoration projects</i> • <i>Provide technical guidance and oversight to Couderay Watershed restoration & planning activities</i> • <i>400 hours of staff time</i> 	\$12,000 (400)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i># of staff hours expended for design and installation</i> <i># of site visits</i> <i># of organizations/landowners assisted</i>
Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities: Goal 6 – Wetland preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Evaluate eligibility of wetland restoration projects (15 interested)</i> • <i>Provide technical assistance to landowners</i> • <i>Collaborate with NRCS on wetland projects</i> • <i>150 hours of staff time</i> 	\$4,500 (150)	\$2,100 BOND \$15,000 NRCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i># of staff hours expended for design and installation</i> <i>Type and units of practice(s) installed</i> <i>Amount Cost-share dollars spent</i> <i># acres of restored/enhanced wetland</i>
Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities: Goal 7 – Promote Reforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Coordinate annual spring tree sale</i> • <i>Recruit volunteer students to assist with tree sale order filling</i> • <i>Advertise availability of tree planter for rental by landowners</i> • <i>Lend out tree planting supplies</i> • <i>80 hours of staff time</i> 	\$2,400 (80)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i># of trees sold</i> <i># of student volunteers</i> <i># of trees planted</i>
County Priority: Protect water quality through erosion control practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Advise landowners, organizations & other departments on effective erosion control measures</i> • <i>Work with Towns to ensure proper erosion control practices</i> • <i>100 hours of staff time</i> 	\$3,000 (100)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i># of landowners, organizations, departments and towns</i> <i>Type of practice(s) installed</i>

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM_____ **State of Wisconsin**

DATE: September 15, 2016

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

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

SUBJECT: Request for five-year extension of the Florence County Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Recommended Action: Staff requests the LWCB to recommend approval of Florence 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 Florence 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, Florence County must receive approval of an updated plan or approval of a request to extend the plan expiration date before December 31, 2016.

The Florence 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. Florence 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 plan implementation.

Materials Provided:

Florence County extension request materials:

- *4 to 5 year Extension Request form*
- *Florence County Work Plan*

Presenters: Rich Wolosyn, Florence County Zoning & Land Conservation Administrator



Land and Water Conservation Board
County Land and Water Resource Management Plan
Form to Request Extensions of 4 or 5 Years

County: Florence

Extension request: 4 years 5 years

Reason for request: current workplan is based on priorities and annual benchmarks that remain consistent over the 10-year planning horizon

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.¹

Florence County is currently updating its Farmland Preservation Plan including implementation of soil and water performance standard compliance; offering technical assistance and available cost-share toward the installation of eligible conservation practices; educating the public to reduce sediment and nutrient loading of surface and groundwater resources; developing and implementing a county-wide invasive species prevention and management program; seeking additional stakeholder funding to address conservation priorities; recognizing landowners and organizations that exemplify outstanding stewardship; and, strengthening cooperating agency networks and related natural resource programs.

2. Attach a completed guidance checklist documenting that your county plan has measureable benchmarks for key activities, an effective priority farm strategy, and includes sufficient elements to reflect a ten year planning horizon. An updated priority farm strategy may also be attached, if necessary.²
3. Attach an updated work plan that covers planned activities during the four of five year extension period you have requested.

Has your Land Conservation Committee approved this request? Yes No

Date approved: *January 4, 2016*

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

Additional Comments (please limit response to two sentences):

¹ 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.

² Guidance checklist available at: <http://datcp.wi.gov/uploads/Environment/doc/GuidanceChecklist.doc>

Signature of Authorized Representative: Margie G. Jader **Date:** 1/12/16
(e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

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

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

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
Goal #1, objectives 1. a., b. and c.	<i>Promote reduction of nutrient and sediment to surface water through education of the public, lake association members, producers, local officials, and contractors. Partner with natural resource educators providing programming that promotes shoreline vegetative protection areas which will reduce sediment and nutrient loading into local waters while decreasing nonpoint source pollution and minimizing impacts caused by erosion.</i>	600	\$22,134.00	<i>Performed 6 inspections of previously restored vegetative protection areas. Conduct a workshop with a lake association on at least one restored vegetative protection area with emphasis on the positive results. Provide six educational workshops in coordination with lake associations regarding vegetative protection area restoration and aquatic invasive species (AIS) Conduct a spring contractor conference, regarding soil disturbing activities. Coordinate with the Uniform Dwelling Code Inspector monitoring all construction sites on shoreline properties for code compliant erosion control methods. Monitor 50 percent of construction sites with adjoining wetlands for code compliant 20 foot vegetative protection area.</i>
Goal #1, objectives 2. a., b. and c.	<i>Offer technical assistance and cost-share for both shoreland and producer landowners, addressing techniques to reduce and manage sediment and nutrient loading to surface water. Maintain a surface water quality data collection system and share with other departments and agencies.</i>	520	\$19,182.80	<i>Make 7 landowner contacts, providing technical assistance, educational material and inform landowners of available cost-share program. Collect surface water samples with GPS coordinates in the near-shore area of the contacted landowners, enter sampling results into the data base; share results with contacted landowners, agencies and post to available web sites.</i>

