PO Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708 - 8911 608 - 224 - 4621

Land and Water Conservation Board Agenda

June 7, 2022

The Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) will meet on **June 7, 2022**. The board will hold its official business meeting at 9:00 am via Microsoft Teams. This agenda will be updated if an in-person attendance option is available. To attend the meeting, join by telephone at +1 608-571-2209 with Conference ID 237964554# or click the following Teams hyperlink. The agenda for the meeting is shown below.

AGENDA ITEMS AND TENTATIVE SCHEDULE:

- 1 Call the Meeting to Order Mark Cupp, LWCB Chair
 - a. Roll Call
 - b. Pledge of allegiance
 - c. Open meeting notice
 - d. Introductions, Acknowledgements
 - e. Approval of agenda
 - f. Approval of April 5, 2022 meeting minutes
- 2 Public appearances*
 - *Each speaker is limited to 5 minutes or less. Each speaker must complete a Public Appearance Request Card and submit it to a DATCP representative before the start of the meeting
- 3 Recommendation for approval of LWRM Plan review for Adams County -
 - Dustin Grant, Adams County, Director of Zoning and Land Conservation, Anna James, Water Resource Specialist, Jodi Schappe, Land & Water and UWEX Committee Chair
- 4 Recommendation for approval of 5 year LWRM Plan review for Forest County -
 - Steve Kircher, County Conservationist- Land Information/GIS Director, Forest County Land Conservation- Land Information/GIS Department, Thomas Tallier, Land Conservation Committee Member
- 5 Hold for Board Education Item.
- Recommendation for approval of 5 year LWRM Plan review for Lincoln County Thomas Boisvert, Conservation Program Manager, Lincoln County Land Services
 Department, Mike Huth, Land Services Administrator/Zoning Program Manager,
 Marty Lemke, Land Services Committee Chair

- 7 5-minute Break
- 8 LWCB Ad Hoc Committee for Advising the UW-System Update and Recommendations

Francisco Arriaga, UW-Madison; John Exo, UW-Extension & Zach Zopp, DATCP

- 9 Agency reports
 - a. FSA
 - b. NRCS
 - c. UW-CALS
 - d. UW Madison Extension
 - e. WI Land + Water
 - f. DOA
 - g. DATCP
 - h. DNR
 - i. Member Updates
- 10 Planning for August 2022 LWCB Meeting -

Mark Cupp, LWCB

11 Adjourn

MINUTES LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD MEETING

April 5, 2022 Microsoft Teams Meeting

Item #1 Call to Order—pledge of allegiance, open meeting notice, approval of agenda, approval of February 1, 2022 LWCB meeting minutes.

Call to Order

The Land and Water Conservation Board (Board) met via videoconference on **April 5, 2022**. The meeting was preceded by public notice as required by Wis. Stat. § 19.84. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mark Cupp at **9:00** am and the pledge of allegiance was conducted.

Members and Advisors Present

Members: Mark Cupp, Bobbie Webster, Monte Osterman, Ron Grasshoff, Andrew Buttles, Brian Weigel, Andrew Potts, Brian McGraw and Coreen Fallat. A quorum was present.

Advisors: John Exo (Division of Extension – UW Madison), Eric Allness (NRCS), Ian Krauss (FSA) and Matt Krueger (WI Land+Water)

Approval of Agenda

Motion

Grasshoff motioned to approve the agenda as presented, seconded by Webster, and the motion carried unanimously.

Approval of Minutes

Osterman requested that the draft minutes of the February 1, 2022 be amended to reflect the correct Board Secretary.

Motion

Osterman motioned to approve the February 1, 2022 meeting minutes as amended, seconded by Potts, and the motion carried unanimously. The approved minutes shall be posted as the official meeting record for publication on the LWCB website.

Item #2 Public Appearances

No public appearance cards were submitted.

Item #3 Extension of DATCP Projects from 2021 into 2022 & Report on Transfers and Reallocations of 2021 Cost-Share Dollars

Jennifer Heaton-Amrhein and Susan Mockert, DATCP presented on the extension of DATCP Projects from 2021 to 2022 and a written report, available within the April 5, 2022 <u>meeting packet</u>, on transfers and reallocations of 2021 cost-share dollars.

McGraw motioned to approve the extension of DATCP Projects from 2021 to 2022 as presented, seconded by Webster. The motion carried.

Item #4 Recommendation for approval of 5-year Land and Water Resource Management Plan review for Menominee County

Jeremy Johnson, Land Conservation Department Director, Menominee County and Heather Pyatskowit, Menominee Tribe and LCC Member, formally requested a recommendation of approval from the Board regarding the County's 5-year LWRM plan review.

The County provided written answers to the Board's standardized questions, recent work plans and accomplishments, and other materials (available on LWCB's website: lwcb.wi.gov).

Motion

After a discussion between the Board and County representatives, Webster motioned to recommend approval of Menominee County's 5-year LWRM plan review, seconded by Grashoff, and the motion carried unanimously.

Item #5 Certified Crop Advisors

Andrea Topper, Training and Outreach Conservation Specialist for DATCP, presented to the Board on certified crop advisors in Wisconsin.

The presentation to the Board is available online at the LWCB website <u>lwcb.wi.gov</u> under April 5, 2022.

Item #6 5-Minute Break

Item #7 Recommendation for approval of Land and Water Resource Management Plan Revision for Jackson County

Gaylord Olson II, County Conservationist, Jackson County LCD, and Ron Carney, Land Conservation and Agriculture Committee Chair, made a formal presentation in support of a 10-year approval of the County's LWRM plan. A copy of their presentation is available on the LWCB's website lwcb.wi.gov.

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

The County provided written answers to the Board's standardized questions, recent work plans and accomplishments, and other materials (available on LWCB's website: lwcb.wi.gov).

The Board and County representatives discussed local livestock licensing and manure management ordinances, use of multi-discharge variance funds to install structural practices, the county's approach to nutrient management planning and associated use of cost-share, the efficiencies of having staff with strong institutional knowledge and future staffing transitions, and the value of long-term land and water resource management planning. The board strongly encouraged the county to make nutrient management a priority and to consult with peers on successful approaches for long term nutrient management implementation. The board commended the county for the amount of works achieved with only two full-time county conservation department staff.

Motion

After a discussion between the Board and County representatives, McGraw motioned to recommend approval of Jackson County's LWRM plan revision for a period of 10 years, seconded by Potts, and the motion carried unanimously.

Item #8 LWCB Advisory Duty to the University of Wisconsin System

John Exo, UW-Extension and Zach Zopp, DATCP, presented to the Board on the LWCB's advisory duty to the University of Wisconsin System. The cover memo and presentation given to the Board are available online at the LWCB website within the April 5, 2022 meeting packet.

Members Weigel, Webster, Osterman and Grasshoff agreed to meet with Advisors Exo and Arriaga, in addition to Zach Zopp, DATCP, to prepare for future board discussions on the Board's role in advising the University of Wisconsin System.

Item #9 Agency Reports

FSA- Ian Krauss submitted a written report that is available online at the Land and Water Conservation Board website within the April 5, 2022 meeting packet.

NRCS – Eric Allness submitted a written report that is available online at the Land and Water Conservation Board website within the April 5, 2022 <u>meeting packet</u>. Allness also reported that Angela Biggs is still on detail to national headquarters.

UW Extension & UW CALs - John Exo reported that Division of Extension leadership is prioritizing resources, including staffing, toward agricultural water quality issues. The new Extension Agriculture Water Quality Program is recruiting for three Agriculture Water Quality Outreach Specialists. UW is recruiting for faculty hires within the Horticulture, Biological Systems Engineering and Ag Economics Departments and one additional position that is yet to be determined. In Extension, outreach positions related to farm management, beef, swine and grazing are also in recruitment.

WI Land+Water- Matt Krueger reported that at its spring meeting WI Land + Water membership elected 3 members to serve on the LWCB beginning in January of 2023 through 2025: Rebecca Clarke (Sheboygan), Monte Osterman (Racine) and Russell Rindsig (Barron). As a result of local elections on April 5th there will be a new WI Land + Water Board of Directors in June who will convene for the first time in July.

DOA – Andrew Potts reported that the state Legislature concluded its session in March. As of the week of April 4th, all bills that were passed were conveyed to the Governor's Office for signature or veto. DOA will be working with the Legislative Fiscal Bureau on base budget reconciliation.

DATCP – Coreen Fallat submitted a written report that is available online at the Land and Water Conservation Board website within the April 5, 2022 meeting packet. In addition to the written report, Fallat reported: if the Governor signs the nitrogen optimization legislation, DATCP will need to start an emergency rule process; the department is currently working on the ATCP 50 rule revision process; the department has received a grant from the EPA to work with WI Wetlands Association to analyze and research hydrologic restorations. The department anticipates the analysis from this project will inform whether new practices are needed in ATCP 50.

DNR – Brian Weigel submitted a written report that is available online at the Land and Water Conservation Board website within the April 5, 2022 <u>meeting packet</u>.

Item #10 Planning for the June 2022 LWCB meeting

The Board should expect the following at the next LWCB meeting:

- Two LWRM 5-year plan reviews (Forest and Lincoln Counties)
- One Revisit (Adams)
- The 2021 Annual Soil and Water Conservation Report (written report only)

Item #11 Adjourn

Motion

Osterman motioned to adjourn, seconded by Webster, and the motion carried unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 12:23pm.

Respectfully submitted,	
Monte Osterman, Secretary	Date

Recorder: KS, DATCP

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

State of Wisconsin

DATE: May 25, 2022

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: Lisa Trumble, DATCP Lisa K. Trumble

Resource Management and Engineering Section, Bureau of Land and Water

Resources

SUBJECT: Review of the Adams County Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Recommended Action: This is an action item. The LWCB should determine whether the county has addressed concerns arising out of the county's 2020 presentation in support of its five-year review of the Adams County land and water resource management (LWRM) plan. Based on its review, the LWCB may take additional actions consistent with its prior decisions. If the LWCB makes a formal determination that the county has failed to meet the LWCB guidance, DATCP will automatically modify its order to terminate approval of the county's plan effective December of this year in accordance with LWCB Docket Number 001-00000-L-15-A-1215.

Summary: The revised Adams County LWRM plan was approved through December 31, 2025. On October 6, 2020, when Adams County presented its five-year review to the LWCB the county's presentation raised questions regarding progress made towards implementation of the plan and possible changes to better meet plan goals. The Board and DATCP recognized the efforts the county had taken to rebuild a conservation program with largely a new County Conservation staff and Committee.

For this review, DATCP staff worked with the new team at the Land Conservation Department, to provide guidance to assist the county in addressing concerns regarding planning and implementation.

