

**DATE:** May 24, 2011

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

**FROM:** John Petty, Administrator  
Division of Agricultural Resource Management 

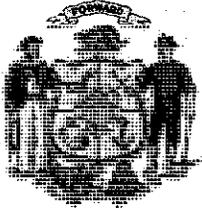
**SUBJECT:** June 7, 2011, Land and Water Conservation Board Meeting

The Land and Water Conservation Board will hold its next meeting on Tuesday, June 7, 2011, at DATCP in Madison. Chairman Cupp will call the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. with the pledge of allegiance. The call to order will continue with the approval of the agenda and the April 4, 2011, LWCB business meeting and forum minutes, and an update on LWCB membership status. Public appearances will follow the call to order.

The agenda will continue with a report from the LWCB Officers Committee. The Officers will first approve the minutes from the May 19, 2011, meeting. They will continue with an update on the LWCB legislation, the discussion on the distribution of the April 4<sup>th</sup> forum minutes, and a status report on the "land spreading of waste" forum. After the Officers' report, the LWCB will consider potential changes to its bylaws, following up on discussions from the May meeting of the Officers and April meeting of the full Board.

Next, the LWCB will hear from conservation partners on funding issues, and land and water resource management plans. WLWCA and WALCE advisors will report on gathering input on funding and the allocation plan. DATCP staff will report a correction to the Buffalo County LWRM plan expiration date. Barron, Washburn, and Green Lake Counties' staff will present their county land and water resource management plans for a LWCB recommendation of approval.

The meeting will conclude with agency reports. If you have any questions concerning the materials or would like additional information on any of the issues, please contact Lori Price at (608) 224-4622 or [lori.price@wisconsin.gov](mailto:lori.price@wisconsin.gov).



*State of Wisconsin*

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*Land and Water Conservation Board*

# **AGENDA ITEM 1**



State of Wisconsin

**Land and Water Conservation Board**

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

**Land and Water Conservation Board  
Meeting**

**June 7, 2011  
9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.**

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

**Agenda**

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

- 9:30 a.m. 1 Call to order—Mark Cupp, LWCB
- a. Pledge of allegiance
  - b. Open meeting notice
  - c. Approval of agenda
  - d. Approval of April 4, 2011, LWCB business meeting and forum minutes
  - e. Board membership status
- 9:35 a.m. 2 Public appearances\*
- \*Please complete a Public Appearance Request Card and submit it to a DATCP representative before the start of the meeting*
- 9:45 a.m. 3 Report of the LWCB Officers Committee—Mark Cupp
- a. Approval of May 19, 2011, meeting minutes
  - b. LWCB legislation update
  - c. Distribution of April 4, 2011, LWCB forum meeting minutes
  - d. Status report on “land spreading of waste” forum
- 10:00 a.m. 4 Proposed bylaws changes related to electronically receive meeting materials, and facilitate agenda item review process at DATCP
- 10:15 a.m. 5 Gathering input on funding and allocation plan—Julian Zelazny, WLWCA; and Kurt Calkins, WALCE

Mark Cupp, Chair • Tom Rudolph, Vice-Chair • Dennis Caneff, Secretary  
Members: Sandi Cihlar • Robin Leary • Charles Wagner • Patrick Laughrin • Ryan J. Schroeder  
Jana Steinmetz • Kathy Pielsticker • Ken Johnson

*June 7, 2011, LWCB Meeting Agenda*

- 10:30 a.m. 6 Correction to Buffalo County Land and Water Resource Management Plan expiration date—Dennis Presser, DATCP
- 10:45 a.m. 7 Recommendation for approval of the Green Lake County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—James Hebbe, Green Lake County LCD; and Dennis Presser
- 11:15 a.m. 8 Recommendation for approval of the Washburn County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—Brad Robole, Washburn County LWCD; and Dennis Presser
- 11:45 a.m. 9 Recommendation for approval of the Barron County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—Tyler Gruetzmacher, Barron County SWCD; and Dennis Presser, DATCP
- 12:15 p.m. 10 Agency reports
- a. FSA
  - b. NRCS
  - c. UW-CALS
  - d. UW-Extension
  - e. WALCE
  - f. WLWCA
  - g. DATCP
  - h. DNR
- 12:30 p.m. Adjourn

**DRAFT MINUTES  
LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD  
BUSINESS MEETING  
April 4, 2011**

**Wausau Room  
Marathon County Public Library  
300 North 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Wausau, Wisconsin**

**Item #1 Call to Order--open meeting notice, new member oath of office, approval of agenda, and approval of LWCB meeting minutes**

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Cupp at 10 a.m. with the pledge of allegiance. Other LWCB members present were: Tom Rudolph, Denny Caneff, Sandi Cihlar, Chuck Wagner, Robin Leary, Patrick Laughrin, and John Petty for the DATCP Secretary. A quorum was present. Advisor present was Greg Baneck for WALCE.

Cupp confirmed with Lori Price that the meeting had been publicly noticed, as required. Price administered the oath of office to the two new LWCB members, Laughrin and Petty. Introductions then took place.

Cupp presented the agenda for approval. Rudolph made a motion to approve the agenda, and Leary seconded the motion. The motion passed. Cupp presented the February 1, 2011, LWCB meeting minutes for approval. Rudolph requested a change to page 2, Item #3, first paragraph, fifth sentence, where Caneff should be listed as the Secretary and Rudolph as the Vice-Chair. Wagner made a motion to approve the amended minutes, and Cihlar seconded the motion. The motion passed.

**Item #2 Public appearances**

No public appearances took place at this meeting.

**Item #3 Report of the LWCB Officers Committee: approval of the March 1 and 9, 2011 meeting minutes; LWCB legislation update; and status report on "land spreading of waste" forum**

Cupp presented the March 1 and March 9, 2011, meeting minutes for approval. Rudolph had one change to Item #1, second paragraph, second sentence: change "Rudolf" to "Rudolph." Rudolph made a motion to approve the amended minutes, and Caneff seconded the motion. The motion passed. Caneff made a motion to approve the March 9<sup>th</sup> minutes as written, and Rudolph seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Cupp reported that the LWCB legislation has been put on hold because of the various state budget bills that have come to the forefront with the legislature. At this time, he did not know when it would be brought forward.

Caneff reported that he and Cihlar met with Ken Johnson and Fred Hegeman, both with DNR, to discuss the waste forum. At that time, it was not clear which DNR rules related to waste would be advanced for revision. However, issues with waste spreading still remain so Caneff and Cihlar recommended going ahead with the forum in August to be held at DATCP in Madison. Caneff and Cihlar will meet again with DNR in early May, and then will come up with a draft forum agenda including a list of speakers. Laughrin added that waste is still an issue for Calumet County in that there are concerns with the amount and content of waste going into a local digester.

**Item #4      Recommendation for approval of the Waushara County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—Ed Hernandez, Waushara County LCD; and Dennis Presser, DATCP**

Hernandez presented the LWRM plan to the LWCB for an approval recommendation. His presentation covered prior plan accomplishments and amount of dollars spent during that time period; the new plan objectives, goals, actions, timeline, and components; the county's geography; natural resources and trends within the county; information and education activities; and other programs and services provided by the LCD.

After the presentation, the LWCB discussed with the county the following topics: producers receiving waste other than manure, and waste trends in the county; groundwater monitoring; plan activities performed on a yearly basis; and low water levels in the county. Wagner made a motion for the LWCB to recommend approval of the Waushara County land and water resource management plan. Rudolph seconded the motion. The motion passed.

**Item #5      Recommendation for approval of the Buffalo County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—Julie Lindstrom, Buffalo County LCD; and Dennis Presser, DATCP**

Lindstrom presented the LWRM plan to the LWCB for an approval recommendation. Her presentation covered the LCD mission, staff, and collaborative work with other agencies; county geography; prior plan success stories; new plan objectives, goals, budget, and workplan; implementation of NR 151; and grade stabilization projects.

After the presentation, the LWCB discussed with the county the topics of maintenance of PL 566 structures (flood control structures); scheduled plan reviews with the county board throughout the year; soil erosion problems within the county; and whether increased water events would affect the number of conservation practices installed. Leary made a motion for the LWCB to recommend approval of the Buffalo County land and water resource management plan. Cihlar seconded the motion. The motion passed.

The LWCB Chair changed the agenda to move the Ozaukee County LWRM plan presentation to before Item #6.

**Item #8 Recommendation for approval of the Ozaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—Andy Holschbach, Ozaukee County LWMD; and Dennis Presser, DATCP**

Holschbach presented the plan to the LWCB for an approval recommendation. His presentation covered the county geography; loss of agricultural land in the county; new plan goals; the history of the Milwaukee River priority watershed program; major resource concerns; the county's participation in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program and the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative; and the LCD's work with the state conservation standards, manure storage permits, Working Lands Initiative, and invasive species.

After the presentation, the LWCB discussed with the county the following topics: working with the county health department; sentiment behind strong governmental role in environmental protection; meeting stricter standards through active participation by the citizens; and whether high county population affects conservation planning decisions. Laughrin made a motion for the LWCB to recommend approval of the Ozaukee County land and water resource management plan. Rudolph seconded the motion. The motion passed.

**Item #6 Extension of DATCP-funded projects from 2010 into 2011—Kathy Pielsticker, DATCP**

Pielsticker reported on the recommended extension of 2010 bond and SEG grant funds for county cost-share projects into 2011; the counties whose extension request approvals are based on adoption of their new LWRM plans; and recommended extension request of 2010 SEG grant funds for Other Project Co-operators (UW and Northeast Wisconsin Technical College) into 2011. Counties can request a 1-year extension if their request meets ATCP 50.34(6) and they have funds remaining to extend. The attachments list extension requests by funds and counties, and by counties and individual projects. On extensions for Other Project Co-operators, the NWTC will extend the full amount because of a delay in the original start up due to a transition in administration. For the UW request, DATCP has requested and received a complete report on what has been accomplished with the funds. DATCP will follow its usual procedure for handling extended and unspent funds, including carry over of SEG funds for grant recipients and use of unspent bond funds for future allocations. Caneff asked if the money for the NWTC was for nutrient management activities. Kathy replied that the money is for nutrient management training for trainers who will instruct the farmers. Wagner made a motion for the LWCB to recommend extension of the 2010 bond and SEG funds for county cost-share projects, and extension of the 2010 SEG funds provided to the UW extension, UW CALS and the NWTC into 2011; and with counties that have expired LWRM plans as of March 1, 2011, that their extension requests approvals will be contingent upon adoption and approval of their LWRM plans. Cihlar seconded the motion. The motion passed.

**Item #7      Proposal for LWCB to electronically receive meeting materials—Kathy Pielsticker, DATCP**

Pielsticker presented a proposal for LWCB members and advisors to electronically receive meeting materials either through e-mail message or through DATCP's website. This proposal will provide costs savings in mailing and preparation of materials as well as for counties reproducing the plans. This proposal, if implemented, would provide another option to send and receive the materials. The LWCB members and advisors would still be able to request to receive the materials in hardcopy. LWCB members had concerns with transferring printing costs to board members and with the efficiency for one person to reproduce materials rather than many people printing materials. It was decided to table this agenda item until the June meeting with staff presenting revised bylaws language to clarify that the LWCB members could still receive the materials in hardcopy.

**Item #8      Agency reports**

**a. FSA**

No report was given.

**b. NRCS**

No report was given.

**c. UW-CALS**

No report was given.

**d. UW-Extension**

No report was given.

**e. WALCE**

Baneck reported that both DATCP and DNR Secretaries attended last week's WALCE county conservationists' spring meeting. The counties took this opportunity to speak directly with the agency heads and express their concerns. WALCE and WLWCA continue to move forward with the proposed merger of the two organizations.

**f. WLWCA**

No report was given.

**g. DATCP**

Pielsticker commented that a DATCP report, and reports on the 2010 transfers of cost-share dollars and NOD/NOI awards, and the 2009 Program Highlights were given to the LWCB in hardcopy in order to save time in today's business meeting agenda. Cihlar asked if counties were penalized for transferring unused funds to other counties. Pielsticker responded that they were not penalized. In connection with DATCP now verifying accuracy of salaries for county LCD positions, Leary asked if there were problems with counties providing inaccurate information. Pielsticker responded that some counties have been combining departments so DATCP is trying to determine how much time county staff devote to land and water conservation duties compared to other duties not related to conservation. There have also been retirements taking place at the county level that will affect the allocation. In regards to Farmland Preservation, Caneff asked if the new NR 151 provisions will not be enforced until ATCP 50 has been revised. Pielsticker responded that this was correct and added that farmers still need to comply with the current ATCP 50 in order to receive the Farmland Preservation credits.

**h. DNR**

No report was given.

**Adjourn**

There being no further business before the LWCB, Rudolph made a motion for the meeting to adjourn and Laughrin seconded the motion. The motion passed, and the meeting adjourned at 12:40 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

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Denny Caneff, Secretary

Date

Recorder: LP

**DRAFT MINUTES  
LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD**

**FORUM ON  
LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION OF REVISED NR 115 ON  
SHORELAND ZONING REQUIREMENTS**

**April 4, 2011  
Wausau Room  
Marathon County Public Library  
300 North 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Wausau, Wisconsin**

**Item #1      Call to Order--open meeting notice, approval of agenda, introductions, and forum purpose**

The forum was called to order by Chairman Cupp at 1:17 p.m. Other LWCB members present were: Tom Rudolph, Denny Caneff, Sandi Cihlar, Chuck Wagner, Robin Leary, Patrick Laughrin, and John Petty for the DATCP Secretary. A quorum was present. Advisor present was Greg Baneck for WALCE.