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

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
Goal #2, objectives 1. a., b., c. and d.	<i>Slow the spread of invasive species and lessen their negative impact to the local land and water by promoting partnerships with U.S.F.S, DNR, Florence County Lake and River Associations. Train agency staff, public officials, lake association members, landowners, sportsmen and volunteers to identify and monitor invasives throughout Florence County. Seek grant funding for approved aquatic and terrestrial invasive species management. Support water craft inspections, boat wash stations and track treatment progress.</i>	640 240	\$23,609.60 \$6,480.00	<i>Provide letters of support for grant proposals. Participate in training for watercraft inspections and boat wash stations. Participate in watercraft inspections and boat washing station equipment at boat landings regarding aquatic invasive species. Inspect previously identified areas of terrestrial invasive species, map new areas identified through the inspection process and enter into the data base. Post the results of the findings on the Web and include educational material for public use on ways to slow/manage/ control the spread of invasive species. Host a multi-agency workshops, present the above data and share ideas on ways to slow/manage/ control the spread of invasive species. .</i>
Goal #3, objectives 1. a. and b.	<i>Provide high quality potable water to residents and visitors of Florence County through support of local aquifer data collection, monitoring and share data with other agencies. Provide educational assistance to landowners and producers for implementing approved well decommissioning.</i>	60	\$2,213.40	<i>Support the local and state health departments by providing educational material for well water testing to landowners and producers. Assist interested landowners in cost-share well decommission applications.</i>
Goal #4, objectives 1. a. and b.	<i>Encourage sustainable and approved forestry practices on private and public lands. Improve, enhance and promote forest land management to protect wildlife habitat, water quality, control sediment and erosion through best management practices.</i>	200	\$7,378.00	<i>Support the annual Florence County Sustainable Forestry Conference. Provide rental agreement for use of the portable timber bridge. Host a multi-agency culvert installation/replacement workshop for Town/County and local contractors. Present the application process with plan design, and installation. Monitor the amount of forest land subdivided into smaller parcels with change of use.</i>

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM_____ **State of Wisconsin**

DATE: September 15, 2016

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: Richard Castelnuovo, DATCP *Richard Castelnuovo*
Resource Management and Engineering Section, Bureau of Land and Water Resources

SUBJECT: Request for five-year extension of the Green County Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Recommended Action: Staff requests the LWCB to recommend approval of Green 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 Green 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, Green County must receive approval of an updated plan or approval of a request to extend the plan expiration date before December 31, 2016.

The Green 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. Green 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 plan implementation.

Materials Provided:

Green County extension request materials:

- *4 to 5 year Extension Request form*
- *History of Accomplishments*
- *Green County Work Plan*

Presenters: Todd Jenson, Green County Conservationist



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

County: Green

Reason for request: The current plan was written as a ten year plan with the expectation that the workplan would be revised after the first five years. The top priority resource concerns remain the same- soil erosion reduction, manure storage/ handling and groundwater protection and awareness.

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.¹

Green County's last five years have been filled with progress in soil erosion reduction and improving manure runoff management. We received a TRM grant for the Legler School and Pioneer Valley Branch watersheds. NRCS was able to secure NWQI (National Water Quality Initiative) funding for reducing sediments in the larger watershed that encompassed the smaller TRM watersheds. Recently, we have partnered with NRCS to implement another funded NWQI watershed- Spring Creek. We also work with voluntary producers to implement state performance standards and prohibitions. Our annual Nutrient Management Farmer Education Classes have been proven successful in increasing acres under a NMP. They also provide a common ground for educating farmers on the state standards and prohibitions. A GIS database is maintained to ensure there is no duplication of cost share money for nutrient management. We conduct status reviews on 25% of our FPP agreements annually. Several years ago we started our Youth Conservation Days to educate area 5th graders on a variety of conservation topics. We organize a day in May and one in October to accommodate area schools. For the past several years, Green County has partnered with NRCS, local seed dealers and area growers to plant several cover crop plots around the county and hosted numerous field days (fall and spring) to educate farmers on the importance of soil health and the benefits of cover crops. See attached page for chart of accomplishments.