Materials Provided:

- Completed Five-Year Review Form
- 2021 Annual Work Plan with Accomplishments
- 2022 Annual Work Plan

Presenters: Dustin Grant, Adams County Director of Zoning and Land Conservation

Anna James, Water Resource Specialist

Jodi Schappe, Land & Water and UWEX Committee Chair



Land and Water Conservation Board County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Five Year Review of LWRM Plans

County: ——<u>Adams County</u>

Implementation Covering Past Five Years and Future Directions

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

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

Annual work plan activities from 2018-2021 included efforts to help promote a producer led watershed group. In 2020 Adams County Land & Water, in partnership with UW-Extension, worked with local producers to form Farmers of the Roche-A-Cri, a producer-led watershed protection group. This group of producers has joined to protect the surface water and groundwater resources of the Big Roche-A-Cri Creek Watershed and Little Roche-A-Cri Creek Watershed. During the formation and planning stage of Farmers of the Roche-A-Cri, Adams Co. L&W was able to learn the agricultural interests of producers in the area, their resource concerns, and management goals. A majority of the resource concerns and goals voiced by producers, aligned with those of Adams County. With these newly formed relationships and common goals, local producers and Adams Co. L&W can work in partnership to implement conservation to protect our shared resources.

In 2018, Adams County started working on the development of a 9 Key Element Plan for the Fourteen Mile Creek Watershed, based on the Wisconsin River TMDL. In 2021, the L&W department received a staffing grant from the WI Department of Natural Resources for a position that would strictly focus on carrying out the Fourteen Mile Watershed 9 Key Element Plan. During the planning process of determining what the areas of focus for this position would be, L&W staff were able to prioritize the milestones in the plan that had the most urgent need for addressing. These milestones included the need for relationship building with producers, increased water quality monitoring, shoreline stabilization, and much more. These areas of focus directly relate to the county's goals and multiple work plan activities.

From 2016 to current, each annual work plan has had goals of shoreline protection. In 2021, newly formed relationships between Adams Co. L&W staff and members of the Scarlet Huntington Beach Club, on Lake Sherwood, led to a shoreline restoration project that spanned 300ft. The members of Scarlet Huntington recognized the impact they were having to their shoreline and reached out to pursue a shoreline restoration project. Through the planning process, L&W staff were able to educate the beach club members about the importance of a healthy shoreline. Due to the transparency and education that was provided by L&W staff, members of the beach club agreed to plant three 350sq.ft.

native plantings funded through the Wisconsin Healthy Lakes & Rivers grants. When the shoreline restoration project was complete, and the native buffer was planted, L&W staff provided members of Scarlet Huntington with a native plant guide to help them recognize native forbes, grasses, and shrubs growing in their shoreline.—

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

Within the past three years, the L&W department has been struggling to meet our SEG spending goals, specifically for practices like nutrient management plans. High turnover rates within the department have made relationship building with producers a challenge. In order to better address this struggle, L&W staff have adjusted their focus towards more direct outreach to local producers and rebuilding relationships. This allows for more targeted education and resources to promote programs and cost share that capitalize on the interests of producers.

Adams County has three large CAFOs that are enrolled in nutrient management 590 plans. These CAFOS sell manure to a majority of producers within the county. L&W inventories fields that are receiving manure from the CAFOs. Staff are also making an effort to inventory nutrient management that utilizes synthetic fertilizers, such as in cranberry and vegetable production.

Staff within the L&W department can clearly see areas of their work plan in which we are lacking. It is our goal to address these areas with education and outreach to our community. The Adams Co. L&W team agrees that pursuing strong relationships with all community members and providing educational opportunities will be the most effective way to achieve our work plan goals.

3. Describe how the county's work plans implement its priority farm strategy and the effectiveness of county actions implementing agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms. In particular, the county should describe outreach, farm inventories, and additional funds that were pursued to implement its strategy.

In conjunction with the priority farm ranking process, L&W staff also utilize additional scoring methods to determine eligibility and priority. This additional method, approved by the Adams County Land & Water Committee, determines Soil and Water Resource Management Plan cost share ranking. Priorities included in this ranking are storm water runoff, conservation practice of interest, estimated rate of erosion, phosphorus loading, and others. Based on the priority farm ranking and SWRMP cost share ranking, L&W staff is able to determine priority sites where conservation practices can be implemented with use of Bond or SEG funding. Examples of projects that have been implemented using this strategy and funding include multiple wind breaks, grass waterways, cover crops, and manure storage.

Additional funding to address large scale resource concerns, has been secured by Adams Co. L&W staff through the Fourteen Mile 9 Key Element Plan. As part of this plan,

Adams County received a staffing grant for a Watershed Coordinator in 2021. The Coordinator is responsible for addressing milestones within the 9 Key Element Plan. A majority of these milestones focus on outreach, specifically in the agricultural community. As part of the 2022 work plan, the Coordinator will be conducting a farm inventory. L&W staff realize that the Fourteen Mile 9 Key Element Plan has been a part of the work plans since 2018 and has taken a while to get up and going. With the hiring of a new and ambitious Watershed Coordinator, L&W is excited to see the impact that this project will make on the county as a whole.

In 2018, L&W staff started hosting meetings with area producers to promote the formation of a producer led watershed protection group. As a continuation of the initial meetings, L&W staff started major outreach activities in 2020 to promote the formation of a producer led group. These activities included multiple meetings where producers were able to voice their interest in what direction they would like to see the group take. In 2021, five lead producers stepped forward and worked with L&W staff to complete the DATCP Producer Led Watershed Protection Grant. The group, now known as Farmers of the Roche-A-Cri, received funding from DATCP for the 2022 grant cycle. Farmers of the Roche-A-Cri have multiple outreach events planned which revolve around promoting healthy soil and water conservation practices while bridging the gap between the agricultural and non-agricultural communities.

4. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction for work planning in the upcoming five years, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in planned activities in the county's most recent work plan.

The overarching change in direction for the Adams Co. L&W work plan is to focus more on education and outreach. We feel that our community is unaware of the resources we can provide and the many opportunities that the L&W office has to offer. In order to help promote our department, staff have been working to develop a flyer that briefly touches on what we can provide for our community, like cost sharing, shoreline visits, collaborating with producer led groups, youth education, etc.

A shift in our work direction can be seen in our new found relationship with Farmers of the Roche-A-Cri. The L&W office is committed to helping plan and host outreach events for the group such as Precision Ag & Its Effects on Soil Health, Grow & Tell events, and two demo/research plots. The L&W office will also be hosting multiple outreach events to help promote the Fourteen Mile Watershed 9 Key Element Plan, which has multiple opportunities for implementation and the development of another producer led watershed group. Future generations are also important to the L&W staff, and is why we continue to grow our youth education program through activities such as Conservation Day or participating in Career Day.

The planned activities that will be provided by L&W staff are a way for the department to create new relationships while increasing awareness of conservation. Once trust has been built with the community, and awareness for conservation increased, L&W staff will be able to promote implementation and it is our hope that the community will come together to protect our shared resources.—

Attach both of the following:

- a. The most current annual work prepared by the county.
- b. The work plan for the previous year that includes a column that identifies the progress in implementing the planned activities for that year.

Board Review Process

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

Land Conservation Committee Notification

The LCC was provided a completed copy of these questions (including attachments) on:

Signature of Authorized Representative:

(e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

Send completed questionnaire and attachments to:

Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov

Date: 5-17-22

Adams County 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of "planned activities" in italics)	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
 Cropland 	The second secon	
Cropland, soil health and/or nutrient management	625 Acres of Nutrient Management Plans 1 Nutrient Management Training for Farmers	1322.5 Acres Installed 0 Events Held
	1 Windbreak 1 Shelter belt	Number of Windbreaks/Shelterbelts installed; (2) Windbreaks - \$10,020.61 Cost Shared
 Livestock 		410/020.01 Cost Bhated
Livestock	1 Manure Storage Compliance Checks	Number of Compliance Check; 1
 Water quality 	•	one of the property of the pro
Water quality/quantity (other than activities already listed in other categories)	Implement County Groundwater Monitoring Program (200 samples)	No samples completed. Had initial meetings to discuss the program with creating a process. Samples will be taken in 2022.
in outer categories)	1 Citizen Lake Monitoring Training Event	2 Events Held
	Implement 14 Mile watershed 9 Key Plan (5 milestones)	Milestone 102 – Meet individually w/ agricultural producers in the watershed Milestone 204 – Develop relationship with County Public Health dept. to identify vulnerable transient non-community wells. Milestone 301 – Stabilize bank; Scarlet Huntington Project Milestone 308 – Demo shore project; 1 implemented Milestone 404 – Contact lakes groups in the watershed to use their contacts/members to spread info about the plan
	Increase interest in CREP and sign up 1	In progress of informative packets; 0 signed up
	Stream Base Flow Measurements	Measurements Taken; (4 sites, once a month)
	1 Sediment and Control Basin 2 Stream Bank Protection Projects	Number of Sediment and Control Basins; 0 Number of Streambank Protection; (2) Streambank projects extended into 2022, Total of \$18,000
• Forestry		100 2022, 10th 01 \$10,000
Forestry	Complete County Forest Plan	Plan Written; County Board approval in 2022.
 Invasive 		ppiovai in 2022.
nvasive species	7 Point Intercept AIS Plant Surveys Treat invasive Phragmities stand	Number of surveys completed; 2
Wildlife		Number of control efforts implemented/sites treated; 0
Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat (other han forestry or invasive species)	Wildlife damage program contract w/ USDA APHIS	Number of contracts through APHIS; 2
near rotosary of mivasive species)		Number of Wetland Restoration through NRCS; (1) 3 acres

Adams County 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

	Tree and shrub sale (14000 trees and shrubs)	Number of trees/shrubs sold; 15,000
 Urban 	The same of the sa	Number of dees/shrdos sold; 15,000
Urban issues	Stormwater Ordinance Compliance Stormwater Plan Review	Number of site visits; (5) Number of plans reviews; (2)
Watershed		Number of permits issued; (1)
Watershed strategies	(4) Nine Key Element Implementation and Meetings Start producer led group (Big Roche A Cri Watershed)	Number of meetings attended/presentations; 0 Number of partnership development activities accomplished 1 Producer Led Group – Farmers of the Roche-A-Cri
Other		Tarmers of the Roche-A-CH
Other	(12) NR135 Non-Metallic Mining Compliance Inspections	Number of inspections (10); JDH, Gasser, Riley, Wolosek, Owen Rock, 7 Sisters, Evensons, Manthey, Dostal, Alliant Energy

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits		TO DO ISSUEU
Manure storage construction and transfer systems		
Manure storage closure		
Livestock facility siting		
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	2	1
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	2	
Shoreland zoning		
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	2	
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	10
For FPP	1
For NR 151	3
Animal waste ordinance	1
Livestock facility siting	

Adams County 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

2
12

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	1
Field days	1
Trainings/workshops	2
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	3-4
Newsletters	1
Social media posts	200
News release/story	

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

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
County Conservationist	2080	\$75,062
Resource Conservationist	2080	\$83,300
Water Resource Specialist	2080	\$55,221
Conservation Program Coordinator	2080	\$52,295
Cost Sharing (can be combined)		
Bonding	N/A	\$49,000
SEG	N/A	\$25,000