Cupp confirmed with Lori Price that the forum had been publicly noticed, as required. Cupp presented the agenda for approval. Rudolph made a motion to approve the agenda, and Wagner seconded the motion. The motion passed. The LWCB members and advisors then introduced themselves. The purpose of the forum was to fulfill one part of the LWCB's mission to bring forth emerging conservation issues to the public. Rudolph stated that regardless of where the update of NR 115 stands, it is necessary for counties to update their shoreland ordinances to protect the waters of the state.

**Item #2      General overview of NR 115—Lynn Markham, Shoreland and Land Use Specialist, UW Extension Stevens Point**

Markham presented an overview of NR 115. Her presentation covered the comparison of water quality and property values; shoreland zoning history; NR 115 revision efforts; standards that remain the same; standards that have changed and why, including shoreline buffers, impervious surfaces, nonconforming structures, and shoreland mitigation; and resources to help with ordinance revision.

After the presentation, Markham answered questions regarding the effects of NR 115 update on existing shoreland buffers, reactions from counties to the NR 115 revisions, and when you may or may not need a variance.

**Item #3      Oneida County efforts to revise ordinance: challenges faced by Oneida County in efforts to revise ordinance; and Lakes and Rivers Association's proposal to include information beyond model ordinance—Karl Jennrich, Oneida County Planning and Zoning Director; and Bob Martini, Oneida County Lakes and Rivers Association**

Jennrich presented information on the history of shoreland zoning in the county, the county ordinance highlights, and ordinance changes as a result of revisions to NR 115. Martini's presented information on the less-than-successful efforts to introduce lake protection aspects such the importance of lake classification and a mitigation requirement into the Oneida County shoreland zoning ordinance revision process. The Lake and Rivers Association will continue to recommend incremental improvements to the ordinance.

After the presentation, there was discussion on what the county board did not like about ordinance suggestions, the wreck and rebuild provision in the ordinance that is from the old NR 115, cooperative work with the county board which has ultimate approval authority, Price County copying the Oneida County ordinance, lack of water quality-related articles in local papers, and the relationship between water quality and tourism and other economic gains to a community.

**Item #4      Presentation of the Langlade County ordinance—Becky Frisch, Langlade County; and Comments on the Revised NR 115—Karl Kastrosky, Wisconsin County Code Administrators (WCCA) and Bayfield County**

Frisch presented the Langlade County shoreland zoning ordinance. Her presentation covered the county shoreland zoning ordinance creation; seven criteria for classifying lakes 20 acres or larger; waters classifications for lakes, and rivers and streams; how the county deals with legal pre-existing structures and impervious surfaces; shoreland buffer restoration requirements and exemptions; erosion and runoff control; and view corridors.

Kastrosky presented information on NR 115 from a state level. His presentation covered the revised NR 115's intention, impact on affected citizens, and implementation; and the need for technical help, and information and education activities on the revised NR 115.

After the presentations, there was discussion on expanding legal pre-existing structures; overcoming opposition to and enforcement of county shoreland zoning ordinance; whether lake classification was important to shoreland zoning; and if WCCA stands behind the revised NR 115.

**Item #5      Public comment on forum**

Terri Dopp Paukstat with Waushara County Land Conservation and Zoning Department presented a letter to DNR that outlined the county's concerns with repeal or revisions of NR 115. The county was able to secure greater trout stream and wetland setbacks beyond NR 115. The county is not in favor of discarding the changes made to its ordinance as a result of the revised NR 115.

There were also public comments on the value of this forum including the exchange of information, rich content, and the invaluable knowledge provided by counties on protecting waters through effective ordinances and education.

**Item #6      Forum wrap-up**

Cupp announced that at the next LWCB Officers meeting, the Officers will review the forum minutes and decide on who the minutes should be distributed to.

**Adjourn**

Rudolph made a motion for the forum to adjourn, and Leary seconded the motion. The motion passed, and the forum adjourned at 3:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

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Denny Caneff, Secretary

Date

Recorder: LP



*State of Wisconsin*

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*Land and Water Conservation Board*

# **AGENDA ITEM 2**



*State of Wisconsin*

*Land and Water Conservation Board*

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# **AGENDA ITEM 3**

**DRAFT**

**DRAFT MINUTES  
LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD  
OFFICERS TELECONFERENCE MEETING  
May 19, 2011**

**Room 172, DATCP  
2811 Agriculture Drive, Madison, Wisconsin**

**Item #1 Call to order: open meeting notice, roll call, and approval of agenda**

Chairman Cupp called the meeting to order at 9:06 a.m. Cupp confirmed with Price that the meeting was publicly noticed, as required. Other LWCB Officers present at the meeting by telephone were Tom Rudolph, LWCB Vice Chair, and Denny Caneff, LWCB Secretary. John Petty, Richard Castelnovo, and Lori Price, DATCP, were present at the meeting site.

Cupp presented the meeting agenda for approval. Rudolph made a motion to approve the agenda as written, and Caneff seconded the motion. The motion passed.

**Item #2 Update on legislation pertaining to changes in LWCB roles and responsibilities**

Cupp had no update to report as he has had difficulty reaching Jonathon Klein with Senator Schultz' office in order to meet on the legislation.

**Item #3 Discussions on proposed changes to LWCB bylaws in regards to electronic transmittal of meeting materials and facilitate agenda item review process at DATCP**

Price explained the updated proposal to change the bylaws in regards to electronic transmittal of LWCB meeting materials. LWCB members and advisors will receive the meeting materials in hardcopy unless they indicate otherwise. She reported that it was less expensive for DATCP to print the materials rather than each board member printing their own copy. In order to save money on printing and mailing of meeting materials, DATCP will no longer mail hardcopies to individuals outside of the LWCB members and advisors. The individuals will be notified that they can retrieve the materials from the Board's webpage. Officers agreed to move this proposal forward to the LWCB. There was further discussion on what barriers the officers had to receiving materials electronically.

Castelnovo explained the bylaws changes to facilitate agenda item review at DATCP. In the bylaws DNR states that it will send agenda items through its legal counsel when deemed necessary. DATCP would like to follow this same protocol. DATCP legal counsel will continue to review some of the agenda items such as the allocation plan. The Officers agreed to move this proposal forward to the LWCB.

**DRAFT**

**Item #4      Status of 2011 LWCB forums: a. distribution of minutes from April 4, 2011, forum on "Local Implementation of Revised NR 115 on Shoreland Zoning Requirements," and b. proposed topics for August 2, 2011, "Land Spreading of Septage and Municipal/Industrial Waste" forum**

The Officers commented that they would look over the draft forum minutes prior to the June 7<sup>th</sup> meeting and propose any changes to the minutes at that time. There was also discussion on who should receive copies of the minutes with suggested recipients including the state legislators, the DNR Secretary, and the Wisconsin County Code Administrators (WCCA). Distribution of the forum minutes will be discussed further at the June 7<sup>th</sup> LWCB meeting.

Caneff reported on the progress of the August 2<sup>nd</sup> land spreading forum. He commented that it is important to have DNR participate in this forum. Cupp added that Sandi Cihlar requested an agriculture representative also be present at the forum. Cupp suggested reviewing what other states have done in regards to municipal waste, particularly in the area of waste fees, and alternative technology that deals with municipal waste. Caneff added that the forum agenda will include background information on what the current Wisconsin laws allow, and possible holes in the existing rules. Caneff will be contacting Ken Johnson, DNR representative to LWCB, to get an idea of whether DNR can participate in the forum. He will then set up a meeting with DNR staff and Sandi Cihlar to come up with a draft forum agenda prior to the June 7<sup>th</sup> LWCB meeting.

**Item #5      Review draft agenda for June 7, 2011, LWCB meeting**

The Officers reviewed the draft June 7<sup>th</sup> LWCB meeting agenda. Price explained that she has not heard back from Rebecca Baumann who requested to be on the June meeting agenda to give a presentation on the Central Wisconsin Agribusiness Innovation Center. Price will call Baumann to determine if she wants to be on the agenda. The Officers changed the start time of the meeting to 9:30 a.m., added board membership update under the call to order, and requested the item on bylaws changes include the information on facilitating agenda item review process at DATCP. Cupp requested that Castelnovo check with the Wisconsin Counties Association to find out if they want to participate in the agenda item on gathering input on funding and allocation plan. Rudolph made a motion for the Officers to approve the changes, and Caneff seconded the motion. The motion passed.

**Adjourn**

There being no further business before the committee, Rudolph moved to adjourn the meeting and Caneff seconded the motion. The motion passed, and the meeting adjourned at 9:45 a.m.

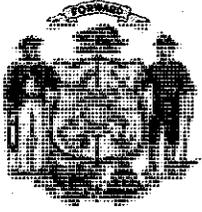
Respectfully submitted,

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Denny Caneff, Secretary

Date

Recorder: LP



*State of Wisconsin*

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*Land and Water Conservation Board*

# **AGENDA ITEM 4**

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

**DATE:** May 31, 2011

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

**FROM:** Kathy F. Pielsticker, DATCP *Revised Instructions for Kathy Pielsticker*  
Bureau of Land and Water Resources

**SUBJECT:** Proposed LWCB Bylaws Changes

**Recommendation:** The LWCB should revise its bylaws to allow members and advisors the option of receiving meeting materials electronically and to create a parallel system for agency review of meeting materials.

**Summary:** At the April 4, 2011, LWCB meeting, LWCB members and advisors considered a proposal to electronically receive meeting materials either through e-mail message or through DATCP's website. This proposal was part of DATCP's effort to reduce its administrative costs for the LWCB and operate the Board more efficiently. LWCB members expressed concerns with transferring printing costs to board members and with losing the efficiency of one person reproducing materials rather than many people printing materials. It was decided to table this agenda item until the June meeting with staff presenting revised bylaws language to clarify the LWCB option of receiving the materials in hardcopy.

Staff looked into this matter further and identified an additional cost-savings. Historically, DATCP was copying and mailing board materials to interested parties who were not LWCB members and advisors. By providing these parties electronic materials only without an option for paper copies, DATCP could generate savings in reproduction and mailing costs. This action can be implemented without a change in the bylaws.

In light of this cost-savings, there is less of a need to use electronic materials exclusively and it is possible to provide LWCB members and advisors this menu of options: (i) receive materials through electronic means only, (ii) electronically receive the materials in advance of the meeting and then receive a hardcopy at the meeting, which would save approximately \$4.70/person in postage, or (iii) receive paper copies mailed in advance of the meeting (the default option). This new process would formalize the DATCP practice of electronically delivering single agenda items after the scheduled mail out of Board materials, an option which members have previously agreed to. Staff is recommending a change in the bylaws to include the option that the LWCB members and advisors can receive an electronic version of the meeting materials if they choose to do so. As stated in April, DATCP will continue to make available a limited number of hardcopies of the meeting materials at meetings for the public.

**Proposed Bylaw Change under Section VI. D. 2., Board Materials Distribution**

2) Distribution

All board materials, including DATCP and DNR materials, shall be forwarded to DATCP's Agricultural Resource Management Division, and distributed to the board under the signature of the administrator of the ARM Division or the administrator's designee.

Board members and advisors will receive paper copies of meeting materials in advance of the meeting unless they choose to receive the meeting materials electronically exclusively, or choose electronic delivery of materials followed by a hardcopy at the meeting. Members and advisors must affirmatively agree to accept electronic versions of the meeting materials. Materials prepared by DATCP and DNR related to board agenda items shall be mailed sent by hardcopy or electronically by DATCP to the board members and advisors at least 10 days prior to the board meeting, and sooner if possible. However, upon permission of the board chair, staff may distribute certain materials at board meetings to supplement presentations to the board, when appropriate.

All press releases prepared by staff pertaining to board issues shall be reviewed and approved by the board chair.

With recent retirements and staffing changes in its legal department, DATCP is likely to have less capacity to conduct legal review of agenda items and other materials for the LWCB meeting. DATCP is seeking more flexibility in conducting its review of these materials. Staff is recommending that the LWCB allow DATCP to follow the same standard for review as DNR uses. In practice, this change means that legal staff will not be called upon to review meeting minutes and clarify that legal review is not a formal requirement for agendas. Legal staff will continue to review the preliminary and final allocation plans, and the extension of grant funds. DATCP will evaluate whether other routine materials such as Land and Water Resource Management plan revisions will undergo legal review. In conducting its evaluation, DATCP will consider its responsibility to provide legal review to a board affiliated with the agency, the need for legal review of documents signed by DATCP Secretary and other benefits gained from a thorough review of documents by our attorneys.

#### **Proposed Bylaw Change under Section VI. D. 1., Board Materials Review:**

##### 1) Review

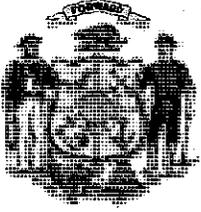
DNR materials relevant to the soil and water resource management program and the nonpoint source pollution abatement program shall be delivered to DATCP at least 7 days prior to the board mailing date, and sooner if possible.