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

The Land Conservation Committee approved this request on:

August 4, 2016

¹ 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.

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

Signature of Authorized Representative:  **Date:** 8-4-16
(e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

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

History of accomplishments:

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
LWRM \$ spent	48,931	60,242	70,083	50,720	66,626	296,602
SEG \$ spent	3,500	33,449	63,924	53,000	45,000	198,873
Trees sold	3,075	3,500	3,460	5,035	7,040	22,110
Properly abandoned wells	46	43	43	41	33	206
New well permits	38	44	45	59	68	254
Livestock siting applications	0	0	2	0	1	3
Grassed waterways (feet)	30,378	13,300	9,964	11,682	9,450	74,774
Diversion (feet)	470	0	2,300	315	0	3,085
Streambank improvement (ft)	10,711	47,576	43,116	17,800	15,957	135,160
Rock crossings	10	10	8	9	2	39
Roof runoff systems	2	4	9	7	6	28
Manure storage structures	2	5	2	4	3	16
Filter strips (ac)	13	3	17	49	36	118
NMFE class participants	9	6	8	5	11	39
Nutrient management acres	2,608	2,836	5,728	20,619	25,577	

**2017 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, GREEN 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
Farm inspections to implement state performance standards and prohibitions	Conduct 9 farm inspections	30 hours		# of inspections performed # of compliance certificates, compliance schedules or letters issued
Cropland conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions	5 waterways 10 new farmer written NMPs 30 alumni written NMPs 2 rock crossings 500 acres cover crops Provide technical assistance (design and construction oversight) Write conservation plans to T 100 hours sediment and phosphorus reduction modeling and tracking	1800 hours	\$64,000	# 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)
Livestock facility conservation practices installed to implement state performance standards and prohibitions	1 manure storage cost shared 10 roof runoff systems cost shared Provide technical assistance (design and construction oversight)	1000 hours	\$38,000	# 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
Permits issued or obtained in connection with practices installed	Issue 3 manure storage permits Issue 60 new well permits Assist landowners with DNR waterway permits	400 hours		# of staff hours # permits issued or obtained
Conservation practices installed to implement LWRM priorities	35 wells decommissioned 1,000 ft streambank protection	100 hours	\$15,000	# 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)

**2017 ANNUAL WORK PLAN, GREEN 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
Continue to enroll land into CREP for water quality	Prepare 40 CREP contracts	900 hours	\$14,000	Acres of filter strips and buffers installed
Educate landowners and general public importance of protecting groundwater	2 radio programs dedicated to subject 1 press release 1 presentation 3 school presentations in March & April	50 hours	0	Number of programs, press releases, presentations Number of students educated
Monitor soil erosion and field practices	Continue to conduct annual transect survey	60 hours	0	Percent of acres meeting T
Youth education	Educate Green County youth on various conservation topics	100 hours	0	Number of students attended
Woodland enhancement	Sell 4500 trees	100 hours	0	Number of trees sold
Professional improvement	Attend training for engineering, conservation and nutrient management education	200 hours	0	Hours attended
Invasive species control	Biological suppression of purple loosestrife at Lake Montesian	25 hours	0	Amount of plants reduced
General farmer education	Radio programs News releases Respond to complaints- one on one with farmer	20 hours	0	Number of programs, releases, complaint follow ups
Assist local wastewater plants meet phosphorus limits	Offer technical assistance to wastewater plants in phosphorus trading with farmers	200 hours	0	Pounds of phosphorus traded
Farmer education through field demonstrations	3 cover crop & soil health field days	25 hours	0	Number of attendees
Encourage conservation cover for wildlife	Create CRP contracts for new enrollees and provide technical assistance for CRP	100 hours	0	Number of CRP contracts created

Natural Resources Conservation Service Wisconsin Update



Environmental Quality Incentives Program

EQIP is the primary program available to farmers for farm and woodland conservation work, offering payments for over 90 basic conservation practices. This year, Wisconsin is anticipated to provide funding for approximately 1,000 contracts. Applications received by September 2, 2016 are being evaluated for FY2017 funding.

Special Opportunities

Some of the special funding opportunities available through EQIP include:

On-Farm Energy: NRCS helps producers address on-farm energy conservation through practice implementation and for development of energy conservation plans.