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
(goal and objective from LWRM plan can	If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12	(examples in italics)
be added in each category)	watershed code	
• Cuantand	(examples of types of "planned activities" in italics)	
• Cropland	625 A area of Netwinet Management Plans	Amount of cost show dellaw count
Cropland, soil health and/or	625 Acres of Nutrient Management Plans	Amount of cost-share dollars spent
nutrient management		
	500 acres of installed cover cropping	# lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)
	Assist 2 owners with entering Farmland Preservation Program	# of owners
	1 Windbreak	# of Windbreak projects
	Review 25% of 2018-2021 Cost-Share Practices for compliance	# acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard
	Enroll 1 new CREP Contract	# of new contracts
• Livestock		
Livestock	1 Review of application and plans	# of plans reviewed
• Water quality		
Water quality/quantity (other than activities already listed in other	Implement County Groundwater Monitoring Program (150 samples)	# of samples collected
categories)	1 Citizen Lake Monitoring Training Event	# of events completed
	1 Clean Boats Clean Waters Training Event	# of events completed
	Implement 14 Mile watershed 9 Key Plan (5 milestones)	# of milestones achieved
	Stream Base Flow Measurements	# lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)
	Host 1 Snapshot Day for AIS	# of Snapshot events
	Plan 1 Beach Club restoration project	# of restoration projects

	ordinance permits	# of compliance issues resolved
	Compliance Check on 3 previous Stormwater	# of permits issued
		# of plans reviews
Urban issues	Review 4 Stormwater Ordinance Applications	# of site visits
Urban		
	Tree and plant sales (1400 trees and shrubs)	# of trees sold
than forestry or invasive species)	ALTIIS	
Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat (other	Wildlife damage program Contract with USDA APHIS	\$ value of claims
Wildlife	Twin we do not see that the see	
	Treat invasive Phragmites stand in Town of Leola	# of control efforts implemented/sites treated
Invasive species	3 Folia intercept AIS Frant Surveys	# of surveys completed
Invasive	3 Point Intercept AIS Plant Surveys	# of surveys completed
Forestry	flistali signage at County Polests	# Of Signs histaried
Forestry	Install signage at County Forests	# of signs installed
E	Review 3 Stormwater Ordinance applications	# of application reviews completed
	1 Class 4 grade stabilization structure	# lbs of soil loss prevented
	1 Class 5 or greater streambank protection project 1 Class 2 streambank protection project	# of projects completed # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
	Work with DATCP Engineer on:	# ofit
	1 guny crosson project	# lbs of soil loss prevented
	2 stream bank protection projects 1 gully erosion project	# of projects completed # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
	Review, Score, Plan, Survey, and Design:	

Watershed

Watershed strategies	Host 2 9KE Meetings	# of meetings hosted/presentations given
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Host 1 Farm Tour	# of farm tours completed
	Host 3 Small Group Educational Event Series	# of Educational Events
	Host 12 Roche A Cri Producer Led Group meetings	# of meetings hosted
	3 Field to Classroom Events	#l of Events
	Review and moderate non-stormwater ordinance and	# of landowners assisted
	drainage issue for 7 landowners	

Other

Other	10 NR135 Non Metallic Mining Ordinance Compliance Inspections	# of plans reviewed # of inspections
	2 Review/Approval of Modification of reclamation plan	# of plans reviewed

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits	0	0
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	0	0
Manure storage closure	0	0
Livestock facility siting	1	1
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	0	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	4	4
Shoreland zoning	2	2
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	0	0
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	
For FPP	2
For NR 151	0
Animal waste ordinance	1
Livestock facility siting	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	4
Nonmetallic mining	10

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	3 – Farmers of the Roche-a-Cri
Field days	3 – Farmers of the Roche-a-Cri
Trainings/workshops	See Table 1
School-age programs (camps, field	3
days, classroom)	
Newsletters	4
Social media posts	100
News release/story	5

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

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs	
Water Resource Specialist	2080	\$71,951	
Resource Conservationist	2080	\$88,065	
Support Cost	2080	\$66,871	
Land Resource Specialist	2080	\$64,801	
Watershed Coordinator	2080	\$83,785	
Cost Sharing (can be combined)			
Bonding	N/A	\$41,000	
SEG	N/A	\$35,000	

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM _____

State of Wisconsin

DATE: May 25, 2022

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: Lisa K. Trumble, DATCP Lisa K. Trumble

Resource Management Section,

Bureau of Land and Water Resources

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

Recommended Action: This is an action item. The LWCB should determine whether the county has met the LWCB's criteria for a five-year review of a LWRM plan approved for ten years. If the LWCB makes a formal determination that the county has failed to meet these criteria, DATCP will automatically modify its order to terminate approval of the county's plan effective December of this year.

Summary: The Forest County land and water resource management plan has been approved through December 31, 2027, contingent on a five-year review conducted prior to December 31, 2022. In advance of the five-year review, Forest County has completed a DATCP approved form designed to implement the LWCB's reference document dated October 27, 2021, and the criteria for conducting a five-year review. The county has provided written answers to four questions regarding past and future implementation, has provided the required work planning documents, and has appropriately involved the Land Conservation Committee.

Materials Provided:

- Completed Five Year Review Form
- 2021 Annual Workplan with Accomplishments
- 2022 Annual Workplan

Presenter: Steve Kircher, County Conservationist, Land Information/GIS Director, Forest County

Thomas Tallier, Land Conservation Committee Member



Land and Water Conservation Board County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Five Year Review of LWRM Plans

County:

Implementation Covering Past Five Years and Future Directions

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

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

The Forest County Land and Water Department was awarded funding through a 2019 NACD technical assistance (TA) grant. The Land and Water Conservation Department will use TA grant funding to support the Working Forests Project in Forest County. Private landowners can voluntarily join the Working Forest Protection Program. Once enrolled, landowners will be provided with resources and cost share opportunities to create stewardship management plans and complete conservation projects that will maintain the "working" forest status and retain timber production, recreational and cultural uses and conservation values.

- Twenty site visits, providing technical assistance were conducted since 2020. As a result, four cost share projects were approved and installed on local lakes.
- With high water levels on Lake Lucerne occurring in the last five years, property owners in the vicinity of the Harbor Road outlet have had high water levels on their properties and flooded basements. The culverts on Harbor Road were removed in July 2020, but didn't affect the water levels. After several DNR site visits, the County Highway W culvert was found to be too high to allow adequate drainage into Swamp Creek and needs to be upgraded and lowered. This effort lined up with Trout Unlimited's new program aimed at assisting county and town governments with road-stream crossing management, especially regarding fish passage and flood resiliency. Grant funding has been obtained and completion is expected by Fall 2023.
- In September 2019, the Lake Lucerne Advancement Association Board of Directors approved moving forward with creating multiple fish sticks along the shore of Lake Lucerne. Forest County Land & Water was asked to facilitate the Permit Application for the project and a permit was obtained in October, 2020. Work was completed in the Winter 2021.
- In the Summer of 2020, City of Crandon Street personnel approached the Land & Water Conservation Department and requested Cost Share funds for restoration efforts along Lake View Drive on Lake Metonga. Additional Cost Share funding for the project was procured from two counties in December 2020. Work was completed in the Spring of 2021.
- The Tri County AIS Coordinator program was reintroduced in the Summer of 2020.

The main objective was to hire an individual to serve as AIS Coordinator for the tricounty

(Forest, Langlade and Oconto) project area.

- In December of 2021, Land & Water met with a local farmer to initiate a Nutrient Management Plan. The plan was completed on 308 acres and is the largest farming operation in Forest County. Plans are to continue seeking more farms with the possible addition of two more farms in 2022.—
- 2. Identify any areas where the county was unable to make desired progress in implementing activities identified in multiple work plans. For each area identified, explain the work plan adjustments that were made to refocus planned activities. If no areas are identified, explain how the county was able to make progress in all the areas planned.
 - In 2019, Land & Water received the NACD technical assistance (TA) grant. In January 2020, a news release introducing the program was published in the local newspapers. In 2021, the Town of Laona enrolled in the program and completed a successful harvest according to the plan implemented. The 2022 Work Plan was adjusted to include more advertising and increased contact. Further advertising was conducted but wasn't very successful. To date, two other clients have taken advantage of the program. These plans will be completed by the end of 2022. The remaining grant funds have been returned to NACD.
- 3. Describe how the county's work plans implement its priority farm strategy and the effectiveness of county actions implementing agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms. In particular, the county should describe outreach, farm inventories, and additional funds that were pursued to implement its strategy.
 - In 2020, Land & Water completed mapping and data collection on an estimated 465+ existing farm areas with basic inventory of land, potential for livestock, and potential wetland/shore land issues identified and prioritized. Land & Water created a farm area survey and uses the data to determine conservation assistance to farm area landowners. To date, one Nutrient Management Plan has been completed for the biggest farm in Forest County and two more farms are expected to complete plans in 2022.—
- 4. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction for work planning in the upcoming five years, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in planned activities in the county's most recent work plan.
 - In the upcoming five years, Land & Water plans to expand participation in Nutrient Management Plans. As stated, we have one plan in place. We hope to add about two more plans per year. Although Forest County currently doesn't have a single dairy operation, we do have cattle operations and we hope to provide assistance to these farms and farmers.
 - Forest County Land & Water hopes to apply for more NACD funding to continue the Working Forest Program. With the initial grant program, we were only able to provide assistance to about five municipalities/individuals. With better promotion of the program and face to face contact with landowners, we hope to provide more

Forest Management plans and increase participation in the program.

- In 2021, we completed mapping of Forest County roads and located terrestrial invasive species, mainly wild parsnip. In the next five years, we would like to expand our surveys onto our ATV trails and gravel pits. Working with our local CISMA, Wild Rivers Invasive Species Coalition and our AIS FLOW Coordinator, we hope to begin eradication/control of some of these invasives.
- In the Summer of 2020, Land & Water attended the Roberts Lake Association Board of Directors Meeting. At the meeting, discussion about a donated pontoon boat came up and talks turned to making it a DASH Boat for Aquatic Invasive Species control and allowing for any/all lakes in Forest County to take advantage. FLOW AIS and Land & Water will look into grant funding for the DASH boat and using it countywide.
- In the Summer of 2022, to promote outreach and education, Land & Water will begin hosting a monthly/quarterly 'Conservation Brew & View' night at a local restaurant/pub, featuring Conservation themed movies/documentaries.—

Annual Work Plans

Attach both of the following:

- a. The most current annual work prepared by the county.
- b. The work plan for the previous year that includes a column that identifies the progress in implementing the planned activities for that year.