DATCP materials that are relevant to the nonpoint source pollution abatement program shall be delivered to DNR at least 7 days prior to the board mailing date, and sooner if possible.

~~DATCP materials related to board decision items (that is, matters on which the board is expected to vote, rather than informational items or reports) shall have legal review. DATCP materials shall be reviewed by DATCP's chief legal counsel or the chief legal counsel's designee. DATCP and DNR will obtain legal review by its agency counsel if such review is deemed necessary. DATCP materials will be approved by the Administrator of the Agricultural Resource Management Division, or the Administrator's designee, and DNR materials will be approved by the Watershed Management Bureau Director, or the Director's designee, prior to delivery to DATCP for mailing.~~

**Materials Provided:** None

**Presenter:** Kathy Pielsticker, DATCP

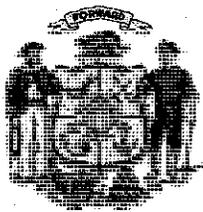


*State of Wisconsin*

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*Land and Water Conservation Board*

# **AGENDA ITEM 5**



*State of Wisconsin*

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*Land and Water Conservation Board*

# **AGENDA ITEM 6**

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

**DATE:** May 24, 2011

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

**FROM:** Kathy Pielsticker, DATCP   
Bureau of Land and Water Resources

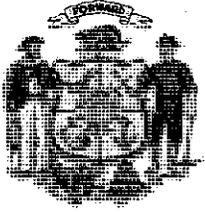
**SUBJECT:** Correction to Buffalo County Land and Water Resource Management Plan  
Expiration Date

**Recommendation:** This is an action item. Staff recommends that the Land and Water Conservation Board approve the 2011 Buffalo County land and water resource management (LWRM) plan through December 31, 2016. This action corrects a mistake which occurred as a result of an error in the memo to the Board, which recommended the approval of the Buffalo County LWRM plan through 2015 instead of 2016.

**Summary:** In 2006 Buffalo County submitted an updated LWRM plan to the department and Board; the expiration date for the approved plan was December 31, 2010. In 2008 the department recommended an update to the plan schedule which included extending the Buffalo County plan to December 31, 2011, and the Board concurred. When the Board memo was drafted, the planner mistakenly used the date in the 2006 order, which was 2010, rather than the date in the 2008 extension, which was 2011.

**Materials Provided:** None

**Presenter:** Dennis Presser, DATCP



*State of Wisconsin*

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*Land and Water Conservation Board*

# **AGENDA ITEM 7**

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

**DATE:** May 31, 2011

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

**FROM:** Kathy F. Pielsticker, DATCP  
Land and Water Resources Bureau

*Behw Constitution for Kathy Pielsticker*

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

**Action Requested:** This is an action item. The department requests that the LWCB recommend approval of the *Green Lake County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* through December 31, 2015, based on the county's agreement to ensure consistency between the benchmarked activities for Goals 1 and 2 on pages v-vi and those listed on pages 70-71.

**Summary:** The *Green Lake County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* revises and updates the county's previous plan. The plan describes the land and water resources in the county. It describes the land conservation department and the various departments and agencies that will implement the plan. Conservation-based regulatory requirements used in Green Lake County, including the implementation strategy for performance standards and priority farms are discussed.

The Green Lake plan contains a multi-year workplan to address local goals. These goals address both agricultural and urban nonpoint source pollution control.

Green Lake County held a public hearing on April 14, 2011, as part of their public input and review process. The Green Lake County Board approved the plan on May 17, 2011.

DATCP staff has reviewed the *Green Lake County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* using the checklist. Staff finds that the plan complies with all the requirements of section 92.10, Wisconsin Statutes, and Chapter ATCP 50, Wisconsin Administrative Code. Staff recommends approval of the *Green Lake County Land and Water Resource Management Plan*.

**Materials Provided:**

- Plan Review Checklist
- *Green Lake County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* Summary, including workplan and budget

**Presenters:** James Hebbe, Green Lake County Conservationist  
Dennis Presser, DATCP

# Land and Water Resource Management Plan Review Checklist

County: Green Lake

Date Plan Submitted to DATCP For Review: 15 April 2011

Preliminary Review Date: 19 April 2011 Final Review Date: 10 May 2011

**YES**      **NO**

## PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate consultation with a local advisory committee? Pp. ii, 13, App. 11

[s. ATCP 50.12(3)(a)]

*Note: This committee should reflect a broad spectrum of public interests and perspectives.*

2. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate that the county made a reasonable effort to:

a) notify affected landowners of committee findings about key problems and needed conservation practices, if individual site determinations of compliance with performance standards or prohibitions are included in the plan?

b) provide an opportunity for landowners to present information on the accuracy of committee findings?

[ss. 92.10(6)(b); ATCP 50.12(4)(b)]

*Note: Landowners must receive adequate notification to allow meaningful participation. The required public hearing provides an opportunity to present information.*

3. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate the county held a public hearing on the plan?

[ss. 92.10(6)(c); ATCP 50.12(4)(a)]

If yes, list the date(s) of the public hearing(s): 14 April 2011

4. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate that the county board approved the plan? A checked no will not affect plan approval, see note below. [s. ATCP 50.12(5)]

If yes, list the date of county board approval: 17 May 2011

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

**ASSESSMENT OF WATER QUALITY AND RESOURCE CONDITIONS**

**YES   NO**

5. Does the plan include a county-wide assessment of water quality and soil erosion conditions which describes: **Pp. 4-10**

a) relevant land use, natural resource, water quality and soil data?

*Note: This may include (i) the distribution of major soil types and surface topographic features, (ii) watershed areas, including their geographic boundaries, and (iii) land use categories and their distribution.*

b) water quality information from basin water quality plans or from other sources, including DNR water quality assessments?

**Pp. 4-5, 10, 19-44, App. 7**

c) soil erosion conditions?

*Note: This may include an estimate of the soil erosion rates for (i) the county as a whole, (ii) for local areas where erosion rates are especially high, and (iii) watershed or other geographical areas. Pp. 6-11, 45-48, App. 3, 4*

[ss. 92.10(6)(a)1.; ATCP 50.12(2)(a)]

**GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS**

6. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:

a) water quality objectives, including those for groundwater, water basins, priority watersheds and priority lakes? **Pp. 51-52, 57-58, 70-71**

b) consultation with DNR concerning those water quality objectives for each water basin, priority watershed and priority lake? **Pp. 14, 51-52, 57-58, 70-71**  
[ss. 92.10(6)(a)2.; ATCP 50.12(2)(c)]

7. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:

a) key water quality and soil erosion problem areas? **Pp. 19-44**

b) consultation with DNR to identify those key water quality problems areas?

8. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail a plan to identify priority farms in the county? **Pp. 59-60**

*Note: The plan should focus on criteria identified in [s. ATCP 50.12(2)(f)]*

**YES**      **NO**

9. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:
- a) applicable performance standards and prohibitions to address nonpoint source pollution control goals?      Pp. 53-54  
 [s. 92.10(6)(a)4.]

*Note: In addition to the performance standards and prohibitions authorized by chs. 92 and 281, Stats., this may include those under ch. 283 and ss. 59.692 and 59.693, Stats.*

- b) conservation practices needed to address key water quality and erosion problems?              
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)3.;ATCP 50.12(2)(e)]      Appendix 5
- c) county strategies to encourage voluntary implementation of conservation practices listed under s. ATCP 50.04?      Pp. 53-58  
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)4.;ATCP 50.12(2)(g)]

**PLANNED ACTIVITIES**

10. Does the plan include a multi-year description of planned county activities to:
- a) meet specific water quality objectives and priorities identified in the county's land and water resource management plan (see no. 6-9 above)? Pp. 70-72
- b) ensure compliance with the performance standards and prohibitions, including implementation of farm conservation practices required under ATCP 50.04?              
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)5.;ATCP 50.12(2)(i)]      Pp. 70-72
11. Does the multi-year description of planned activities identify the priorities for each activity listed in 10a) and b) above?              
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)5.;ATCP 50.12(2)(i)]      Pp. 70-72
12. Does multi-year description of planned activities identify the expected costs for activities based on a reasonable assessment of available funding and resources?              
 [ss. 92.10(4)(d);ATCP 50.12(2)(i);ATCP 50.12(3)(f)]      Pp. 73-74

**REGULATIONS FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

YES      NO

13. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:
- a) state and local regulations that the county will use to implement the county plan?  
*Note: The department may request the county to provide copies of relevant local regulations under [s. ATCP 50.12(2)(b)]. Pp. 53-55*
  - b) compliance procedures, including notice, hearing, enforcement and appeal procedures, that will apply if the county takes action against a landowner for failure to implement conservation practices required under [ss. ATCP 50.12(2)(h)], NR 151 or related local regulations? Pp. 60, App. 8

**INFORMATION AND EDUCATION STRATEGY**

14. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail an information and education strategy including information related to conservation practices and cost-share funding?  
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)7.;ATCP 50.12(2)(k)] Pp. 58, 75-76
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**COORDINATION**

15. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail how the county will coordinate its land and water conservation program with federal, state and local agencies, including roles and responsibilities?  
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)8.;ATCP 50.12(2)(L) and (3)(h)] Pp. 15-17, 67-69
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**MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

16. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail a system to monitor planned activities and measure the progress of activities in meeting plan goals and objectives?  
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)6.;ATCP 50.12(2)(j)] Pp. 58, 77, 79-82, App. 1, 2, 4, 1270-72
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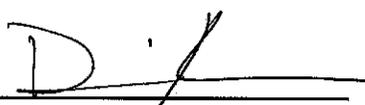
**SUMMARY**

17. Does the plan meet all of the requirements for approval as listed above?
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**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

18. Staff has reviewed the plan based on the criteria required in ss. ATCP 50.12 and ATCP 50.30 (3) and s. 92.10 (6), Stats. and recommend approval of this plan.
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Date Reviewed: 10 May 2011

Staff Signature 

# PLAN SUMMARY

## INTRODUCTION

Over the past 15 years, the focus of conservation has changed from a county approach to an ecosystem approach. Basin boundaries have become the level of concern because they have relatively natural boundaries, encompassing many ecosystem components. Still, political boundaries have not disappeared from resource management. Natural resources within the relatively natural boundary of the basin are still protected and managed by many programs implemented at the county level. Therefore, part of the purpose for the Green Lake County Land and Water Resource Management Plan (LWRMP) is to try to coordinate county activities with basin-wide management.

A comprehensive analysis of land and water resource issues and needs within a basin stem from the involvement of many different actors focused on many different scales--from backyards to basins. Therefore, the LWRMP incorporates the concerns and activities of local organizations, basins, watersheds and various levels of government.

In cooperation with the above groups and organizations, the Green Lake County Land and Water Resource Management Plan is focused on restoring, improving, and protecting ecological diversity and quality, and promoting beneficial land, water, and related resource uses. The initial stated goal in 1999 was to achieve a 35% reduction in phosphorus and sediment delivery to waterways over the next 10 years. Cropland soil erosion had been reduced by 22% in 2005 according to the county transect survey. Since that time erosion reduction has remained stagnant.

To meet further goals, the updated LWRMP has defined a set of objectives and action steps, and defined priority areas within the county. It has also identified local, county, state, and federal programs available to landowners and land users for implementing conservation practices. In addition, the LWRMP tries to calculate the costs for meeting the set goals.

Green Lake County considers this LWRMP to be a process that further focuses on more effective solutions to water quality problems caused by nonpoint source pollution. The LWRMP is an opportunity to strengthen landowner participation, improve program effectiveness and increase coordination with other cooperating 'partners' involved in natural resources. The long-term vision is to implement dynamic, effective nonpoint source programs designed to achieve and maintain beneficial uses of water.

### Abbreviated table of contents

- Chapter 1: County Setting, Natural Resources and Trends.
- Chapter 2: Plan Development Process. Including citizen participation, related resource management plans, public opinion, citizen advisory committee, basin team coordination, county coordination, and coordinating agencies and organizations.
- Chapter 3: Land & Water Resource Conditions by watershed.
- Chapter 4: Estimated Rural Nonpoint Source Pollutant Loading. Includes sediment loading, phosphorus loading, urban pollutant loading, and ground water pollutants.
- Chapter 5: Reduction Goals.
- Chapter 6: Plan Implementation Strategy. Includes minimum performance standards, identifying priority sites, implementation budget, program integration, work plan, and budget.
- Chapter 7: Information and Education Strategy.
- Chapter 8: Progress Measurement and Evaluation.

## **Chapter 1: County Setting, Natural Resources and Trends.**

**General Characteristics:** Green Lake County is located in the southeastern part of central Wisconsin mostly in the Upper Fox River Basin with a total of 226,816 acres. The county is named after the deepest natural inland lake in Wisconsin, Green Lake.

**Geology & Topography:** Green Lake County lies within two of Wisconsin's geographical provinces—the central plains on the northwest, and the eastern ridges and lowlands on the southeast half of the county.

**Surface Water Resources:** Green Lake County lies within two of the country's major watersheds. The majority of the county lies within the Upper Fox River Basin and contributes to the Great Lakes Watershed. A very small portion of the southeastern corner of Green Lake County drains into the Upper Rock River Basin, which contributes to the Mississippi Watershed.