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

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

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

NRCS Programs Financial Update			
Program		FY15	FY16
EQIP Environmental Quality Incentives Program	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$23.2 mil. ^a	\$22.1 mil. ^a
	Contracts	1,097	1,358 ^b
CSP Conservation Stewardship Program	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$24.1 mil.	\$21.7 mil.
	New Contracts	219	478 ^b
	Renewal Contracts	550	324
	Total Active Contracts	2,505	2,706 ^b
	New Acres	348,385	149,902 ^b
	Total Acres	991,251	1,047,462 ^b
ACEP – ALE Agricultural Conservation Easement Program - Agricultural Land Easements	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$375K	\$328K
	Agreements	2	2
	Parcels	4	2
	Acres	329	215 ^b
ACEP – WRE Agricultural Conservation Easement Program - Wetland Reserve Easements	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$2.4 mil.	\$5.1 mil. ^b
	Acquired Easements	9	7 ^b
	Acres	621	372 ^b
RCP Regional Conservation Partnership Program	Agreements	4	2

^a Includes initiatives and special funding.

^b As of 9/16/16. Does not represent final totals for FY16.

Landscape Initiatives

NRCS is targeting conservation assistance to critical resources through a number of landscape scale initiatives. Applications for initiatives can be submitted any time and are evaluated periodically for funding. Applications received by September 2, 2016 will be evaluated for FY2017 funding.

Great Lakes Restoration: NRCS and the Great Lakes Commission (GLC) established the Lower Fox Demonstration Farms Network. GLC and Brown and Outagamie Counties are working with seven demo/satellite demo farms in the Lower Fox Watershed that demonstrate the best, leading-edge conservation practices to reduce phosphorus and improve water quality. These farms also promote innovative conservation practices, improve soil health, and establish farmer participation through peer-to-peer data sharing.

National Water Quality: The initiative is committed to improving impaired waterways throughout the nation. Big Green Lake watershed in Green Lake County, Spring Creek in Green County, and Wilson Creek in Dunn and St. Croix Counties are priority watersheds. EQIP applications have been accepted in these targeted watersheds and are currently being evaluated.

Mississippi River Basin Healthy Watershed: NRCS and partners will help producers in selected watersheds in the Mississippi River Basin voluntarily implement conservation practices that avoid, control, and trap nutrient runoff; improve wildlife habitat; and maintain agricultural productivity. In FY16, Kickapoo River Watershed and Rush River are the focus areas for this initiative.

Lake Superior Landscape Restoration Partnership: Located in Northern Wisconsin's Beartrap-Nemadji and Bad-Montreal Watersheds to improve the Lake Superior basin. In partnership with the U.S. Forest Service, NRCS offers special funding to help farmers improve farm and livestock operations while improving water quality. The NRCS will also have additional funds available to help forest landowners improve timber quality and deer and grouse habitat while improving habitat for at-risk species.

Regional Conservation Partnership Program: RCPP projects approved in 2016 are (1) Driftless Area Habitat for the Wild and Rare (Trout Unlimited), (2) Milwaukee River Watershed Conservation Partnership (Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District), and (3) Improving Working Lands for Monarch Butterflies (National Fish and Wildlife Foundation).

Conservation Stewardship Program

Provides assistance to landowners who practice good stewardship on their land and are willing to take additional steps over the next five years. NRCS accepts applications for CSP

throughout the year. We are currently obligating FY2016 general applications and reviewing FY2012 expiring contracts for renewal in FY2017. Over one million acres are anticipated to be enrolled in the program in Wisconsin by the end of FY2016.

ACEP

In FY15 Wisconsin enrolled nine easements under the Wetland Reserve Easements (WRE) program and two agreements under the Agricultural Land Easements program. The application deadline for FY16 funding was January 15, 2016. Currently, seven WRE easements have been acquired in FY16.

Local Work Groups

NRCS Wisconsin recently held the 2016 Local Working Group meetings. Twenty one meetings were held across the state in July and August to gather input and help set priorities for USDA conservation programs under the 2014 Farm Bill. The main program discussed at the meetings was EQIP. Farmers representing a variety of crops and livestock raised within the local area, private woodland owners, representatives of agricultural and environmental organizations, and representatives of other agriculture and natural resource agencies were represented.

System for Award Management

Notice to current and potential federal government grant and contract recipients: Entities with an EIN other than a personal social security number who are current and potential Federal Government grant and contract recipients MUST obtain a DUNS number and register in the System for Award Management (SAM). SAM is the official U.S. Government registration system for grants and contract recipients. Registrations and renewals are **FREE**.

Client Gateway

Farmers, ranchers, and private forest landowners can now do business with NRCS through an online portal. Conservation Client Gateway gives producers the ability to work with conservation planners online to access Farm Bill programs, request assistance, and track payments for their conservation activities. Wisconsin is currently ranked 2nd in the nation in the number of producers enrolled and using Client Gateway. To register visit <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/cgate/>.