Board Review Process

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

Land Conservation Committee Notification

The LCC was provided a completed copy of these questions (including attachments) on: ----5/19/2022 via email

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

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

 Assist farmers in writing Nutrient Management plans (3planned) (~100 acres) Produce articles related to NMPs and Cost Share Program (2 articles written) Implement Cost Share Program for NMP/Shoreland Restoration 	Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent \$3,400/yr for 4 years # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
 Management plans (3planned) (~100 acres) Produce articles related to NMPs and Cost Share Program (2 articles written) Implement Cost Share Program for 	Amount of cost-share dollars spent \$3,400/yr for 4 years # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method)
	# acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard 308 acres
Integrate livestock potential and grazing potential into data. (county wide)	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
 Using farmland inventory, establish contacts and site visits for NMP and cost share practices (3 planned) 	Amount of cost-share dollars spent
Plan Lake Association Field/Training Days to educate and assist organizations with water quality monitoring (4 planned)	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) Annual Snapshot Day @ Lake Lucerne Pavillion
	 contacts and site visits for NMP and cost share practices (3 planned) Plan Lake Association Field/Training Days to educate and assist organizations with

Monitor and reduce runoff to surface water •Educate landowners as to shoreland best management practices. •Codify shoreland buffer requirements Goal 4, Objective 2	 3-ATCP 50.88-Streambank & Shoreland Projects (150 feet) 2-ATCP 50.69-Critical Area Stabilization (35 yards) 	Type and units of practice(s) installed One Riparian Buffer Zone installed on Lake Lucerne and One Shoreland Restoration Project on Lake Metonga Amount of cost-share dollars spent \$12,000 # lbs. of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs. of P reduced (using any approved method)
Monitor and inspect existing sanitary systems. Goal 4, Objective 3	 Complete Septic training leading to Certification in December 2020 Assist Zoning Department with Septic inspections 10 Septic Inspections/Assists(planned) 	# of inspections performed/assisted Assisted with four inspections
• Forestry	•	-
Promote sustainable forestry practices on both private and public lands to maximize residual stand quality and promote abundant regeneration of a range of tree species. Goal 6, Objective 4	Obtain grant funding for Working Forest Protection program working with private forest landowners to provide management plans (2 planned)	Type and units of practice(s) installed One project completed in Town of Laona NACD Technical Assistance Grant \$12,000 spent Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
 Invasive 		
Slow the spread of invasive and non-native nuisance species Goal 2 Participate in/with local and regional groups that monitor and remove invasive species. Goal 2, Objective 5	 Continue participation in Wild Rivers Invasive Species Coalition (WRISC) (4 planned) Continue participation in Forest County Association of Lakes (FCAL) (10 planned) 	Number of surveys completed All county highways were surveyed for Wild Parship Aquatic Invasive Surveys conducted on Arbutus and Silver Lake Number of control efforts implemented/sites treated
• Other		•
Other	PL 566 Non-metallic and frac sand mining	Number of plans reviewed Seventeen plans were reviewed Number of inspections Five inspections were conducted

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits		
Manure storage construction and transfer systems		
Manure storage closure		
Livestock facility siting		
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	17	2
Stormwater and construction site erosion control		2
Shoreland zoning		
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)		2
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	1
For FPP	
For NR 151	1
Animal waste ordinance	
Livestock facility siting	
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	3
Nonmetallic mining	20

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	
Field days	2
Trainings/workshops	2
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	
Newsletters	50
Social media posts	300
News release/story	12

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

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs	
Ex. County Conservationist	1000	\$50,000	
Ex. Technician	700	\$33,000	
Ex. Support Costs	N/A	\$5,000	
Cost Sharing (can be combined)			
Ex. Bonding	40	\$10,000	
Ex. SEG	20	\$4,000	
Ex. MDV	N/A		

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATECODY	DI ANNIED A CTIMITIES MITH DENGLIMADUS	DEDECTM ANCE MEAGLIDEMENTS
CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
be added in each category)	watershed code	(examples in raines)
5 17	(examples of types of "planned activities" in italics)	
 Cropland 		
Reduce Phosphorus and nitrogen	Monitor and reduce runoff to surface waters	Type and units of practice(s) installed
loading to Surface Waters	NM planning and training	Amount of cost-share dollars spent
Reduce Goal 4, Objective 1-2	Focus will be on farms within WR20 and GB11 Implementation of Cover Crops	# lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
-	Implementation of Cover Crops	# acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard
		308 acres from 2021, expect addition of about 200 more acres
		from new NMPs
• Livestock	<u> </u>	
Livestock	Cost share of fencing and managed grazing systems	Type and units of practice(s) installed
(not listed in LWRM plan)	Potential Cattle Crossings	Amount of cost-share dollars spent
		# lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)
		# ibs of P reduced (using any approved method) # of livestock facilities in compliance with a performance standard
Water quality		n of arestock factanes in computance with a performance standard
Water quality/quantity-	Inventory of lakes and shorelines	Type and units of practice(s) installed
Educate and assist towns, lake	Groundwater testing	Amount of cost-share dollars spent
districts/associations, landowners,	Citizen monitoring (AIS)	# number of restorations designed and installed
and legislators to understand the	Educate about non-compliant wells, possibly abandon	Two Shoreland Restoration plans are being designed # of wells abandoned
merits of vacuum dredging	Install a couple riparian buffer zones	# of wens abandoned # of sites inventoried and prioritized
accumulated sediment and aquatic	7	.,
invasive species to remove		
impairments.		
Goal 1, Objective 1		
Forestry		
Forestry-	Continue the use of Working Forest	Type and units of practice(s) installed
Promote sustainable forestry	Protection program working with private forest	Town of Laona Forest Management Plan was completed in 2021
practices on both private and	landowners to provide management plans (4 planned)	Anticipate at least two more plans for 2022 Anticipate \$17,000 NACD Technical Assistance dollars spent
public lands to maximize residual	(+ piumicu)	Amount of cost-share dollars spent
stand quality and promote		,
abundant regeneration of a range		
of tree species.		

Goal 6, Objective 4		
 Invasive 		
Invasive species Slow the spread of invasive and non-native nuisance species Goal 2 Participate in/with local and regional groups that monitor and remove invasive species. Goal 2, Objective 5	Continue participation in Wild Rivers Invasive Species Coalition (WRISC) (4 planned) Continue participation in Forest County Association of Lakes (FCAL) (10 planned) AIS Surveys (8 planned) Potential Dash Boat Management plans Control	Number of surveys completed All County highways were surveyed in 2021for wild parsnip In 2022, surveys will be extended to garlic mustard Number of control efforts implemented/sites treated Anticipate herbicide treatment on approximately one third of County Highways in 2022
• Wildlife		
Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat (other than forestry or invasive species)	Wetland restoration Wildlife damage program (APHIS) Tree and plant sales(June 2022) Start Snapshot WI cameras on County Forests	Acres of wetland restored Number of plants sold Annual plant sales expanded to include bushes/trees, distribution planned for 1 st Friday in June
		Snapshot camera was obtained from DNR in March 2022
• Urban	T	
Urban issues	Assist town and County road departments with erosion control and storm water management along roadways	Number of plans developed, reviewed, and installed. Grant funds received in 2021 plan on being used in 2022 for one County Highway stream crossing
 Watershed 		
Watershed strategies	Attend local Association meetings and provide information	Number of meetings attended/presentations given First quarter of 2022, 8 meetings attended with 3 presentations Number of partner contacts made Over 160 partner contacts made Number of partnership development activities accomplished Wild plant exchange will be held in cooperation with local CISMA on County Plant distribution day
• Other		
Other	Non-metallic and frac sand mining	Number of plans reviewed Seventeen plans anticipated to be reviewed in 2022 Number of inspections Two new operations for 2022 and two Reclamation projects for Fall, 2022

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits		No permitting in Forest Co
Manure storage construction and transfer systems		No permitting in Forest Co
Manure storage closure		No permitting in Forest Co
Livestock facility siting		No permitting in Forest Co
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining		17
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	Assist with 5 permits	Permits issued by WDNR
Shoreland zoning	3 restoration plans	Permits issued by WDNR
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	1	Permits issued by WDNR
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	1
For FPP	
For NR 151	1
Animal waste ordinance	
Livestock facility siting	
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	40
Nonmetallic mining	17

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	3
Field days	3
Trainings/workshops	4
School-age programs (camps, field	2
days, classroom)	
Newsletters	52
Social media posts	300
News release/story	5

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

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
Ex. County Conservationist	1872	\$83,000
Ex. Technician	1456	\$63,000
Ex. Support Costs	N/A	\$5,000
Cost Sharing (can be combined)		
Ex. Bonding	100	\$20,000
Ex. SEG	80	\$10,000
Ex. MDV	N/A	

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM _____

State of Wisconsin

DATE: May 25, 2022

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: Lisa K. Trumble, DATCP Lisa K. Trumble

Resource Management Section,

Bureau of Land and Water Resources

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

Recommended Action: This is an action item. The LWCB should determine whether the county has met the LWCB's criteria for a five-year review of a LWRM plan approved for ten years. If the LWCB makes a formal determination that the county has failed to meet these criteria, DATCP will automatically modify its order to terminate approval of the county's plan effective December of this year.

Summary: The Lincoln County land and water resource management plan has been approved through December 31, 2027, contingent on a five-year review conducted prior to December 31, 2022. In advance of the five-year review, Lincoln County has completed a DATCP approved form designed to implement the LWCB's reference document dated October 27, 2021, and the criteria for conducting a five-year review. The county has provided written answers to four questions regarding past and future implementation, has provided the required work planning documents, and has appropriately involved the Land Conservation Committee.

Materials Provided:

- Completed Five Year Review Form
- 2021 Annual Workplan with Accomplishments
- 2022 Annual Workplan

Presenter: Thomas Boisvert, Conservation Program Manager, Lincoln Co. Land Services Dept.

Mike Huth, Land Services Administrator/Zoning Program Manager

Marty Lemke, Land Services Committee Chair

Land and Water Conservation Board County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Five Year Review of LWRM Plans

County: LINCOLN COUNTY

Implementation Covering Past Five Year and Future Directions

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

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

The following are some conservation accomplishments during the first 5 years of the current Lincoln County Land and Water Resource Management Plan (LWRM) Plan.

Accomplishment 1 - Conservation Practices and Programs Administered

Please see Table 1 for a brief summary of installed conservation practices from 2017-2021. This table is not comprehensive of all work completed by Lincoln County, but it does give some insight as to common practices utilized in the County. These conservation practices primarily work towards addressing Goal 1 (improve soil health) and Goal 2 (protect and improve groundwater quality and surface water quality) in the Lincoln County LWRM plan. Also in this table, you can see some of the main programs that Lincoln County is involved with. Again, that list is not comprehensive, but gives insight into where focus has been over the years.

Accomplishment 2 - Invasive Species Management

Invasive species control has long been a part of the Conservation Program at Lincoln County. In fact, Goal 3 (control the spread of terrestrial and aquatic invasive species) in the Lincoln County LWRM plan specifically addresses this issue. However, due to fluctuation with available grant funds, control and education efforts on invasive species has varied throughout the years. That being said, in recent years these efforts are becoming more serious. As such, the annual work plans reflected this planned effort. From 2020-2021, Golden Sands RC&D provided aquatic invasive species (AIS) services to Lincoln County as part of a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) surface water grant. This grant was successful, however, Lincoln County decided to provide these services itself for 2022, and expand the AIS program even further. This is possible through a Lake Monitoring and Protection Network (LMPN) grant from the WDNR. This enhanced effort is outlined in the 2022 annual work plan.

For terrestrial invasive species (TIS), Lincoln County has expanded its efforts by becoming a partner with the Wisconsin Headwaters Invasive Partnership (WHIP). WHIP provides services for AIS and TIS, but focusses primarily on upland species. Having WHIP as a partner allows the Land Services

Department and the Forestry Department additional support when managing TIS on public and private lands within Lincoln County.

Accomplishment 3 - Increased Pollinator Education and Habitat

The 2018 annual work plan stated Lincoln County was working towards building education and outreach efforts regarding pollinators and the importance of pollinator habitat. This effort was pursued through grants, collaboration with neighboring Counties, local municipalities, and more stakeholders from 2018 to current day. One big result of this push for more pollinator education and habitat was the creation of the Lincoln County pollinator garden.