**Wetland Resources:** Green Lake County has gone from 59,000 acres of wetlands in 1938 to 44,000 acres today.

**Woodland Resources:** Eleven percent of Green Lake County is covered with forests composed of a variety of hardwoods and softwoods with a few conifer plantations.

**Wildlife Resources:** The wildlife resources of Green Lake County provide significant recreational opportunities.

**Fishery Resources:** Ten of Green Lake's named lakes support significant fisheries including walleyes, largemouth bass, northern pike, bluegill, cisco, and perch. Big Green Lake has excellent lake trout fishing.

**Soils:** The majority of the County soils are silt loam and well drained.

**Mineral Resources:** Sandstone underlies approximately 70 percent of the county. Prairie du Chien dolomite forms a fairly wide band of bedrock from Berlin south to Green Lake then through Markesan to the county line. To the East lies a band of Galena-Platteville limestone and dolomite. Outcrops of granite are found in a few areas.

**Ground Water Resources:** Ground water is available in the county from glacial deposits and bedrock aquifers. Water from these aquifers is hard, and iron is a problem in some places.

**Land Use Trends:** Agriculture has and will continue to dominate the land use of Green Lake County. Fragmentation of these agricultural lands is a concern.

**Agriculture Trends:** Dairy farming is still decreasing in the County and being replaced by grain and vegetable crop farming.

## **Chapter 2: Plan Development Process**

**Citizen Participation:** A variety of citizens, organizations and government units have contributed insight and guidance to the County Land and Water Conservation Department and the County Land Conservation Committee. A public hearing to accept comments on the 2011 revision of the Land and Water Resource Management Plan was held on April 14, 2011 at the Green Lake Government Center.

Related Resource Management Plan: Over 12 resource management plan documents were integrated into the Land & Water Resource Management Plan.

Public Opinion: No new surveys were conducted for this Land & Water Resource Management Plan update. Information from the 1997 Lake Management Land Use Survey is still believed to accurately reflect public opinion.

Citizen Advisory Committee: A Citizen Advisory Committee provided input for the updated Land and Water Resource Management plan.

Cooperating Agencies and Organizations: Cooperating agencies and organizations provided input in the development of this plan. The Land Conservation Committee recognizes the importance of cooperation to carry out the objectives of this plan.

### **Chapter 3: Land & Water Resource Conditions**

Basin Geography: Approximately 95% of lands drain to the Fox River Basin and 5% drain to the Upper Rock River Basin.

Exceptional Resource and 303(d) Waters: As of 2011, Green Lake County has two water bodies listed as exceptional resource waters: Snake Creek and White River. There are six water bodies listed as 303(d) waters: Harrington Creek, Hill Creek, Roy Creek, Silver Creek, South Branch of the Rock River, and Wuerchs Creek.

### **Chapter 4: Estimated Rural Nonpoint Source Pollutant Loading**

Pollutant Loading from Sediment and Phosphorus: It is estimated that 82% of the phosphorus and sediment loading that leads to water degradation is due to land management practices. The Transect Survey data from 2010 estimates soil loss to be at 2.2 tons/acre. Seventy-eight percent of the phosphorus loading in Green Lake County comes from soil erosion and sediment delivery. Thirteen percent comes from livestock operations with the remaining amount coming from streambank and shoreline sediment and phosphorus delivery.

Urban Pollutant Loading: Since Green Lake County is a rural county, urban pollution is less of a problem in comparison to sediment and phosphorus delivery from agricultural cropland. The concentration of pollutants from urban areas can have substantial negative impacts to local water bodies.

Ground Water Issues: Threats to groundwater include nitrates, volatile organic carbons, pesticides, and bacteria. These potential contaminants originate mainly from agricultural, waste disposal, and materials storage and handling. Two major contaminants in Green Lake County are Nitrogen and Atrazine.

### **Chapter 5: Reduction Goals**

Nonpoint Source Pollution Goals: The long-term reduction goal stated in 1999 was 35% reduction in sediment and phosphorus to surface waters in Green Lake County.

Sediment Reduction Goals: Sediment reduction has been reduced 10% since 1999. The 35% reduction is still our long term goal.

Phosphorus Reduction Goals: Implementing phosphorus based 590 nutrient management plans is our best strategy towards meeting the long term 35% reduction goal for phosphorus. The

2011-2015 phosphorus reduction goals are 3-4%. Nutrient Management Plans (NMPs) offer a multi-dimensional benefit because soil erosion must also be below "T".

## **Chapter 6: Plan Implementation Strategy**

**Non-Point Pollution Performance Standards:** NR 151 agricultural performance standards have been in place for almost 10 years. The purpose of the rules is to control polluted runoff from farms and other sources. Green Lake County will use the following implementation strategy and compliance procedures in assisting with the administration of these rules:

**Working Lands Initiative/Farmland Preservation Program Conservation Compliance**  
Green Lake County is aggressively requiring conservation compliance with the Farmland Preservation Program conservation standards. All participating farms in Green Lake County will be in full compliance by 2012 with Nutrient Management Plan components of their overall farm conservation plan.

**Agricultural Shoreland Management:** In 2005 five additional towns were added to the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program eligible area. This program has struggled in the county due to explosive land rents and commodity prices.

**Other Programs:** The Manure Storage Ordinance will be revised in late 2011.

**New Program Initiatives:** A new initiative will be a Green Lake County Lakes Planning Project to develop a Green Lake County Lake Management Plan. The plan is normally directed to address lake projects or a series of projects that restore and maintain area lakes. The LWCD will apply for DNR Lake Protection grant funds to implement these initiatives.

**Identifying Priority Sites:** The priority breakdown of Land and Water Funds by Practice (structural practices) for 2011-2015 is as follows:

Cropland Erosion Control -	50%
Livestock Waste Management Facilities -	35%
Streambank/Shoreline Erosion -	10%
Well Abandonment -	5%

### **Priority Farm/Area Strategy:**

#### ***Priority Area 1: Green Lake Watershed***

Green Lake Watershed is chosen due to its extreme importance as a high quality water resource. Extensive monitoring and research has been conducted with the assumption that dramatic changes in the adoption of conservation systems will show documented changes from the monitoring stations. The financial support of the Green Lake Sanitary District also creates a program that will keep implementation momentum if state funding becomes less available in the coming years.

#### ***Priority Area 2: Agricultural Shoreland Management Area***

Fields that intersect the Agricultural Shoreland Management Area retain high priority.

#### ***Priority Area 3: 303(d) Watershed & Outstanding and Exceptional Resource Waters***

Currently in Green Lake County Hill Creek, Roy Creek, Silver Creek, and Wuerchs Creek in the Green Lake Watershed are 303(d) impaired waters. Upper Rock Rick River and Harrington Creek are also 303(d) impaired waters. Snake Creek and White River are exceptional resource waters. These lists can change from year to year.

### **Priority Farm/Area Conservation Practice Strategy**

**Priority 1: Nutrient Management**

This Best Management Practice when properly implemented and followed can provide substantial water quality improvement as well as positive income creation for farmers. The LWCD now requires farmers who are preparing 590 Nutrient Management Plans to use the most recent phosphorus management standards. Additional measures could be required within the Big Green Lake Watershed if 590 Nutrient Management Plans are unable to prevent manure runoff events from cropland.

**Priority 2: Soil Erosion Control Practices**

No-till planting is a practice that still creates tremendous soil saving benefits. Other structural practices are still needed to address ephemeral and rill erosion.

**Priority 3: Livestock Waste Management**

Due to limited funds, livestock waste management is the third priority.

Work Plan – 2015 Goals

The lead agency is the first agency listed below under the “who” column. High priority items are listed in bold.

GOAL 1: Work toward meeting the long term goal of a 35% sediment deliver reduction with the following work plan objectives for the 2011-2015 period yielding a 3-4% sediment delivery reduction.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS	WHO	WHEN
Reduce rural sediment loading through further adoption of residue management accomplished through better farm conservation plans.	<b>Approximately 12,000 acres of Green Lake County cropland is still eroding greater than the tolerable loss. We plan to have 20% or 2,400 acres of the remaining acres adopt residue management to get the soil loss on these acres below “T”.</b>	LWCD	2011-2015
Reduce rural sediment loading through the installation of structural BMPs and the encouragement of buffers.	<b>Install structural BMPs that are the most cost-effective. Leverage federal EQIP, CREP funding and LWRM funding to accomplish this.</b>	LWCD NRCS	2011-2015
Reduce unrestricted grazing along streams and rivers.	Inventory pastureland, and build fences and crossings on shoreline grazing areas.	LWCD	2011-2015
Reduce urban sediment loading through construction site and storm water management.	Enforce Construction Site Erosion Control and Stormwater Management – Green Lake County Code Chapter 284 on applicable areas. Revise ordinance.	LWCD	2011-2015
Rely on the partnerships between agencies and organizations, and their tools.	Continue to move forward on projects with the Lake and Sanitary Districts, and other lake and environmental organizations.	LWCD	2011-2015
<i>Estimated cost to meet this goal: 6,000 hours annually, \$67,200 for cost-sharing no-till practice, \$600,000 for structural BMPs or which \$300,000 will come from LWRM bonding funds and the remaining funds from other agencies.</i>			

GOAL 2: Work toward meeting the long term goal of a 35% phosphorus delivery reduction with the following work plan objectives for the 2011-2015 period yielding a 3-4% phosphorus reduction. (Phosphorus reduction is most dependent on goal 1 listed above.)

OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS	WHO	WHEN
Reduce nitrogen and phosphorus loading through nutrient management planning and manure management BMPs.	<b>Enroll 2,500 acres/year of cropland for nutrient management planning. Monitor FPP participants through status reviews on 25% of participants each year.</b>	LWCD NRCS GLSD	2011-2015
Reduce phosphorus runoff from urban sources through storm water management.	Enforce Construction Site Erosion Control and Stormwater Management – Green Lake County Code Chapter 284 on applicable areas. Revise ordinance.	LWCD	2011-2015
Rely on the partnerships between agencies and organizations, and their tools.	Continue to move forward on projects with the Lake and Sanitary Districts, and other lake and environmental organizations.	LWCD	2011-2015
<i>Estimated cost to meet this goal: 5,880 hours annually, \$35,000 cost-share annually for nutrient management planning and \$105,000 for manure management structural BMPs.</i>			

GOAL 3: Preserve and Restore Habitat

OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS	WHO	WHEN
Restore native plantings and vegetation in eligible areas.	Encourage and prioritize the planting of native vegetation along streambanks/shorelines	LWCD GLA NRCS GLSD WDNR	2011-2015
Decrease present and future fragmentation of natural habitat.	Enforce the Comprehensive Plan for Green Lake County	Zoning	ongoing
Protect and establish corridors.	Enforce the Comprehensive Plan for Green Lake County	Zoning	ongoing
<i>Estimated cost to meet this goal: 200 hours annually, \$6,000 cost-share annually from LWRM with the remaining funding to come from CREP program.</i>			

GOAL 4: Utilize Existing Land Use Patterns

OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS	WHO	WHEN
Reduce urban land from encroaching on farmland.	Develop a Purchase of Development Rights program for county farmland.	LWCD	2000-2015
Protect natural areas.	Purchase land and/or easements.	WDNR, GLCF, GLSD	ongoing
<i>Estimated cost to meet this goal: 100 hours annually. Will be seeking funds from the Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements (PACE) Program under the Working Lands Initiative.</i>			

GOAL 5: Address Immediate Environmental Problems

OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS	WHO	WHEN
Properly abandon wells.	<b>Target 5% of LWRM allocation funds to properly abandon wells.</b>	LWCD	ongoing
Reduce runoff from winter manure application.	<b>Encourage long term manure storage facilities.</b>	LWCD, GLSD	2011-2015
Conservation developments.	Maintain a committee of advisors to assist with conservation planning to developments to encourage the application of land conservation measures.	LWCD, GLA, GLSD, DNR	2011-2015
<i>Estimated cost to meet this goal: 300 hours annually, \$22,500 cost-share annually.</i>			

Budget

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION (LWRM FUNDS)

CATEGORY	2000-2010 Projection	2000-2010 Actual	2011-2015 Projection ****
Upland Sediment Delivery Control*	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 380,822	\$ 150,000
Shoreline Erosion Control**	\$ 1,268,800	\$ 220,921	\$ 30,000
Animal Waste Management***	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 64,516	\$ 105,000
Well Abandonment	\$ 25,000	\$ 10,731	\$ 15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,693,800</b>	<b>\$ 676,990</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>

\* Assuming \$65/Ton of sediment reduced. Based on the Green Lake County LWCD conservation practices implemented between 1994 and 1998.

\*\* Taken from Agricultural Shoreline Management Data using 120' buffers.

\*\*\* Includes nutrient management and structural practices.

\*\*\*\* \$60,000 is the estimated LWRM cost-share funds we expect per year times 5 years.

GREEN LAKE COUNTY LWCD --STAFF COSTS

YEAR	2006 (available hrs)	2011* (available hrs)
LWCD staff	\$400,512 (12,480)	\$471,664 (12480)
Contracted Professionals and LTE	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$406,512</b>	<b>\$477,664</b>

Staff costs from 2006 to 2011 have gone from \$406,512 to \$477,664. Green Lake County will receive \$144,420 from DATCP for staff in 2011. Green Lake County Government has remained very dedicated towards funding the Land and Water Conservation Department.