The Lincoln County Pollinator Garden was planted in 2019, which marked 2021 as its third growing season. Formerly turf grass, the two acres of pollinator habitat is now a hub for pollinators and other wildlife to use within the City of Merrill. Since 2019, the pollinator garden's plants have reached maturity. These mature plants produced viable seed that was harvested with the aid of local schools, the UW Master Gardeners, and the general community. Overall, over 160 community members participated in this process. Once all of the harvested seeds were processed throughout the winter months, Lincoln County offered seed sachets to the community along with detailed instructions on how to establish their own native prairie planting. Lincoln County hopes that, by providing these items at no cost to the community, new pollinator gardens are established throughout the area in the coming years.

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

Unexpected Staffing Challenges

For the years 2019-2021, the Conservation Program Manager position changed hands a total of three times. Due to this change of staff in such a short period of time, the implementation of projects and programs was affected. During a time of vacancy, the Land Services Administrator handled conservation tasks intermittently. The current staff member started in August of 2021. Projects and programs are being reorganized and implemented as possible. Additional opportunities are being pursued when applicable to help grow the conservation program further.

Before the above staffing changes (2017-2019), the annual work plans were used to help guide conservation efforts in Lincoln County. Most of the efforts planned were implemented with only a few "dropped" conservation practices. These practices weren't installed for a variety of reasons – a change in landowner interest, landowner finances, weather, etc. If practices were not installed for the year that they were planned, they were moved to the following year. Other practices were pursued in lieu of the practices that were no longer able to be installed.

Some programs/items in the annual work plans were not pursued to the degree hoped. This again could be attributed to staff turnover, although, another hindrance may be lack of adequate staff time to complete tasks at hand. This is mentioned as Lincoln County is only able to provide one full-time

conservation position. Two areas that could use improvement are: Wisconsin TMDL implementation and farm compliance inventories.

3. Describe how the county's work plans implement its priority farm strategy and the effectiveness of county actions implementing agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms. In particular, the county should describe outreach, farm inventories, and additional funds that were pursued to implement its strategy.

Nutrient Management Farmer Education (NMFE):

One of the largest outreach efforts in Lincoln County is the NMFE classes that are offered annually. These classes are offered as a five county collaboration, and are made possible by a Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP) NMFE grant. The program does not specifically target specific groups or types of farmers, but based on a long history of previous years' programs, participants are from a wide range of farm types, and locations. Farmer's may be voluntarily participating, or participating as a result to stay compliant with farmland preservation or a local ordinance that requires an NMP. In order to solicit participation, the five individual counties and Northcentral Technical College send out direct mailings to farmers that have expressed interest, or are required to have an NMP due to a program and/or ordinance they are involved in. UW-Madison Division of Extension also advertises through newsletters sent to farmers.

The NMFE classes have been planned in all of the annual work plans from 2017-2021, and carried out every year. Lincoln County plans to continue this program into the foreseeable future.

The target audience for this program is:

- 1. Farmers who have not attended past nutrient management education programs, nor have submitted a NMP previously.
- 2. Farmers who have previously had an NMP written for them by a private sector planner, who now wish to write their own NMP.
- 3. Farmers who have participated in previous nutrient management education programs and need to attend again to maintain their DATCP-authorized qualification to write their own NMP.

Multi-Discharger Variance (MDV) Program:

The MDV program is utilized by Lincoln County to cost-share agricultural conservation practices. The MDV program is used to supplement SWRM funding – especially on larger projects. By utilizing MDV funds, Lincoln County is able to fund not only larger practices, but more practices throughout the County. Lincoln County plans to continue using this program into the foreseeable future.

Grazing Program:

The Marathon and Lincoln County Managed Grazing Planning and Implementation Project is collaborative effort between Marathon County Conservation, Planning and Zoning Department and Lincoln County Land Services Department. The project is also supported with assistance from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The need to provide technical assistance in grazing plan development, especially in the areas of pasture establishment and management, paddock, lane

and water system layout; for farmers continues to be the critical element in successful managed grazing implementation. This program provides these technical services. County funding along with State and Federal cost share support has assisted in successful implementation of managed grazing by Lincoln County farmers. Through this project, new managed grazing farmers receive initial one-on-one pasture management consultation for the first two years.

The Grazing Program has been planned in all of the annual work plans from 2017-2021, and carried out every year. Lincoln County plans to continue this program into the foreseeable future.

Farm Inventories

During the past five years, farm compliance inventories have generally been complaint driven. Also, Lincoln County does not have Farmland Preservation at this time, therefore, no inventories are being conducted for that program. It was stated in the LWRM plan that Lincoln County was going to explore the possibility to use GIS software to help with farm inventories. This has not been used yet, but is being explored by County staff.

4. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction for work planning in the upcoming five years, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in planned activities in the county's most recent work plan.

Community Education

In the past several years, general community education could have been improved. This is an area that Lincoln County is working towards growing. Planned activities to help improve community education are the following:

- Continued use of the Lincoln County Pollinator Garden
- Utilizing Lake Monitoring and Protection Network (LMPN) funds for aquatic invasive species (AIS) outreach.
- Increased promotion of the annual Conservation Poster and Speaking Contests.
- Increased distribution of conservation related articles/press releases.

Shoreland Projects

There has been a need for more Shoreland practices. This can be attributed to heightened water table levels, increased intense rain events, increased boating (wave) activity, and an increase in second home sales. Shoreline stabilization practices were common in the last three years – sometimes even more so than agricultural practices. When looking at previous years, shoreline stabilization practices were installed at a higher rate than predicted. This change in need is expected to continue into future years.

Annual Work Plans

Attach both of the following:

- a. The most current annual work plan prepared by the County (2022 PLAN ATTACHED).
- b. The work plan for the previous year that includes a column that identifies the progress in implementing the planned activities for that year (2021 PLAN ATTACHED).

NOTE: The plan submitted for 2021 was submitted late due to a staff vacancy at the normal time of submission. Due to this, it was advised by Lisa Trumble (DATCP) to submit the same plan for 2021 that was submitted in 2020. As a result, tracking progress towards some of these activities listed in the plan may not be applicable.

Board Review Process

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

Land Conservation Committee Notification

The Land Services Committee (LSC) was provided a completed copy of these question (including attachments) on MONTH, DAY, and YEAR.

LSC Chair

Signature of Authorized Representative:

Date: 4-1L

 Table 1: Implemented Practices and Programs from 2017-2021

Type of Practice	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Nutrient Management Planning (Acres)	17	188	866	742	0	1813
Grade Stabilization Structure	0	0	1	0	0	1
Grassed Waterways	3	2	0	0	0	5
Manure Storage and Waste Transfer (Number)	3	1	1	0	0	5
Grazing Plan (Number)	1	1	3	0	0	5
Manure Storage Closure (Number)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Livestock Watering Facilities (Number)	3	0	0	0	0	3
Livestock Fencing (Feet)	4500	1715	0	0	0	6215
Milking Center Waste Water (Number)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Streambank/Shoreline Protection (Feet)	357	365	190	120	1500	2532
Riparian Buffers (Acres)	1	0	0	0	1	2
Critical Area Stabilization (Number)	5	0	0	0	0	5
Roof Runoff Systems	0	0	0	1	0	1
Programs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Wildlife Damage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Nutrient Management Education (NMFE)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Terrestrial Invasive Species	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Aquatic Invasive Species	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Tree and Plant Sales	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	N/A
Nonmetallic Mining	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Grazing Program	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

Information obtained from submitted final reports

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
(goal and objective from LWRM plan can	If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12	(examples in italics)
be added in each category)	watershed code	
	(examples of types of "planned activities" in italics)	
• Cropland		
Cropland, soil health and/or	Practice installation:	
nutrient management	Grassed Waterway(Ac.)	Grassed Waterway – 0 Acres
	NM planning and training:	
	Implement the NMFE Tier I grant with Clark,	NMFE 5 County Program was continued for the 2021 planning
	Marathon, Taylor, and Wood Counties.	season.
	100 New Nutrient Management Acres	No NMP cost-shared in 2021.
	100 New Nument Management Acres	IVO IVIVI COSI-SHUTEU III 2021.
	Landscape-scale surveys and/or inventories:	1 NR 151 compliance determinations
	Conduct 1 farm inspections and document	
	compliance status	
• Livestock		
Livestock	Practice installation:	M. G. W. T. C. O
	Manure Storage/Waste Transfer (No.)	Manure Storage/Waste Transfer - 0
	Roof over Manure Storage (No.)	Roof over Manure Storage - 0
	Grazing Plan (No)	Grazing Plans - 0
Water quality		
Water quality/quantity (other than	County Shoreline Program:	Worked with many shoreland landowners for a grand total of
activities already listed in other	Work with 6 landowners on shoreline restoration	1500' of protection.
categories)	practices	3 Projects were cost-shared – 568'
		31 Tojecis were cost-shureu – 300
		The remaining 932' was from shoreline stabilization permits
		through Lincoln County Code (code has been removed). Worked
		with landowners to design projects in the permit process.

• Invasive

Invasive species	Lincoln is partnering with Golden Sands RC&D to be a part of their AIS grant.	Golden Sands RC&D provided AIS Services in 2021 (CBCW, AIS Surveys, PL, etc.)	
	Lincoln is now a part of WHIP, Wisconsin Headwaters Invasive Species Partnership to do terrestrial invasive species work	WHIP hosted several events in Lincoln County, conducted media outreach, and controlled some populations of invasives.	
• Urban			
Urban issues	Work with 10 landowners on stormwater management	Stormwater management was completed as needed with Zoning staff.	

• Watershed

Watershed strategies	TMDL coordination:	TMDL coordination:
	Wisconsin River TMDL- The DNR together with	
	many partners throughout the basin, are working to	<u>Wisconsin River TMDL</u> - No specific accomplishments tied to the
	improve water quality of the Wisconsin River, its	TMDL in 2021.
	reservoirs and tributaries. The TMDL study and	
	implementation plan will provide a strategic	
	framework and prioritize resources of water quality	
	improvement in the Wisconsin River Basin. The study	
	has been completed and the implementation portion	
	of identified conservation practices to address the	
	non-point source pollution issues will begin. The	
	length of the implantation process has not yet been	
	identified due to the scope of the TMDL	

• Other		
Other	Non-metallic mining reclamation:	Non-metallic mining reclamation:
	Annual inspections to be conducted	Completed all necessary inspections, financial assurance
		coordination, reclamation plan approvals/revisions, etc.
	County Grazing Program:	
	Lincoln County works collaboratively with the	County Grazing Program:
	Marathon County Conservation, Planning and	Eleven pasture walks were held through this program.
	Zoning Department, to provide services to promote	Assistance was given to graziers as needed.
	and implement managed grazing initiatives and	
	perform technical and educational assistance	Lincoln County landowners used the no-till drills used on 249
		acres for pasture development.