**Chapter 7: Information and Education Strategy**

An information and education program implemented by all local, state, and federal cooperating agencies will be used to inform the public about pollution problems, rules and regulations, and programs and resources available to address problems. Working Lands Initiative, Farmland Preservation Program will be our highest priority.

**Chapter 8: Progress Measurement and Evaluation**

Green Lake County will prepare annual financial and accomplishment reports as required by administrative rule. A database tracking systems developed by the LWCD is being refined to track compliance of NR 151. An additional report will be prepared and shared with the Green Lake Sanitary District to determine the progress of pollution reduction in the Green Lake Watershed.

**WORK PLAN – 2015 GOALS** - These are a comprehensive list of activities over 5 years.

**Objective 1:** Reduce rural sediment loading through further adoption of residue management accomplished through better farm conservation plans.

- Of the 12,000 acres with < 15% residue cover, get 20% (2,400 acres:480 acres annually) to adopt residue management.
- Install structural BMPs to reduce soil erosion.
- Educate farmers on the problems of tillage farming and the benefits of residue management while trying to implement residue management and conservation tillage on their properties.
- Present research on no-till, cover crops, and sediment containment.
- Inventory properties, and target landowners that have greatest erosion problems.
- Update farm conservation plans.
- Inform landowners of applicable financial assistance programs.
- Continue with Transect Surveys updating all data.

**Objective 2:** Reduce rural sediment loading through the installation of structural BMPs and the encouragement of buffers.

- Install structural BMPs that are the most cost effective.
- Increase education efforts on the impacts of sediment loading through streambank and shoreline erosion.
- Notify landowners (Appendix Eight) and land users of problems.
- Install riparian buffers and shoreline/streambank stabilization by cost sharing, and purchasing or renting easements.
- Help plan and install buffers and stabilization by assisting in providing materials and skills.
- Offer demonstration areas.
- Create and use progressive and unique cost sharing programs.

**Objective 3:** Reduce unrestricted grazing along streams and rivers.

- Inventory pastureland, and build fences and crossings on shoreline grazing areas.
- Promote CREP in the eligible area.
- Educate farmers about restricted grazing benefits in shoreland areas.
- Inventory, target, and notify farmers (Appendix Eight) who graze livestock along waterways.
- Adopt grazing management recommendations and reduce access of livestock from streams and rivers.
- Assist in constructing and financing exclusions, crossings and access ramps.
- Apply for Grazing Management Grants to promote grazing systems.

**Objective 4:** Reduce urban sediment loading through construction site and storm water management.

- Enforce Construction Site Erosion Control and Stormwater Management – Green Lake County Code Chapter 284 on applicable areas. Revise ordinance.
- Continue education of the urban sediment loading problems to contractors, inspectors, and the public.
- Help residents control erosion through education and fact sheets.
- Modify the ordinance to properly reflect UDC provision and target staff resources to larger developments.
- Enforce erosion control and stormwater management ordinance measures.

**Objective 5:** Rely on the partnerships between agencies and organizations and their tools.

- Continue to move forward on projects with the Lake and Sanitary Districts, and other lake and environmental organizations.
- Work with Lake and Sanitary Districts in the county to protect our lakes.
- Work with any other agencies or organizations that have programs that reflect the goals of the Land and Water Resource Management Plan.

**Objective 1:** Reduce nitrogen and phosphorous loading through nutrient management planning and manure management BMPs.

- Enroll 5,000 acres/year of cropland for nutrient management planning.
- Raise awareness of producers, local cooperatives, and independent crop consultants of the benefits of nutrient management.
- Inventory and target livestock operations, and assist in planning and building manure storage.
- Develop nutrient management plans for individual farmers.
- Help with implementation of nutrient management practices such as soil testing, alternative weed management, legume and manure crediting.

**Objective 2:** Reduce phosphorus runoff from developed lakeshore properties.

- Inform all lakeshore owners, landscapers, members of the local government, and others working along riparian boundaries about the problems associated with nonpoint source pollution, especially phosphorous runoff.
- Target landowners contributing to the problem of phosphorus runoff, and offer alternatives.
- Remind citizens that phosphorus cannot be applied to lawns.

**Objective 3:** Reduce phosphorous runoff from urban sources through storm water management.

- Enforce Construction Site Erosion Control and Stormwater Management – Green Lake County Code Chapter 284 on applicable areas. Revise ordinance.
- Enforce Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Ordinance.
- Educate property owners and the public about backyard conservation and methods of reducing stormwater pollutants.

**Objective 4:** Rely on the partnerships between agencies and organizations, and their tools.

- Continue to move forward on projects with the Lake and Sanitary Districts, and other lake and environmental organizations.
- Work with Lake and Sanitary Districts in the county to protect our lakes.
- Work with any other agency or organizations that have programs that reflect the goals of the Land and Water Resource Management Plan.

**Objective 1:** Restore native plantings and vegetation in eligible areas

- Encourage and prioritize the planting of native vegetation along streambanks/shorelines
- Plant native vegetation when stabilizing shorelines and streambanks or replanting any disturbed areas.
- Restore wetland areas.
- Promote the shoreline vegetation projects with native vegetation.

**Objective 2:** Decrease present and future fragmentation of natural habitat.

- Enforce the Comprehensive Plan for Green Lake County.
- Prioritize unfragmented parcels and areas near unfragmented parcels.
- Reduce wetland filling.

**Objective 3: Protect and Establish Corridors.**

- Enforce the Comprehensive Plan for Green Lake County.
- Recommend planting native vegetation in Agricultural Shoreland Management Areas.
- Recommend planting native vegetation in any areas eligible.

**Objective 4: Develop a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for at least one 303(d) impaired waterbody in the county.**

- Identify designated use, assess water quality, specify reduction needed, provide basis for taking actions needed to restore waterbody.
- Request the WDNR to approve a TMDL for one of the impaired watersheds.
- Identify appropriate "designated uses" for each waterbody.
- Write a quantitative assessment of water quality problems and contributing pollutant sources.
- Specify the amount of pollution reduction necessary to meet water quality standards.
- Allocate the necessary pollutant limits among various sources in the watershed.
- Provide a basis for taking actions needed to restore a waterbody.

**Objective 1: Reduce urban land from encroaching on farmland.**

- Promote USDA farm economy programs. Start to develop Purchase Development Rights program for county farmland.
- Continue Farmland Preservation Program.
- Promote the Purchase of Development Rights.
- Promote USDA Farm Economy Programs.

**Objective 2: Protect natural areas.**

- Purchase land and/or easements.
- Promote programs that help keep farm income strong.
- Implement sound conservation practices.
- Purchase Development Rights.
- Protect Sensitive Areas by purchasing land using various funding sources.

**Objective 1: Properly abandon wells.**

- Target 5% of LWRM allocation funds to properly abandon wells.
- Locate and identify previously abandoned wells in the county.
- Contact and educate property owners, well constructors, and other citizens about proper well abandonment.
- Cost-share proper closure of abandoned wells.

**Objective 2: Reduce runoff from winter manure application.**

- Develop short and long term to solutions to substantially reduce this source of runoff.
- Conduct monitoring of land where manure has been winter applied.
- Install manure storage facilities where a nutrient management plan documents the need.

**Objective 3: Conservation developments.**

- Maintain a committee of advisors to assist with conservation planning to developments to encourage the application of land conservation measures.
- Assist local planning efforts to encourage conservation developments.

## **BUDGET**

### **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE BUDGET**

Table 5-1 shows the LWRM funds fall short of the needed dollars thus showing the importance of leveraging other program funds to work towards our goals.

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>2000-2010 Projection</b>	<b>2000-2010 Actual</b>	<b>2011-2015 Projection ****</b>
<b>Upland Sediment Delivery Control*</b>	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 380,822	\$ 150,000
<b>Shoreline Erosion Control**</b>	\$ 1,268,800	\$ 220,921	\$ 30,000
<b>Animal Waste Management***</b>	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 64,516	\$ 105,000
<b>Well Abandonment</b>	\$ 25,000	\$ 10,731	\$ 15,000
<b>Total</b>	\$ 4,693,800	\$ 676,990	\$ 300,000

\* Assuming \$65/Ton of sediment reduced. Based on the Green Lake County LWCD conservation practices implemented between 1994 and 1998.

\*\* Taken from Agricultural Shoreline Management Data using 120' buffers.

\*\*\* Includes nutrient management and structural practices.

\*\*\*\* \$60,000 is the estimated LWRM cost-share funds we expect per year times 5 years.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET**

The Land and Water Conservation Department will attempt to use existing staff to achieve the goals of this plan. Currently there are six full-time employees. The department moved to new office facilities in 2011 and room is available for staff expansion if funding became available. At the time of this plan, much discussion is focused on possible staff cuts due to budgetary constraints.

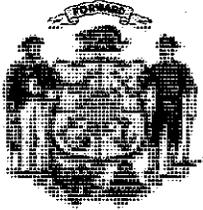
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>2006 (available hrs)</b>	<b>2011* (available hrs)</b>
<b>LWCD staff</b>	\$400,512 (12,480)	\$471,664 (12480)
<b>Contracted Professionals and LTE</b>	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
<b>Total</b>	\$406,512	\$477,664

\* Estimated figures.

Staff costs from 2006 to 2011 have gone from \$406,512 to \$477,664. Green Lake County will receive \$144,420 from DATCP for staff in 2011. Green Lake County Government has remained very dedicated towards funding the Land and Water Conservation Department.

### **OTHER AGENCIES**

Many agencies and organizations work towards the same goals as the LWCD. In fact, these agencies and organizations provide funding sources for programs within the county. Some are listed below.



*State of Wisconsin*

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*Land and Water Conservation Board*

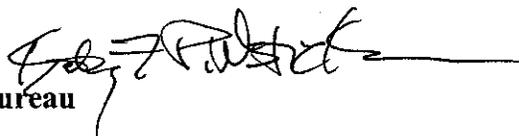
# **AGENDA ITEM 8**

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

**DATE:** May 24, 2011

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

**FROM:** Kathy F. Pielsticker, DATCP  
Land and Water Resources Bureau



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

**Action Requested:** This is an action item. The department requests that the LWCB recommend approval of the *Washburn County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* through December 31, 2015.

**Summary:** The *Washburn County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* revises and updates the county's previous plan. The plan describes the land and water resources in the county. It describes the land conservation department and the various departments and agencies that will implement the plan. Conservation-based regulatory requirements used in Washburn County, including the implementation strategy for performance standards and priority farms are discussed.

The Washburn plan contains a multi-year workplan to address local goals. These goals address both agricultural and urban nonpoint source pollution control.

Washburn County held a public hearing on May 19, 2011, as part of their public input and review process. The Washburn Land Conservation Committee will present the LWRM plan for County Board approval after receiving recommendation for approval from the LWCB.

DATCP staff has reviewed the *Washburn County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* using the checklist. Staff finds that the plan complies with all the requirements of section 92.10, Wisconsin Statutes, and Chapter ATCP 50, Wisconsin Administrative Code. Staff recommends approval of the *Washburn County Land and Water Resource Management Plan*.

**Materials Provided:**

- Plan Review Checklist
- *Washburn County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* Summary, including workplan and budget

**Presenters:** Brad Robole, Washburn County Conservationist  
Dennis Presser, DATCP

# Land and Water Resource Management Plan Review Checklist

County: Washburn

Date Plan Submitted to DATCP For Review: April 15, 2011

Preliminary Review Date: April 15, 2011 Final Review Date: May 10, 2011

**YES**      **NO**

## PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate consultation with a local advisory committee?

[s. ATCP 50.12(3)(a)] Pp. ii, vi, 1-2

*Note: This committee should reflect a broad spectrum of public interests and perspectives.*

2. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate that the county made a reasonable effort to:

a) notify affected landowners of committee findings about key problems and needed conservation practices, if individual site determinations of compliance with performance standards or prohibitions are included in the plan?

b) provide an opportunity for landowners to present information on the accuracy of committee findings?

[ss. 92.10(6)(b); ATCP 50.12(4)(b)]

*Note: Landowners must receive adequate notification to allow meaningful participation. The required public hearing provides an opportunity to present information.*

3. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate the county held a public hearing on the plan?

[ss. 92.10(6)(c); ATCP 50.12(4)(a)]

If yes, list the date(s) of the public hearing(s): May 19, 2011

4. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate that the county board approved the plan? A checked no will not affect plan approval, see note below. [s. ATCP 50.12(5)]

If yes, list the date of county board approval: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**ASSESSMENT OF WATER QUALITY AND RESOURCE CONDITIONS**

**YES   NO**

5. Does the plan include a county-wide assessment of water quality and soil erosion conditions which describes: **Pp. 10-28**

a) relevant land use, natural resource, water quality and soil data?

*Note: This may include (i) the distribution of major soil types and surface topographic features, (ii) watershed areas, including their geographic boundaries, and (iii) land use categories and their distribution.*

b) water quality information from basin water quality plans or from other sources, including DNR water quality assessments? **Pp. 14-21**

c) soil erosion conditions?