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits		
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	1	1 (0)
Manure storage closure		
Livestock facility siting		
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	1	1 (0)
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	10	10 (40) Coordinated through Zoning
Shoreland zoning	250	250 (187)
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)		
Other	(11)	Shoreline Stabilization (11)

Table 3: Planned inspections

1 4010 0 1 1 1011110 0 1115 0 0 0 115	
Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	1 (1)
For FPP	
For NR 151	1 (1)
Animal waste ordinance	
Livestock facility siting	
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	10 (40) Coordinated through Zoning
Nonmetallic mining	50

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	
Field days	11 (12)
Trainings/workshops	3 (1)
School-age programs (camps, field	3 (3)
days, classroom)	
Newsletters	
Social media posts	
News release/story	

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

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
Conservation Program Manager	2080	\$77,667
Shoreline Specialist	416	\$15,862
Administrative Assistant	416	\$8,956
Administrator	208	\$8,328
Grazing Specialist Support	N/A	\$7,500
Cost Sharing (can be combined)		
Ex. Bonding	N/A	\$52,000
Ex. SEG	N/A	\$4,000

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS
Cropland		
Cropland practices	Two (2) Grassed Waterways	Acres of Grassed Waterways installed.
Nutrient management	NM planning and training: Implement the NMFE Tier 1 grant with Clark, Marathon, Taylor, and Wood Counties.	Number of Lincoln County farmers that participated in the NMFE trainings.
	Review NMP's submitted by local producers.	Number of NMP's reviewed and/or Acres reported in an NMP.
Compliance	Conduct farm inspections to document compliance status of NR 151 and local manure storage ordinance (complaint or violation driven).	Number of NR 151 compliance determinations. Number of manure storage ordinance compliance determinations.
• Livestock		
Livestock	One (1) Grazing Plan (25 Acres)	Number of Grazing Plans implemented.
	Two (2) Livestock Watering Facilities	Number of Livestock Watering Facilities installed.
	Livestock Fencing – 6,100 Feet	<u>Linear Feet</u> of Livestock Fencing installed.
Lincoln County grazing program	Lincoln County works collaboratively with Marathon County Conservation, Planning, and Zoning Department, to provide services to promote and implement managed grazing initiatives and perform technical and educational assistance.	Work with landowners and operators on developing grazing plans, lease out no-till drills upon request, conduct pasture walks, and provide assistance to current grazers.

• Water quality

Water quality/quantity (other than	One (1) Shoreline Stabilization Practice	Linear Feet of Shoreline Stabilization practices
activities already listed in other categories)	(100 feet)	installed.
	One (1) Well Decommissioning	Number of Wells Decommissioned.
Riparian buffers	Work with the zoning department to establish riparian buffers as part of required mitigation plans.	Acres of installed riparian buffers.
• Invasive		
Aquatic invasive species	Use Lake Monitoring and Protection Network (LMPN) funding to hire an LTE to complete aquatic invasive species work/programming.	Number of Clean Boats, Clean Waters (CBCW) hours. Number of CBCW contacts/inspections. Number of AIS outreach events held. Number of Lake Association meetings attended. (All appropriate data reported in SWIMS)
Wisconsin Headwaters Invasive Partnership (WHIP)	Work with WHIP to control aquatic and terrestrial invasive species.	Number of WHIP hosted invasive species outreach events. Number of educational materials created/distributed. Number of private landowners referred to WHIP for assistance.
Treatment of invasive species	Treat invasive species with cooperation from the Conservation Department, Forestry Department, and WHIP.	Acres of invasive species treated (for each species).
• Wildlife		
Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat (other than forestry or invasive species)	Continue to maintain and grow the Lincoln County Pollinator Gardens.	Pounds of prairie seed collected and distributed to the local community.
	Continue to grow pollinator awareness.	Number of pollinator workshops held with local community. Number of news releases distributed.

Mitigate wildlife conflicts with local producers	Continue to partner with USDA-APHIS to administer the WDACP in Lincoln County. Participate in the venison donation program (5 deer donations expected).	Number of producers assisted. Number of damage claims. Number of deer donated in the venison donation program.
• Urban	·	
Urban issues	Work with ten (10) landowners on stormwater management.	Number of installed stormwater infiltration systems. Number of site visits. Number of plan reviews. Number of permits issued.
Watershed		
Watershed strategies	Wisconsin River TMDL: The WDNR, together with many partners throughout the basin, are working to improve water quality of the Wisconsin River, its reservoirs, and tributaries.	Re-connect with other partners on implementation guidance.
• Other		
Other	Administer nonmetallic mining reclamation through local ordinance.	Number of mines inspected. Number of reclamation plans reviewed due to revisions. Number of new permits received.
Monitor previous cost-shared practices	Revisit cost-share projects implemented in the past 4 years to ensure compliance/proper maintenance of project.	25% of practices installed in the last four (4) years will be inspected.

Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued		
Feedlot permits				
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	2	2		
Manure storage closure				
Livestock facility siting				
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	1	1		
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	10	10		
Shoreland zoning	250	250		
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	1	1		
Other				

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	1
For FPP	
For NR 151	1
Animal waste ordinance	
Livestock facility siting	
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	10
Nonmetallic mining	63

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	
Field days	3
Trainings/workshops	5
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	3
Newsletters	
Social media posts	
News release/story	10

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

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs	
Conservation Program Manager	2080 (100%)	\$83,740.27	
Shoreline Specialist	416 (20%)	\$18,555.20	
Administrative Assistant	416 (20%)	\$15,112.21	
Administrator	208 (10%)	\$11,149.04	
Grazing Specialist Support	N/A (Contractual)	\$7,500.00	

Cost Sharing (can be combined)		
Bonding	N/A	\$41,000
SEG	N/A	\$1,000
MDV	N/A	\$21,620

DATE: May 27, 2022

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

FROM: The LWCB Ad Hoc Committee to Council the LWCB on its Advisory Duty

to the University of Wisconsin System (UW-System)

SUBJECT: Recommended Actions to Fulfill LWCB's Duty to Advise the UW-System on

Research and Outreach Needs Related to Soil & Water Conservation

Background: At the April 5th, 2022 meeting of the LWCB, the Board created an ad hoc committee to counsel LWCB on soil & water conservation topics the Board may wish to advise the UW-System on in calendar year 2022, pursuant to Wis. Stats § 92.04(2)(g). This Committee consists of four LWCB members: Bobbie Webster, Monte Osterman, Brian Weigel and Ron Grasshoff and two LWCB advisors: John Exo and Francisco Arriaga. The Committee provides the following overview of their activities from meetings on April 21 and May 19 and Committee recommendations.

Recommended Actions: The LWCB Ad Hoc Committee (Committee) recommends the following actions to the LWCB so the Board may advance its duty to advise the UW-System:

- 1) Action 1: Approve the Committee's purpose statement as presented below.
- 2) Action 2: Create a standing committee to oversee drafting and implementation of required procedures to implement LWCB's duty to advise the UW-System.
- 3) Action 3: Approve the soil and water conservation categories for LWCB to advise UW-System as presented below.

Committee Purpose Statement: The Committee set out to draft a purpose statement that would guide the Committee as it seeks to council LWCB. The Committee acknowledged LWCB has a lasting duty to advise UW-System on needed research and educational programs related to soil and water conservation pursuant to Wis. Stats § 92.04(2)(g). With that in mind, the Committee drafted a purpose statement focused on developing the processes by which the LWCB will implement its duty to advise the UW-System and recommends the following purpose statement for LWCB approval:

LWCB Ad Hoc Committee Purpose Statement

The primary purpose of the Ad Hoc committee's efforts is to recommend a process for the Land & Water Conservation Board to advise the University of Wisconsin on research and outreach needs relating to soil & water conservation. An additional goal of the committee is to recommend a sustainable, lasting process that will involve all Board member and advisor organizations as part of the normal business of the Board.

Advisory Procedure: Beholden to the Committee's draft purpose statement, the Committee set forth drafting a procedure the LWCB would follow to meet its statutory obligations to advise the UW-System on needed research and educational programs related to soil and water conservation. A key provision of the draft procedure calls for the LWCB to consider creating a standing committee that would manage the annual process of collecting and reviewing soil and water conservation research and educational needs in keeping with set categories established by the LWCB. The Committee would then recommend which category(ies) the LWCB should solicit public feedback for. The Board would use the solicited feedback to advise the UW-System on soil & water conservation research and education needs. The Committee recommends the LWCB consider creating a standing committee to continue to complete and implement the draft procedure attached below.

LWCB Roles & Authority to Create a Committee: The Board holds the authority to create a standing committee according to Section VIII *COMMITTEES* of LWCB Bylaws:

The board shall set forth the composition of any committees it establishes, the areas or matters concerning which such committees shall advise the board, the specific duties and responsibilities the board expects them to perform and discharge, and such other matters as the board deems relevant to individual committees.

When determining the composition of a standing committee, the presence of six or more Board members shall constitute a quorum according to Section VI(E)3 of LWCB Bylaws:

Six board members shall constitute a quorum and no formal business may be transacted unless a quorum is present. When fewer than six members are present, the meeting will be a conference of the board and its deliberations considered as expressions of opinion of the individual board members and consideration of information presented by DATCP and others present.

Soil and Water Conservation Categories: The Committee also sought out and analyzed information on soil & water conservation needs to fulfill LWCB's request that the Committee council the Board on soil & water conservation categories it may wish to advise the UW-System on in calendar year 2022, pursuant to Wis. Stats § 92.04(2)(g). As the procedure for LWCB to advise the UW-System has yet to be developed, the Committee conducted an information gathering process from organizations and agencies represented by LWCB members and advisors on the Committee. The Committee has since analyzed the collected information and recommends the following categories (see page 6) for advising the UW-System pursuant to Wis. Stats § 92.04(2)(g) as shown in the draft document attached below.

(DRAFT) LWCB Procedure:

Advise the UW-System on Soil & Water Conservation Research and Education Needs

This procedure is a draft process for a future standing committee to complete and implement

Duty of the Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB)

Pursuant to Wis. Stats § 92.04(2)(g), "the Board shall advise the University of Wisconsin System annually on needed research and educational programs relating to soil and water conservation.".

Information Gathering Process

- 1) LWCB annually solicits soil & water conservation research and educational program need information from stakeholders and partners across Wisconsin.
 - a. At a minimum, LWCB should gather information from agencies and organizations represented by LWCB members and advisors, as well as a direct solicitation to stakeholders to provide feedback at a meeting of the LWCB.
 - b. Should LWCB wish to expand the scope of its information gathering process, the LWCB should consider soliciting information from, but not limited to, these following stakeholders:
 - i. Regular stakeholders and partners
 - ii. Local/regional lake management districts
 - iii. Producer led management organizations
 - iv. WI Land+Water
 - v. WI Green Fire
 - vi. River Alliance
 - vii. Certified River Management Organizations
 - viii. WICCI
- 2) The Soil & Water Conservation Research and Education Needs Committee (Committee) is a standing LWCB subcommittee comprised of no more than 5 voting members and 2 non-voting advisors. The Committee is responsible for collecting, reviewing and evaluating the soil & water conservation research and educational program need information from stakeholders and partners across Wisconsin.
- 3) When soliciting information, the Committee should request information based on the specific soil and water conservation categories approved by the LWCB. These categories may change from year to year to allow flexibility.
 - a. The Committee may solicit information from UW-System, but only after the Committee has completed the initial information gathering process and prior to the start of the LWCB advisory process. The delayed interaction with UW-System is intended to prevent a reliance on UW-System information, while still allowing UW-System to contribute prior to the advisory process.

- 4) The Committee should consider the timing of grant cycles, budgets, and LWCB meetings when determining the timing of information gathering and the advisory process. Please note the following factors when considering timing:
 - a. The UW-System budget cycle matches the state budget cycle, thus consider concluding the advisory process ahead of the biennial budget.
 - b. Grants for UW-System researchers generally are due in the fall, thus concluding the LWCB advisory process in the summer would allow UW-System researchers to incorporate LWCB advice into grant applications.
- 5) The Committee should consider initiating each October and concluding the following April.

Information Evaluation Process

- 1) The Committee reviews soil & water conservation research and education need information collected from stakeholders and partners across Wisconsin. Based on this review, the Committee evaluates which soil and water conservation category(ies) has the greatest need.
- 2) After evaluation is completed, the Committee recommends to the LWCB a soil & water conservation category(ies) for 1) research needs and 2) educational program needs.
 - a. The recommendation should include a ranked list of soil & water conservation 1) research need and 2) educational program needs by category.
 - b. The Committee may recommend additional soil and water conservation categories within the ranked list for immediate use.
- 3) The Committee should present its recommendation to advise the UW-System on soil & water conservation research and educational program needs annually during the April meeting of the LWCB.

LWCB to Advise the UW-System

- 1) Upon receiving the Committee's recommendation, the LWCB solicits public input and feedback on the recommended soil & water conservation category(ies). Solicitation may include time for the stakeholders to present information at a meeting of the LWCB, possibly the June meeting.
- 2) After the stakeholder input process has concluded, the LWCB advises the UW-System on soil & water conservation research and educational program needs during a meeting of the LWCB, possibly the June meeting.
- 3) The LWCB formalizes the advice by sending a letter to the appropriate UW Colleges across the UW-System. At a minimum the following UW Colleges should receive the letter: UW-Madison, UW-Milwaukee, UW-Green Bay, UW-River Falls, UW- Stevens Point, UW-Platteville, and UW-Extension.

UW-System Feedback

1) The advisory LWCB members representing UW-Extension and the UW-Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences should gather feedback regarding how UW Colleges and/or UW-System has utilized LWCB advice and report those findings to the LWCB on an annual basis.



Soil and Water Conservation Categories for LWCB to Advise UW-System

The following list should be used to compare whether a soil and water conservation research topic is appropriate for LWCB advise UW-System pursuant to Wis. Stats \S 92.04(2)(g).

Soil and water Conservation Categories

1. Social Sciences, Human Health and Economics

- 1.1. Soil and water effects on human health
- 1.2. Soil and water effects on environmental quality
- 1.3. Economic impact to users and consumers of soil and water
- 1.4. Adoption of soil and water conservation practices
 - 1.4.1. Communication strategies
- 1.5. Soil and water education and outreach

2. Soil Issues

- 2.1. Soil type
- 2.2. Soil Management
 - 2.2.1. Soil Health
 - 2.2.2. Nutrient Management
- 2.3. Soil depth and geological interactions
- 2.4. Soil erosion

3. Water Issues

- 3.1. Water quality
- 3.2. Water quantity
- 3.3. Surface water
- 3.4. Ground water
- 3.5. Interaction of Surface and ground water



NRCS Wisconsin Quarterly Update



Environmental Quality Incentives Program

EQIP is the primary program available to farmers for farm and woodland conservation work, offering payments for over 90 basic conservation practices. Applications are accepted on a continuous, year-round basis. Applications received by November 4, 2022 will be evaluated and considered for potential funding in Fiscal Year 2023. Contact Melissa Bartz, melissa.bartz@usda.gov, for more information.

Conservation Stewardship Program

CSP provides assistance to landowners who practice good steward-ship on their land and are willing to take additional steps over the next five years to further enhance their stewardship efforts. Applications are accepted on a continuous year-round basis. Applications received by February 10, 2023, will be evaluated and considered for funding in Fiscal Year 2023 for CSP Classic sign-up. Contact Melissa Bartz, melissa.bartz@usda.gov, for more information.

Regional Conservation Partnership Program

The Regional Conservation Partnership Program promotes coordination between NRCS and its partners to deliver conservation assistance to producers and landowners. NRCS provides assistance to producers through partnership agreements and through pro-gram contracts or easement agreements. Current active projects for water quality improvement are located within the Ocono-mowoc River, Milwaukee River and Yahara River watersheds, Driftless Area to improve fish and wildlife habitat, stream and riparian habitat, and select counties in Northern Wisconsin to improve Golden-winged and Kirtland's warblers' habitats, and select areas of Southern Wisconsin to improve soil health and protect agriculturally productive farmland. Contact Melissa Bartz, melissa.bartz@usda.gov, for more information.

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program

The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) focuses on restoring and protecting wetlands, conserving productive agricultural lands and conserving grasslands. Landowners are compensated for enrolling their land in easements. Applications for the ACEP are taken on a continuous basis, and they are ranked and considered for funding one time a year. The deadline for the Agricultural Land Easements (ALE) for fiscal year 2022 was December 1, 2021, and the deadline for Wetland Reserve Easements (WRE) for fiscal year 2022 was October 31, 2021. Applications are currently being evaluated. Contact Greg Kidd, greg.kidd@usda.gov, for more information.

NRCS Programs Financial Update					
Program		FY21	FY22		
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Financial Assistance Allo- cation	\$ 30.5 M ^a	\$24.2 M ^b		
rrogram (EQII)	Contracts	1,070 ^a	823 ^c		
Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$18.1 M	\$15.8 M		
	New Contracts 228		1 °		
	Renewal 250		217		
Agricultural Conservation Easement Program-	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$507,000	\$404,088		
Agricultural Land Easements (ACEP-ALE)	Parcels	4	3		
(ACLI-ALL)	Acres	334	260		
Agricultural Conservation Easement Program–	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$2.8 M	\$2.3 M		
Wetland Reserve Easements	Easements 5		4		
(ACEP-WRE)	Acres	544	346		
Emergency Watershed Protection	Financial Assistance Reserve	\$3.4 M			
Program- Floodplain Easements	Proposed Easements	7			
(EWPP-FPE)	Proposed Acres	502			
Regional Conservation Partnership	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$1.3 M	\$650,162		
Program (RCPP)	Contracts	88	49 ^c		
	Acres	2,100	385.2 ^c		

^aIncludes initiatives and special funding.

^bInitiatives and special funding allocations have not been determined yet.

^cFunding decisions not yet complete for the fiscal year.

2022 USDA-NRCS Public Conservation Virtual Local Working Group Meeting

The NRCS in Wisconsin has announced one statewide virtual Local Working Group (LWG) meeting to include a statewide presentation followed by four breakout sessions by NRCS administrative areas, for further discussion and feedback. The virtual meetings will be held June 7, 2022, at 10:00am—12:00pm. Participants will be able to call into a teleconference line or join with audio and video through an internet browser, using a Microsoft Teams meeting link. Input gathered will help set priorities for USDA conservation programs under the 2018 Farm Bill. For more information visit www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/wi/newsroom/releases/.

Collaborative Tribal Publication

The NRCS in partnership with the WTCAC announced a new collaborative publication, Wisconsin Tribal Conservation: Stewardship for the Future, is available online, highlighting successful conservation efforts with the 11 federally recognized Tribes of Wisconsin. Six other USDA agencies and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) are also partnering to highlight the protection and restoration of natural resources on Wisconsin Tribal lands. Visit www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/wi/newsroom/factsheets/ to download the publication.

GovDelivery

Get the news first! Individuals can enroll in GovDelivery to receive up-to-date notifications by e-mail when new information becomes available about any state or national NRCS topic you choose. If you sign-up for these automatic updates, you will only receive notifications you specify and you may unsubscribe at any time. Sign up for Wisconsin updates by visiting: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAOC/subscriber/new

USDA Report Shows a Decade of Conservation Trends

A new U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) report shows use of no-till, crop rotations, more efficient irrigation methods and advanced technologies have climbed in recent years. The report from USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) demonstrates progress made through voluntary conservation over a 10-year period. Findings from the report will inform future conservation strategies, including USDA's efforts to tackle the climate crisis. For more information visit https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/news/wi/newsroom/releases/.

2021 NRCS Wisconsin Conservation Highlights and Results

In the 2021 Annual Report, you will see snapshots of our approach in getting conservation practices on the ground to use our land productively. You'll learn about conservation results and highlights of the work we do, which is strongly focused on meeting Farm Bill responsibilities. In the 2021 Success Story Highlights, you'll meet farmers and landowners from across the state who partner to implement conservation. These NRCS customers are investing in their operations and local communities to provide food, fiber and energy, creating a more sustainable future for all of us. Read the two products online at www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/wi/newsroom/factsheets/.

First Round of Proposals for Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Shows Strong Interest

Deadline for Second Funding Pool Closes Friday, June 10

On May 10, 2022, Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced that the first round of funding through the new Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities received over 450 proposals ranging from \$5 million to \$100 million each. The deadline for these large-scale proposals closed on Friday, May 6, 2022. The applications USDA received came from over 350 groups, including nonprofit, for-profit and government entities; farmer cooperatives; conservation, energy and environmental groups; state, tribal and local governments; universities (including minority serving institutions); small businesses and large corporations. The applications covered every state in the nation as well as tribal lands, D.C. and Puerto Rico, which demonstrates the tremendous geographic scope of this need.

The deadline for the second round of funding is on Friday, June 10, 2022, at 11:59 p.m. Eastern. This funding pool includes proposals from \$250,000 to \$4,999,999 that emphasize the enrollment of small and/or underserved producers, and/or monitoring, reporting and verification activities developed at minority-serving institutions. For more information visit https://www.usda.gov/climate-solutions/climate-smart-commodities.

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Wisconsin





DATCP REPORT

Bureau of Land and Water Resources

June 2022

Soil and Water Resources Management Grants

• Reminder: Up to 50% of your SEG grant award may be used for cropping practices without prior approval from DATCP.

Emergency Rule Development

• 2021 Act 223 created two new programs within our Bureau – a Nitrogen Optimization Pilot Program Grant and Cover Crop Insurance Rebate program. The Department has an approved scope statement for each program – Nitrogen optimization pilot program and cover crop insurance rebate program, and the Department has until Friday, July 8th to promulgate the emergency rule for the nitrogen optimization program. Staff are currently drafting the new rules for these programs, and input can be emailed to DATCPLandwater@wisconsin.gov by June 8.

ATCP 50 Rule Revision

Presentation slides and meeting materials for past meetings are available on the <u>website</u>. Questions, comments, and suggestions for changes can be sent to <u>DATCPlandwater@wisconsin.gov</u>. Sign up on the <u>website</u> to receive GovDelivery notices of upcoming meeting dates and other rule related information.

Nutrient Management News

- Outreach magnets are available upon request to help advertise the Runoff Risk Advisory Forecasting Tool. If you are interested, please email cody.calkins@wisconsin.gov requesting how many magnets you would like. Please make sure to include an address in your request so we can mail them to you!
- If you would like to participate or have participated in Nutrient Management Quality Assurance Reviews with DATCP in the past, please fill out the following survey: https://forms.office.com/g/szEjSC2zTP by July 1st, 2022. We would like to set up some meetings this summer to discuss what the Quality Assurance Team did in the past and how we can reboot this process for 2023.
- The 2021 Annual NM report is in its final stages and will be released soon. Along with the report, requests for 2022 Annual NM data will also go out. However, we will not be requesting or accepting the typical spreadsheet(s). Instead, a Microsoft Forms survey accompanied by a supplemental (optional) spreadsheet, which will help in tabulating this data, and guidance document will be sent out. The survey will ask for the same data we always have number of plans and who wrote them, summary of plan purpose acres for various programs (ie DATC, DNR, NRCS) etc. The timeline for submitting these data will be extended to allow for trial and error, feedback, and training. This will make the tracking and reporting of this data smoother for everyone.