*Note: This may include an estimate of the soil erosion rates for (i) the county as a whole, (ii) for local areas where erosion rates are especially high, and (iii) watershed or other geographical areas. Pp. 21-26*

[ss. 92.10(6)(a)1.; ATCP 50.12(2)(a)]

**GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS**

6. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:

a) water quality objectives, including those for groundwater, water basins, priority watersheds and priority lakes? **Pp. 29-41**

b) consultation with DNR concerning those water quality objectives for each water basin, priority watershed and priority lake? **Pp. 29-41**

[ss. 92.10(6)(a)2.; ATCP 50.12(2)(c)]

7. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:

a) key water quality and soil erosion problem areas? **Pp. 29-41**

b) consultation with DNR to identify those key water quality problems areas?

8. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail a plan to identify priority farms in the county? **Pp. viii, 42-43, App. A**

*Note: The plan should focus on criteria identified in [s. ATCP 50.12(2)(f)]*

- |   | <u>YES</u>                          | <u>NO</u>                |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 9. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:   |                                     |                          |
| a) applicable performance standards and prohibitions to address nonpoint source pollution control goals? <span style="float: right;">Pp. 42-43, App. A</span><br>[s. 92.10(6)(a)4.] | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

*Note: In addition to the performance standards and prohibitions authorized by chs. 92 and 281, Stats., this may include those under ch. 283 and ss. 59.692 and 59.693, Stats.*

- |   |                                     |                          |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| b) conservation practices needed to address key water quality and erosion problems? <b>App. D</b><br>[ss. 92.10(6)(a)3.;ATCP 50.12(2)(e)]   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) county strategies to encourage voluntary implementation of conservation practices listed under s. ATCP 50.04? <span style="float: right;">Pp. 42-43, App. A</span><br>[ss. 92.10(6)(a)4.;ATCP 50.12(2)(g)] | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**PLANNED ACTIVITIES**

- |  |                                     |                          |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 10. Does the plan include a multi-year description of planned county activities to:  |                                     |                          |
| a) meet specific water quality objectives and priorities identified in the county's land and water resource management plan (see no. 6-9 above)? <b>Appendix B</b>   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) ensure compliance with the performance standards and prohibitions, including implementation of farm conservation practices required under ATCP 50.04?<br>[ss. 92.10(6)(a)5.;ATCP 50.12(2)(i)] <b>Appendix B</b>                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Does the multi-year description of planned activities identify the priorities for each activity listed in 10a) and b) above?<br>[ss. 92.10(6)(a)5.;ATCP 50.12(2)(i)] <b>Appendix B</b>   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. Does multi-year description of planned activities identify the expected costs for activities based on a reasonable assessment of available funding and resources?<br>[ss. 92.10(4)(d);ATCP 50.12(2)(i);ATCP 50.12(3)(f)] <b>Appendix B</b> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**REGULATIONS FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

YES      NO

13. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:
- a) state and local regulations that the county will use to implement the county plan?  
*Note: The department may request the county to provide copies of relevant local regulations under [s. ATCP 50.12(2)(b)]. Pp. 6-9, App. I*
  - b) compliance procedures, including notice, hearing, enforcement and appeal procedures, that will apply if the county takes action against a landowner for failure to implement conservation practices required under [ss. ATCP 50.12(2)(h)], NR 151 or related local regulations? Pp. 42-43, App. A

**INFORMATION AND EDUCATION STRATEGY**

14. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail an information and education strategy including information related to conservation practices and cost-share funding?  
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)7.;ATCP 50.12(2)(k)]      Pp. 25, 29-41

**COORDINATION**

15. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail how the county will coordinate its land and water conservation program with federal, state and local agencies, including roles and responsibilities?  
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)8.;ATCP 50.12(2)(L) and (3)(h)] Pp. 4-5, 44-45 App. E

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

16. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail a system to monitor planned activities and measure the progress of activities in meeting plan goals and objectives?  
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)6.;ATCP 50.12(2)(j)]      Pp. 47-49

**SUMMARY**

17. Does the plan meet all of the requirements for approval as listed above?

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

18. Staff has reviewed the plan based on the criteria required in ss. ATCP 50.12 and ATCP 50.30 (3) and s. 92.10 (6), Stats. and recommend approval of this plan.

Date Reviewed: May 10, 2011 Staff Signature 

# Washburn County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Summary

## 1. Introduction

The Washburn County Land and Water Resource Management Plan will assist the Land and Water Conservation Department (LWCD) in its efforts to protect and improve land and water resources in Washburn County. Goals established in the plan will guide LWCD activities from 2010 through 2015. They will also provide the basis for funding those activities with various private, local, state, and federal sources.

Used as a tool to guide and coordinate a variety of programs, the plan will help to streamline decision-making and program administration. The process to revise the plan for another five-year period will begin in 2015 unless a reason is identified to revise the plan earlier. The plan is organized into five sections.

### Introduction

It describes the plan development process and requirements, related plans and ordinances, and activities of the Washburn County Land and Water Conservation Department.

### Resource Assessment

It provides information about soils, topography, groundwater, surface water, agricultural land, and population and housing. It also reports water resource concerns identified and prioritized during the 1999 planning process and reviewed in 2004 and 2010.

### Plan Goals, Objectives, and Activities

Provides a detailed implementation strategy for each of five plan goals. For each goal, objectives and activities are identified, and an educational strategy is outlined.

### Plan Implementation

Discusses how the Land and Water Conservation Department will implement the plan. A detailed plan of work for the first two years of implementation is included in Appendix B. This section also includes a summary of implementation of the NR151 Performance Standards. The detailed agricultural implementation strategy is included in Appendix A.

### Monitoring and Evaluation

Discusses methods for monitoring water quality and habitat and methods to inventory sources of pollution. It also describes how plan accomplishments will be evaluated.

## 2. Public Participation

The focus of this plan update was to review plan goals, objectives, and activities and determine if any significant changes would be necessary. In the previous update a strategy to implement the NR151 Agricultural Performance Standards was added to the plan. An advisory committee representing farmers, lake homeowners, local government, concerned citizens, and agencies whose work involves land and water quality

protection in Washburn County assisted with plan development.

The advisory committee for this plan update met two times and also reviewed and provided comments on draft documents. A public hearing was held on May 19, 2011.

### **3. Assessment of water quality, soil erosion, and other nonpoint sources of water pollution**

#### **Soils and topography**

Soils in Washburn County vary from droughty and loamy sands to very poorly drained wet organic soils with a wide range of well drained to moderately well drained, sandy and silty loams between these extremes. Droughty sands and loamy sands dominate the north and west portions of the county while the more agriculturally valuable silty and sandy loams are more prevalent in the south and east portions. Washburn County soils tend to be acidic and low in essential nutrients necessary for crop production.

#### **Groundwater resources**

Although no comprehensive groundwater study is available, drinking water well test results indicate that Washburn County has excellent groundwater quality. Washburn County is considered susceptible to groundwater contamination because of the predominance of sandy soils.

Contamination of groundwater reserves can result from such sources as percolation of water through improperly placed or maintained landfill sites, private septic systems, excessive use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides, leaks from

municipal sewer pipes, and seepage from nonmetallic mining operations. Runoff from livestock yards and urban areas, improper application of agricultural pesticide or fertilizers, and leaking petroleum storage tanks and spills can also contaminate groundwater in locations where the water table is near the surface. Protection of these groundwater reserves is necessary to ensure adequate quality water for domestic, agricultural, and industrial users.

#### **Surface water resources**

Surface waters cover 31,761 acres or about six percent of Washburn County. There are 943 lakes, 18 impoundments, and 60 streams in the county. Landlocked, or seepage lakes comprising 72 percent of the natural lakes, are the most common lakes in Washburn County.

The lakes, rivers, and wetlands of the county are impacted by land use practices in the watersheds that drain to them. Most of the pollutants that enter water resources are carried in runoff from many diffuse, or nonpoint sources. The major pollutants of concern are sediment carried from areas with bare soil such as crop fields and construction sites, and phosphorus attached to soil particles and dissolved in water from fertilizers and livestock operations.

Popular recreational uses on Wisconsin lakes and rivers include viewing wildlife, fishing, boating, water skiing, and use of personal watercraft. Some of these uses may disturb near shore nesting and brooding sites and remove critical aquatic vegetation near the shore. The state regulates boating conduct and operation and restricts use near the shore to no-wake speeds. Local regulation of boating is limited by statute.

## **Agriculture**

Croplands are concentrated in the southwestern and south central portions of Washburn County with scattered cropland elsewhere. Concern regarding cropland soil erosion is generally low in the county because of the limited amount of cropland and low erosion rates.

The amount of cropland harvested decreased from about 35,484 acres in 2002 to 35,484 acres in 2010, according to the USDA Census of Agriculture. During that same time period, the number of farms with harvested crops decreased from about 361 to 343. The overall number of farms and total land in farming decreased much less significantly because of a large number of part time farms.

A transect survey of cropland cover and practices has been conducted annually according to standard methods in agricultural areas of Washburn County since 1999. This inventory provides information about erosion rates from cropland and will assist in targeting areas for conservation practices. The Washburn County soil loss average is 1.4 tons per acre, well below the average annual tolerable soil loss rate for Washburn County of 4.4 tons per acre.

## **Population and housing**

Washburn County is generally rural with a population estimate of 15,911 according to the 2010 Census. This is actually a decrease of 124 people from the 2000 population estimate. This suggests that migration into Washburn County plus births is now being outpaced by deaths.

Land use and sanitary permits issued through the Washburn County Zoning Department have dropped by over 50% since the peak in 2004. In 2004, over

1,200 land use and sanitary permits were issued. By 2010, this number had dropped to less than 500. The poor economy is believed to be the main reason for the decrease in permit activity.

Over 40 percent of the housing units in Washburn County are seasonal. Most of the seasonal housing in Washburn County is located on waterfront property. Because of the allure of living near water, residential development frequently occurs near lakes, streams, and wetlands. Increased residential development will negatively affect county water resources without adequate protective measures.

## **Current land use issues**

The advisory committee review of land and water resource concerns rated the following issues as highest priority for plan implementation:

### **Land Use / Habitat**

- Keeping public lands public
- Development next to and in environmentally sensitive areas
- Forest fragmentation
- Pace of development

### **Water Quality of Lakes and Streams**

- Increased runoff and erosion from waterfront properties
- Forestry practices
- Road construction and placement

### **Aquatic/Riparian Habitat**

- Loss of buffer zones of native plants

## 4. Summary of work plan

The following goals were developed to address concerns identified in the planning process:

- **Protect and restore aquatic and near shore fish and wildlife habitats and encourage their appreciation.**
- **Protect and enhance lakes, streams, and wetlands by managing nutrient and sediment inputs.**
- **Balance outdoor water and shoreland experiences to minimize conflicts among users and impacts to the natural environment.**
- **Protect groundwater quality to supply clean water for drinking and recharging lakes and streams.**
- **Preserve and protect natural areas and agricultural lands from the negative impacts of development.**

A detailed two-year work plan is developed for each goal in Appendix B of the plan. The work plan identifies partners, staff hours, additional costs, timeframe, and expected outcomes for each activity.

### High Priority Work Plan Activities

High priority work plan activities include the following:

- Implementation of the educational strategies for all plan goals.
- Technical assistance for shoreline buffers and erosion control activities.
- Cost share programs to establish best management practices.
- Implementation of the agricultural performance strategy.

- Assistance with voluntary tools for land preservation.

### Water Quality Objectives in Consultation with DNR

Three river basins cross Washburn County borders, and DNR plans exist for each basin. The State of the St. Croix River was prepared in March 2002, the Upper Chippewa River Basin Plan in February of 1996, and the State of the Lower Chippewa Basin in 2001. The basin plans were used as references in the preparation of this document.

### Performance Standards

Soil conservation standards for the Farmland Preservation Program and other county programs will be updated to reflect the new NR151 Agricultural Performance Standards. The Agricultural Performance Standards will also be addressed through revisions of local ordinances during the implementation of this plan and implementation of the Agricultural Performance Standards Strategy outlined in Appendix A.

### Priority Farm Strategy

Priority farms will be selected based on a combination of geographic and resource characteristics. A list of farms in the county will be narrowed down based upon geographic location (in the shoreland, in the watershed of either very clean or contaminated waters, and overall drainage patterns). Then, the highest priority farms will be selected using resource factors including evidence of performance standard violations, high potential for groundwater contamination, and nutrient management plan status. The Washburn County Land and Water Conservation Department will visit all livestock farms within the plan implementation period.

### **NR151 Agricultural Performance Standards**

*For farmers who grow agricultural crops*

- Meet "T" on cropped fields
- Starting in 2005 for high priority areas such as impaired or exceptional waters, and 2008 for all other areas, follow a nutrient management plan designed to limit entry of nutrients into waters of the state

*For farmers who raise, feed, or house livestock*

- No direct runoff from feedlots or stored manure into state waters
- No unlimited livestock access to waters of the state where high concentrations of animals prevent the maintenance of adequate or self sustaining sod cover
- Starting in 2005 for high priority areas, and 2008 for all other areas, follow a nutrient management plan when applying or contracting to apply manure to limit entry of nutrients into waters of the state.

*For farmers who have or plan to build a manure storage structure*

- Maintain a structure to prevent overflow, leakage, and structural failure
- Repair or upgrade a failing or leaking structure that poses an imminent health threat, or violates groundwater standards
- Close a structure according to accepted standards
- Meet technical standards for a newly constructed or substantially-altered structure

*For farmers with land in a water quality management area (defined as 300 feet from a stream, or 1,000 feet from a lake or areas susceptible to groundwater contamination)*

- Do not stack manure in unconfined piles
- Divert clean water away from feedlots, manure storage areas, and barnyards located within this area

### **NR151 Non Agricultural Performance Standards**

Construction Sites >1 acres – must control 80% of sediment load from sites

Stormwater management plans (>1 acre after 10/1/04)

- Total Suspended Solids
- Peak Discharge Rate
- Infiltration
- Buffers around water

Developed urban areas (>1000 persons/square mile)

- Public education
- Yard waste management
- Nutrient management
- Reduction of suspended solids

## 5. Progress tracking

Progress tracking involves both water quality monitoring and evaluation of progress toward meeting the goals of the land and water resource management plan.

### Progress from 2005 plan

Accomplishments from the 2005 plan are reported in the progress report in Appendix C.

The Land and Water Conservation Department provided technical assistance and cost sharing to implement a variety of agricultural conservation practices. Waterfront property areas of emphasis included cost sharing riparian buffer restoration projects, providing packets of information to new property owners, and providing technical assistance for shoreline buffers and erosion control.

Ordinances were administered for animal waste and nonmetallic mining. County wide educational activities such as presentations and speech and poster contests continued.

### Water quality and habitat monitoring

The county will use the data collected by other agencies to monitor the status of water resources. The data will be reviewed to determine if land and water conservation efforts are targeted and prioritized appropriately, and efforts will be adjusted as necessary to achieve plan goals and objectives.

Volunteer citizen monitoring will be encouraged to assist in evaluating progress toward goals and to increase citizen involvement in land and water

conservation programs. Self help monitoring results will be used as feasible to monitor progress toward improving surface water quality and to help determine if land and water conservation efforts are successful. These and other signs of success will be reported in the annual plan accomplishment report.

### Plan evaluation

Plan evaluation assesses whether the objectives and activities of the plan are being accomplished. Anticipated outcomes are included in the work plan for all high priority activities. The anticipated outcomes will be used as benchmarks to measure annual progress towards implementing this land and water resource management plan. Progress toward meeting the anticipated outcomes will serve as the foundation for an annual review of the plan. The work plan will be revised as necessary. The Land and Water Conservation Department will submit an annual report of plan accomplishments and performance standards implementation to the Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection.

## Appendix B. Washburn County LWCE Work Plan 2010 – 2011

<b>GOAL I: Protect and restore fish and wildlife habitats and encourage their appreciation.</b>						
<b>Activity<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Partners<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Staff Hours Needed</b>	<b>Cost share / other dollars needed</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes (Annual)</b>	
1. Implement educational strategy activities. (A – E) ED <sup>3</sup>	LRO DNR	75	\$500	Ongoing	Waterfront packets (235) Presentations (3)	
2. Provide technical assistance to implement shoreline buffer and CSEC requirements in the shoreland zoning ordinance. (A, B, D)	LRO UWEX DNR	975	\$35,000	Ongoing	Sites inspected / plans prepared (40)	
3. Assist lake organizations in pursuing lake management plans and lake protection projects. (A, B)	LRO DNR UWEX	40		Ongoing	Successful grant applications (2) Completed projects (1)	
4. Implement aquatic invasive species prevention efforts. (D) ED	UWEX DNR	1950		Ongoing	Presentations (3) Info distributed	
5. Encourage land conservancy tools and use incentives for protecting and restoring habitat. (A, B, C, F) ED	LT LRO DNR	100		Ongoing	Acres protected by habitat type (unknown)	
6. Utilize cost share programs and provide technical assistance to restore wetlands. (E)	NRCS DNR	10		Ongoing	Acres restored (2.5)	
<b>SUBTOTAL Goal I</b>		<b>3150</b>	<b>\$35,500</b>			

<sup>1</sup> Activities are in priority order with highest priority activities in bold. Numbering corresponds to the implementation strategy in Chapter 3. Objectives are in parenthesis after the activity and also found in the implementation strategy in Chapter 3.

<sup>2</sup> LWCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.

DATCP = Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection  
 DNR = Department of Natural Resources  
 Forestry = Washburn County Forestry Department  
 HWY = Washburn County Highway Department  
 LT = Land Trusts  
 NWRP = Northwest Regional Planning Commission

NRCS = Natural Resource Conservation Service  
 TOWNS = Washburn County Towns  
 UWEX = University of Wisconsin – Extension  
 LRO = Lakes and Rivers Organizations  
 Zoning = Washburn County Zoning Division

<b>GOAL II: Protect and enhance lakes, streams, and wetlands by managing nutrient and sediment inputs.</b>					
<b>Activity<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Partners<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Staff Hours Needed</b>	<b>Cost share / other dollars needed</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes (Annual)</b>
<b>1. Utilize/administer cost share programs to establish best management practices to reduce nutrient and sediment sources from waterfront property, forestry practices, priority agricultural areas,<sup>6</sup> and roads. (A - C)</b>	DATCP NRCS	50	\$30,000	Ongoing	Practices installed (units in Appendix H) Critical area stab. (2) Shoreline prot. (2) Cattle exclusion (1000 ft.)
<b>2. Implement educational strategy activities. (A - C)</b> Speech, poster, and soil judging contests	UWEX LRO NRCS	100	\$1000	Ongoing	Waterfront packets (235) Presentations (3) Participants Speech contest (15) Poster contest (230) Soil judging (100)
<b>3. Enforce construction site erosion control requirements for single family dwellings and assist DNR with road construction erosion control regulations. (A)</b>	DNR Towns HWY Zoning	200	\$25,000	Ongoing	Sites inspected (10) Workshops (1)

<sup>4</sup> Activities are in priority order with highest priority activities in bold. Numbering corresponds to the implementation strategy in Chapter 3. Objectives are in parenthesis after the activity and also found in the implementation strategy in Chapter 3.

<sup>5</sup> LWCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.

<sup>6</sup> Priority agricultural areas are described on page 25 for soil erosion control and in Appendix A for implementation of the agricultural performance standards.

DATCP = Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection  
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 Forestry = Washburn County Forestry Department  
 HWY = Washburn County Highway Department  
 LT = Land Trusts  
 NWRP = Northwest Regional Planning Commission

NRCS = Natural Resource Conservation Service  
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 UWEX = University of Wisconsin - Extension  
 LRO = Lakes and Rivers Organizations  
 Zoning = Washburn County Zoning Division

<b>GOAL II: Protect and enhance lakes, streams, and wetlands by managing nutrient and sediment inputs.</b>					
<b>Activity<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Partners<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>Staff Hours Needed</b>	<b>Cost share / other dollars needed</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Expected Outcomes (Annual)</b>
4a. Agricultural Performance Standards Strategy -- inventory and outreach (A - C)	DATCP DNR NRCS	900	\$300	2012 -2013	Priority list completed (1) On-site visits completed (25) Sites certified compliant (20)
4b. Agricultural Performance Standards Strategy -- technical assistance and cost sharing. Emphasize priority farms as described in Appendix A. (A - C)	DATCP DNR NRCS	1000	\$50,000	2012 - 2013	Practices installed (to be determined)
4c. Agricultural Performance Standards -- follow-up assistance w/enforcement and inspections (B)	DNR	100	0	2012 - 2015	Inspections (5) Sites certified compliant (4)
5. Revise and enforce the Washburn County Animal Waste Ordinance to incorporate the agricultural performance standards. (A, B)	DATCP NRCS Zoning	200	0	2013	Ordinance revision completed (1)
6. Emphasize standards that protect water resources from the impacts of development. (A - C)	Zoning DNR NWRP LT	25	0	Ongoing	Technical assistance / Input provided (unknown -- response basis)
EVAL. Complete transect survey and conservation plan status review (A - C)	NRCS	40	0	Ongoing	Transect survey completed (1) Plans reviewed (5)
SUBTOTAL Goal II			\$106,300		

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**Goal III. Balance outdoor water and shoreland experiences to minimize conflicts among users and impacts to the natural environment.**

Activity <sup>7</sup>	Partners <sup>8</sup>	Staff Hours Needed	Cost share / other dollars needed	Timeframe	Expected Outcomes (Annual) <sup>9</sup>
1. Implement educational strategy activities. (A, B, C) Encourage lake association organization formation Distribute information re: regulations	UWEX DNR LRO	100		Ongoing	Lake / river orgs. formed Info distributed
2. Consider, evaluate, and recommend new regulations pertaining to water use. (A, B)	LRO Towns DNR	75		Ongoing	Regulations passed / updated
<b>SUBTOTAL Goal III</b>		<b>175</b>			

<sup>7</sup> Activities are in priority order with highest priority activities in bold. Objectives are in parenthesis after the activity and found in Chapter 3.

<sup>8</sup> LWCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.

<sup>9</sup> Since these activities are lead by other agencies, no specific outcome is anticipated.

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**GOAL IV. Protect groundwater quality to supply clean water for drinking and recharging lakes and streams.**

Activity <sup>10</sup>	Partners <sup>11</sup>	Staff Hours Needed	Cost share / other dollars needed	Timeframe	Expected Outcomes (Annual)
1. Implement educational strategy activities. (A - C)	UWEX DNR	75		Ongoing	Fair displays (1) Presentations (2)
2. Review reclamation plans for proper closure of nonmetallic mining operations. (A, C)	Zoning DATCP	200		Ongoing	Plans reviewed (40)
3. Promote and implement a cost sharing for well abandonment and manure pit closure. (A - C)	DATCP NRCS	50	\$20,000	Ongoing	Wells properly abandoned (2)
4. Offer well testing and referrals. (A, C)	UWEX	10		Ongoing	Tests completed (20)
<b>SUBTOTAL Goal IV</b>		<b>335</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>		

<sup>10</sup> Activities are in priority order with highest priority activities in bold. Objectives are in parenthesis after the activity and found in Chapter 3.

<sup>11</sup> LWCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.  
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**Goal V: Preserve and protect natural areas and agricultural lands from the negative impacts of development.**

Activity <sup>12</sup>	Partners <sup>13</sup>	Staff Hours Needed	Cost share / other dollars needed	Timeframe	Expected Outcomes (Annual)
1. Educate the public and the county board regarding the benefits of public lands for water quality habitat, tourism, and natural scenic beauty. (A)	Forestry DNR NWRP	40		Ongoing	Presentations (2) News articles (6)
2. Assist public and private efforts to use voluntary tools such as conservation easements and land purchases to preserve high priority lands. (B)	LT LRO	50		Ongoing	Acres protected (unknown)
3. Review proposed subdivision and other permitted impacts on identified habitat corridors and provide comments to the zoning department. (C)	Zoning DNR	60		Ongoing	Plans reviewed (5) Technical assistance contacts (10)
4. Educate the public and the county board regarding the benefits of clustered housing development. (D)	Zoning NWRP	15		Ongoing	Presentations (2) News articles (3)
5. Support the habitat protection goals contained in the Washburn County Forest Plan and extend concepts to privately owned land. (A)	Forestry DNR	10		Ongoing	Presentations (2) News articles (1)
<b>SUBTOTAL Goal V</b>		<b>175</b>			

<sup>12</sup> Activities are in priority order with highest priority activities in bold. Objectives are in parenthesis after the activity and found in Chapter 3.

<sup>13</sup> LWCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.

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Activity <sup>14</sup>	Staff Hours Needed 2010 <sup>15</sup>	Cost share / other dollars needed 2010	Staff Hours Needed 2011	Cost share / other dollars needed 2011
Administration	1625	0	1625	0
Wildlife Damage	25	0	25	0
Goal 1: Habitat	3150	\$35,000	3150	\$35,000
Goal 2: Nutrients and Sediment	2415	\$106,300	2375	\$106,300
Goal 3: User Conflicts	175	0	175	0
Goal 4: Groundwater	335	\$20,000	335	\$20,000
Goal 5: Land Use	175	0	175	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7900</b>	<b>\$161,300</b>	<b>7860</b>	<b>\$161,300</b>

**STAFFING:** The Land and Water Conservation Department currently has 3.5 FTE. This is equivalent to about 6825 hours. The work plan demonstrates a staffing gap of 1075 hours or over one half FTE.

**COST SHARE / OTHER DOLLARS:** DNR Lake Protection and Aquatic Invasive Species grants will be pursued to make up the gap between the work plan demonstrated need and DATCP cost share allocation.

<sup>14</sup> Activities are in priority order. Priority education activities are listed in the work plan, but are not numbered. Objectives are in parenthesis after the activity and found in Chapter 3.

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*State of Wisconsin*

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*Land and Water Conservation Board*

# **AGENDA ITEM 9**

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

**DATE:** May 24, 2011

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

**FROM:** Kathy F. Pielsticker, DATCP   
Land and Water Resources Bureau

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

**Action Requested:** This is an action item. The department requests that the LWCB recommend approval of the *Barron County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* through December 31, 2016.

**Summary:** The *Barron County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* revises and updates the county's previous plan. The plan describes the land and water resources in the county. It describes the land conservation department and the various departments and agencies that will implement the plan. Conservation-based regulatory requirements used in Barron County, including the implementation strategy for performance standards and priority farms are discussed.

The Barron plan contains a multi-year workplan to address local goals. These goals address both agricultural and urban nonpoint source pollution control.

Barron County held a public hearing on March 28, 2011, as part of their public input and review process. The Barron Land Conservation Committee presented the LWRM plan for County Board approval on April 19, 2011.