Land and Water Conservation Board-LWRM Plans

- The June 7th meeting of the LWCB will convene on Microsoft Teams. Adams, Forest and Lincoln County will present LWRM Plan reviews. Follow the link in the meeting agenda available on the <u>board's website</u> to join the meeting over Microsoft Teams or by phone.
- For updates on LWCB meetings and meeting links please subscribe to LWCB govdelivery notices.

Farmland Preservation Program and Agricultural Enterprise Areas

• The 2022 Agricultural Enterprise Area Petition is OPEN! Communities who are interested in petitioning for a new AEA or increasing the size of an existing AEA can view the <u>petition materials on the website</u>. Petitions will be accepted until July 29, 2022. Interested petitioners who would like additional information about the program or to schedule an informational meeting with FP staff can contact <u>DATCPworkinglands@wisconsin.gov</u>.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

- Payton Lolwing, CREP Program Intern, will be reaching out to county LCD's to assist counties with CREP easement monitoring site visits this summer. These visits are essential for benchmarking the status of the conservation practice and identifying and communicating to landowners issues on the site prior to them becoming severe. Feel free to reach out to Payton at (608) 444-3209 or by email payton.lolwing@wisconsin.gov.
- The CREP Program is reaching out to county LCD's to learn about their CREP easement monitoring plans and coordinate logistical support from DATCP. The CREP Program is also offering virtual CREP easement monitoring refresher sessions to help LCD staff prepare for easement monitoring. Contact Zach Zopp zach.zopp@wisconsin.gov for questions regarding CREP easement monitoring or to request a refresher training.

Agricultural Impact Statement (AIS) Program

- The AIS program published AIS #4452 for the proposed construction of an electrical substation in the Town of Sharon in Walworth County, WI by the Wisconsin Power and Light Company. Access <u>AIS #4452</u> and <u>AIS #4452</u> Appendices at the provided links or visit <u>agimpact.wi.gov</u> for more information.
- Contact <u>zach.zopp@wisconsin.gov</u> for questions regarding any active AIS statement or the AIS program.

DATCP Staff Updates

- Rachel Rushmann has moved on to a new position with UW-Extension as an Ag and Water Quality Specialist; we are currently working to fill the Producer-Led Program Manager position through an internal transfer opportunity.
- The first-round interviews for the Land and Water Resources Bureau Director recruitment were recently held, with a second round to follow soon.

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM -

DATE: June 7, 2022

TO: LWCB members and advisors

FROM: Brian Weigel, DNR

SUBJECT: DNR Update, April 2022 - May 2022, for June LWCB meeting

Staffing Updates

The Watershed Management Urban Runoff Program recently hired Brooke Robinson for the role of Municipal Storm Water Program Coordinator. Brooke joins us from the storm water program in the Southeast Region. Brooke has served 22 years with the Department.

CAFO Program Update

The CAFO Program is rolling out improvements to the Environmental Analysis Questionnaire used to comply with WEPA for CAFO permit applicants. New forms, templates, and tools should make the process more valuable and efficient for all parties involved. A big thanks to staff in the Environmental Analysis program who led the effort.

Nine Key Element Watershed Based Plans Update

As of May 15, 2022, Wisconsin DNR completed review of two watershed based plans (Oak Creek and Big Green Lake) and found them consistent with the US EPA 9 Key Elements. Summaries for both plans are included as an attachment to this document.

Watershed plans consistent with EPA's nine key elements provide a framework for improving water quality in a holistic manner within a geographic watershed. The nine elements help assess the contributing causes and sources of nonpoint source pollution, involve key stakeholders and prioritize restoration and protection strategies to address water quality problems. The first three elements characterize and set goals to address water pollution sources. The remaining six elements determine specific resources and criteria to implement and evaluate the plan.



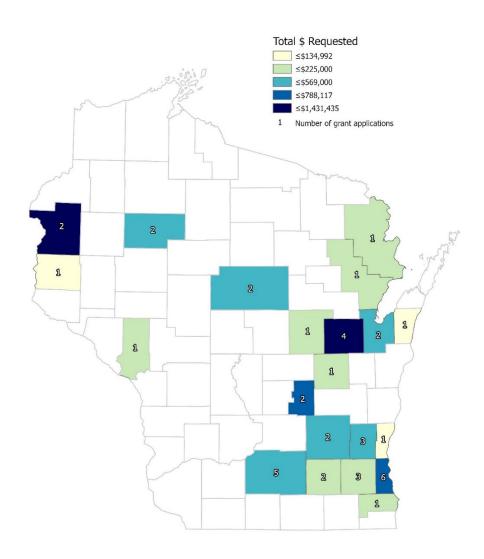
NPS Grants Update

Applications and instructions for 2023 Targeted Runoff Management Grants and Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Construction grants were due on April 15th.

Summary of 2023 grants submitted

	Large-	Scale TRM	Small-S	Scale TRM	UNPS - Construction		Total # Grants Total \$ Requested	
Region	# Grants	\$ Requested	# Grants	\$ Requested	# Grants	\$ Requested	Total # Grants	rotar \$ kequested
NER	3	\$1,720,745	4	\$888,467	6	\$796,573	13	\$3,405,785
NOR	3	\$1,526,121	2	\$194,667			5	\$1,720,788
SCR	1	\$420,000			8	\$826,022	9	\$1,246,022
SER			2	\$420,500	12	\$1,356,737	14	\$1,777,237
WCR	1	\$341,541	1	\$218,750	1	\$149,000	3	\$709,291
Grand Total	8	\$4,008,407	9	\$1,722,384	27	\$3,128,332	44	\$8,859,123

UNPS-Construction & TRM Grant Applications – 2023 Cycle



Surface Water Grant Program Update

This year, Surface Water Grant Program was proud to award \$6.25M in funding to eligible organizations to help protect and restore lakes, rivers and wetlands and control aquatic invasive species. Awards will support projects in 70 counties that address a broad range of water quality, habitat, and invasive species objectives.

Under this grant cycle, the recent redesign of the statewide lake monitoring and prevention program (LMPN) continued to gain momentum, with funding now extended to 61 counties statewide. This streamlined program automatically allocates funding with 0% cost share to counties, tribal governing bodies, or their designated agents, supporting a set of core services to coordinate work on AIS prevention and water quality.

Aquatic Plant Management Program Update

The Aquatic Plant Management Program is in the final stages of revising its administrative rules to regulate the mechanical, manual, physical and chemical control of aquatic plants. The department will submit the rule package to the Natural Resources Board for consideration at their June meeting. More information on the proposed rule can be found here: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/lakes/plants/rules

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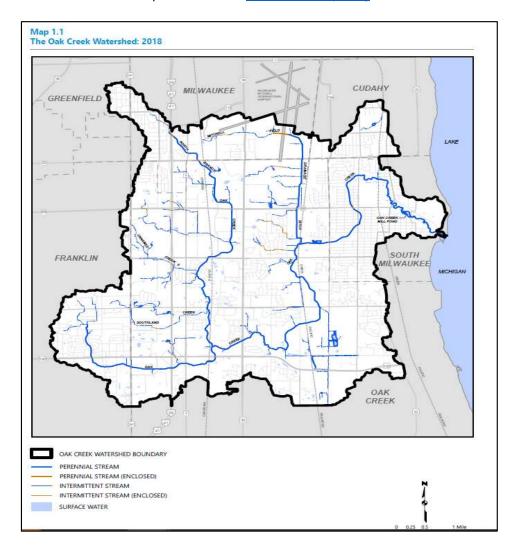
Oak Creek Watershed Plan

The Oak Creek watershed encompasses about 28 square miles in Milwaukee County and includes portions of the Cities of Cudahy, Franklin, Greenfield, Milwaukee, Oak Creek, and South Milwaukee. The watershed is highly urbanized and has multiple pollutant impairments (e.g., nutrients, sediment, chlorides, bacteria). Under existing conditions, urban development comprises over half of the watershed area with some agricultural and open lands scattered throughout the watershed. Under planned land use conditions, it is forecasted that the watershed will become completely developed into urban land uses, except for primary environmental corridors, consisting predominately of woodlands, wetlands, and floodplain.

The Oak Creek Watershed Restoration Plan has four focus areas - water quality, habitat, recreational access and use, and targeted flooding — and provides a set of specific, targeted recommendations to improve Oak Creek, its tributaries, and the watershed as a whole. The plan is coordinated with other recent plans and recommendations. Notably, the 2007 SEWRPC regional water quality management plan update provides comprehensive recommendations related to land use, pollution abatement, and water quality management that are directly related to the Oak Creek watershed. The plan includes a detailed review of the implementation status of these recommendations.

The Oak Creek Watershed Restoration Plan can be accessed online at: www.sewrpc.org/OakCreekWRP

For more information please contact: lherrick@sewrpc.org



Big Green Lake Watershed Plan

The Big Green Lake watershed is 107 square miles and spans Green Lake (58%), Fond du Lac (41%) and Winnebago Counties (1%). Eight named tributaries are within the Big Green Lake watershed. The watershed drains into Big Green Lake through two major wetlands and three direct draining, named streams. Additionally, three small lakes, fed by runoff and/or unnamed streams, are located within the watershed. Land use in the watershed is primarily agricultural (65%) with 3% developed area and remaining land (22%) is forest, wetland open water or grassland. This watershed is subject to the 2021 Upper Fox Wolf River TMDL report, which calls for reduced phosphorus pollutant loads from both point and nonpoint sources to help downstream lakes and local streams meet water quality standards.

Green Lake is the deepest natural inland lake in Wisconsin and the second largest by volume. The lake covers 7,340 acres and has an average depth of 100.0 ft. Over the long-term, Big Green Lake's water quality has degraded, as established by historic monitoring, sediment cores, and other data. While Green Lake was once an oligotrophic lake, its water quality has declined and it is now mesotrophic. In 2014, Wisconsin DNR listed Big Green Lake as a 303(d) impaired water body because it did not meet water quality criteria for dissolved oxygen in the thermocline during certain times of the year. A recently completed Diagnostic and Feasibility Study by USGS confirms the lake's metalimnetic oxygen minima is tied to phosphorus loading. The Plan has a 20% phosphorus loading reduction goal for the next five years (2022-2027), which makes progress towards the Upper Fox Wolf River TMDL's water quality goals.

It is important to understand that Green Lake's water retention time is approximately 20 years—and this means achieving meaningful, measurable changes may take decades to materialize. The plan phosphorus reductions will be accomplished by various agencies and various practices—including wetland and stream restoration, agricultural best management practices (BMPs), urban BMPs, shoreline practices, and technological solutions.



Figure 8. Big Green Lake watershed has eight tributaries (Assembly Creek, Dakin Creek, Hill Creek, Roy Creek, Silver Creek, Spring Creek, White Creek, and Wuerches Creek). The City of Green Lake and City of Ripon are located within the watershed.