DATCP staff has reviewed the *Barron County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* using the checklist. Staff finds that the plan complies with all the requirements of section 92.10, Wisconsin Statutes, and Chapter ATCP 50, Wisconsin Administrative Code. Staff recommends approval of the *Barron County Land and Water Resource Management Plan*.

**Materials Provided:**

- Plan Review Checklist
- *Barron County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* Summary, including workplan and budget

**Presenters:** Tyler Gruetzmacher, Barron County Conservationist  
Dennis Presser, DATCP

# Land and Water Resource Management Plan Review Checklist

County: Barron

Date Plan Submitted to DATCP For Review: 11 January 2011

Preliminary Review Date: 18 January 2011

Final Review Date: 9 May 2011

**YES**      **NO**

## PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate consultation with a local advisory committee? Pp. 6, Appendix J  
[s. ATCP 50.12(3)(a)]

*Note: This committee should reflect a broad spectrum of public interests and perspectives.*

2. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate that the county made a reasonable effort to:

a) notify affected landowners of committee findings about key problems and needed conservation practices, if individual site determinations of compliance with performance standards or prohibitions are included in the plan?

b) provide an opportunity for landowners to present information on the accuracy of committee findings?

[ss. 92.10(6)(b); ATCP 50.12(4)(b)]

*Note: Landowners must receive adequate notification to allow meaningful participation. The required public hearing provides an opportunity to present information.*

3. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate the county held a public hearing on the plan?

[ss. 92.10(6)(c); ATCP 50.12(4)(a)]

If yes, list the date(s) of the public hearing(s): 28 March 2011

4. Does the plan or documentation submitted with the plan indicate that the county board approved the plan? A checked no will not affect plan approval, see note below. [s. ATCP 50.12(5)]

If yes, list the date of county board approval: 19 April 2011

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

**ASSESSMENT OF WATER QUALITY AND RESOURCE CONDITIONS**

**YES   NO**

5. Does the plan include a county-wide assessment of water quality and soil erosion conditions which describes:

a) relevant land use, natural resource, water quality and soil data?

*Note: This may include (i) the distribution of major soil types and surface topographic features, (ii) watershed areas, including their geographic boundaries, and (iii) land use categories and their distribution. 7-17*

b) water quality information from basin water quality plans or from other sources, including DNR water quality assessments? Pp. 9-14, App. B, F, G

c) soil erosion conditions?

*Note: This may include an estimate of the soil erosion rates for (i) the county as a whole, (ii) for local areas where erosion rates are especially high, and (iii) watershed or other geographical areas. Pp. 8-9, App. C, H*

[ss. 92.10(6)(a)1.; ATCP 50.12(2)(a)]

**GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS**

6. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:

a) water quality objectives, including those for groundwater, water basins, priority watersheds and priority lakes? Pp. 36-37, App. A

b) consultation with DNR concerning those water quality objectives for each water basin, priority watershed and priority lake? Pp. 36-37

[ss. 92.10(6)(a)2.; ATCP 50.12(2)(c)]

7. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:

a) key water quality and soil erosion problem areas? Pp. 36-37, App. A, H

b) consultation with DNR to identify those key water quality problems areas?

8. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail a plan to identify priority farms in the county? P. 28

*Note: The plan should focus on criteria identified in [s. ATCP 50.12(2)(f)]*

**YES**      **NO**

9. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:
- a) applicable performance standards and prohibitions to address nonpoint source pollution control goals? **Pp. 28-29, App. A**    
 [s. 92.10(6)(a)4.]

*Note: In addition to the performance standards and prohibitions authorized by chs. 92 and 281, Stats., this may include those under ch. 283 and ss. 59.692 and 59.693, Stats.*

- b) conservation practices needed to address key water quality and erosion problems?    
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)3.;ATCP 50.12(2)(e)] **P. 40**
- c) county strategies to encourage voluntary implementation of conservation practices listed under s. ATCP 50.04? **Pp. 28-43**    
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)4.;ATCP 50.12(2)(g)]

**PLANNED ACTIVITIES**

10. Does the plan include a multi-year description of planned county activities to:
- a) meet specific water quality objectives and priorities identified in the county's land and water resource management plan (see no. 6-9 above)? **Pp. 18-27**
- b) ensure compliance with the performance standards and prohibitions, including implementation of farm conservation practices required under ATCP 50.04?    
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)5.;ATCP 50.12(2)(i)] **Pp. 18-27**
11. Does the multi-year description of planned activities identify the priorities for each activity listed in 10a) and b) above? **Pp. 18-27**    
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)5.;ATCP 50.12(2)(i)]
12. Does multi-year description of planned activities identify the expected costs for activities based on a reasonable assessment of available funding and resources? **Pp. 18-27**    
 [ss. 92.10(4)(d);ATCP 50.12(2)(i);ATCP 50.12(3)(f)]

**REGULATIONS FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

**YES**      **NO**

13. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail:

a) state and local regulations that the county will use to implement the county plan?

*Note: The department may request the county to provide copies of relevant local regulations under [s. ATCP 50.12(2)(b)]. Pp. 35, App. E*

b) compliance procedures, including notice, hearing, enforcement and appeal procedures, that will apply if the county takes action against a landowner for failure to implement conservation practices required under [ss. ATCP 50.12(2)(h)], NR 151 or related local regulations? Pp 28-34, App. A

**INFORMATION AND EDUCATION STRATEGY**

14. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail an information and education strategy including information related to conservation practices and cost-share funding?

[ss. 92.10(6)(a)7.;ATCP 50.12(2)(k)] Pp. 30, 41

**COORDINATION**

15. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail how the county will coordinate its land and water conservation program with federal, state and local agencies, including roles and responsibilities?

[ss. 92.10(6)(a)8.;ATCP 50.12(2)(L) and (3)(h)] Pp. 42-43

**MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

16. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail a system to monitor planned activities and measure the progress of activities in meeting plan goals and objectives?

[ss. 92.10(6)(a)6.;ATCP 50.12(2)(j)] Pp. 8, 30-31, 44-46, App. G, H

**SUMMARY**

17. Does the plan meet all of the requirements for approval as listed above?

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

18. Staff has reviewed the plan based on the criteria required in ss. ATCP 50.12 and ATCP 50.30 (3) and s. 92.10 (6), Stats. and recommend approval of this plan.

Date Reviewed: 9 May 2011

Staff Signature 

## **PLAN SUMMARY**

The 2011 Barron County Land and Water Resource Management Plan (LWRMP) will serve as the department work plan for the next five years. The LWRMP meets the requirements of Wisconsin Act 27, Chapter 92 of the Wisconsin Statutes and is consistent with the 2010 Barron County Comprehensive Plan.

### **Introduction**

Barron County is located in west central Wisconsin; it is perfectly square, measuring 30 miles on each side and is comprised of 25 townships. The topography was influenced by two major factors; the Blue Hills located in northeastern Barron County and the Wisconsin glacier. A primary terminal moraine of the Wisconsin glacier is located across the northwest and northern area of Barron County. The Blue Hills are the remains of an ancient mountain range that has been worn down by four episodes of continental glaciers. Nonetheless, they rise over 500 feet over the rest of Barron County. The Wisconsin glacier, which began to recede approximately 10,000 years ago, is responsible for the hummocky terrain in northern and northwestern Barron County and sandy outwash plain in the eastern 1/3 of the county. This outwash material, which gave rise to the forested conditions that were found by Europeans, also gave rise to the fertile yet thin layer of topsoil.

The major influence that the Europeans had on the land started in approximately 1870 with the logging era. Most of Barron County was logged off and agriculture began in approximately 1915. The 1920s brought dairy farming, which continues to be a major part of our agricultural economy to date. Today in Barron County, there are approximately 1600 farms which cultivate 230,700 acres of land. The annual gross sales of agricultural products in Barron County are approximately \$150 million dollars. The primary animal agriculture in Barron County is dairy farming, followed by poultry, in particular turkeys, and a minor beef industry. The cropping agriculture of Barron County includes alfalfa to feed cattle, corn, soybeans, and to a lesser degree, small grains and vegetables.

### **Public Participation**

An advisory committee of seven citizens with various backgrounds was chosen to review the plan and offer suggestions. The committee met several times in January; minutes of these meetings are on file at the SWCD office. A public hearing was held on March 28, 2011 at 4:00 p.m. with two members of the public and one member of the Citizen Advisory Committee in attendance. A copy of the public notice is in the appendix and minutes and affidavits of publication are on file at the SWCD. The Barron County Board of Supervisors approved the 2011 Land and Water Resource Management Plan on April 19, 2011.

### **Resource Concerns**

Wisconsin Act 27, Chapter 92 of the Wisconsin Statutes was amended to require counties to develop a land and water resources management plan. The plan will be primarily focused on soil conservation and water quality, describing our implementation strategies for bringing

County landowners in compliance with NR 151 standards. It defines our goals in resource conservation as:

- Soil Erosion & Depletion
- Non-Point Pollution of Surface Water
- Loss of Productive Farmland
- Quality & Quantity of Groundwater
- Loss of Resources/Habitat Protection
- Protect Forested Areas & Wildlife Habitat

The plan will lay out the objectives for meeting these goals and will identify the federal, state and local resources that will be used.

### **High Priority Work Plan**

The work plan chart identifies the goals and associated action items necessary to improve or maintain the resources specified as priorities. It is broken down by resource concern and includes partner agencies, funding sources and evaluation tools.-

### **Priority Farm Designation**

Priority farm status will be given to farms with one or more of the following: known prohibition sites, FPP participant needing assistance, located in glacial outwash or in 303 (d) designated waters.

### **Performance Standards & Prohibitions Implementation**

Implementing the Agriculture Performance Standards and identifying and rectifying manure prohibitions are main components of the 2011 LWRMP. It is our intension to evaluate onsite every suspected prohibition site by the end of 2012.

### **Monitoring & Evaluation**

A variety of tools will be used to monitor and evaluate plan effectiveness, including soil transect surveys, GIS tracking of the status of manure storage facilities, prohibition violation sites, conservation planning and nutrient management planning. The LCC will review the plan annually, assessing progress as outlined in the plan.

### **Conclusion**

The public has a vested interest in protecting soil and water resources. Barron County has productive soils that are the result of thousands of years of formation. The loss of soil productivity would diminish the agricultural portion of our economy and degrade the lakes, rivers and wetlands, harming our quality of life in Northern Wisconsin.

Implementing this plan is dependent on funding from the State and county. Currently, the State statutory funding amounts are not being met and inadequate to fully implement all work plan actions.

**Barron County Soil and Water Conservation Department**

**MISSION STATEMENT**

Our mission is to promote, assist and implement wise land use decisions in order to protect and sustain Barron County's soil, water and other natural resources.

\*The mission statement was updated on October 6, 2008 by the Land Conservation Committee.

## **WORK PLAN**

### ***RESOURCE CONCERNS***

- Goals
- Objectives
- Action Items

The work plan section of the LWRMP identifies the resources concerns in Barron County, the goals to maintain or improve them, and the objectives and action items necessary to accomplish these goals. It also identifies key partners and funding sources for each action item and lists evaluation tools where appropriate.

We have identified soil erosion and depletion as our priority resource concern; thus reducing soil loss on cropland is a primary goal. Through conservation planning, no-till planting and cover crop promotion and BMP installation, among others, staff will assist farmers in achieving soil loss rates at or below T, (tolerable soil loss). It is our long-term goal to attain soil loss rates of sustainable levels on County cropland.

Improving surface water quality is also of great concern, and it will benefit from the protection of cropland soils. We will continue to assist farmers in writing their own nutrient management plans, utilizing SEG and NMFE monies. The future of managing both point and non-point sources of water pollution in Barron County will be driven by the fact that the Tainter Lake in Dunn County has been designated as an impaired water body on the U.S. EPA 303(d) list. Because of this designation, a total maximum daily load (TMDL) is being developed by the Wisconsin DNR for the waters draining into the lake, including the Red Cedar and Hay River watersheds. By reducing sediment from farm fields and enforcing the state prohibitions for nutrient management, animal waste, the water quality of the impaired waters of the county should improve, and all the waters of the basin.

Protecting farmland from conversion to non-agricultural uses, groundwater, local resources, woodlands and wildlife are the remaining resource concerns, which are detailed in the following charts. A variety of actions will be utilized including assisting/supporting other agencies in their endeavors, installing lakeshore buffers, continuing the tree program, expanding our educational programs for youth and adults and maintaining our efforts to control invasive species. Integrating the Working Lands Initiative changes will also be a high priority for County staff.

**RESOURCE CONCERN: SOIL EROSION & DEPLETION**

**GOAL: CONTROL SOIL EROSION ON CROPLAND**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Reduce soil loss to T and below on all cropland	Through conservation planning and the installation of BMP's, reduce soil erosion to tolerable levels, and below when possible.	SWCD, NRCS	SWRM Staff & Support, SWRM Cost Share	Acres planned BMP's installed GIS Tracking
	Administer the Farmland Preservation Program, conducting status reviews and assisting participants in maintaining compliance.	SWCD	SWRM S & S	Status reviews, 25% of participants annually
	Promote no-till and cover crops through County Conservation Program and Cumberland Nutrient Trading Program	SWCD, City of Cumberland	Barron County City of Cumberland	Acres funded Soil Transect Survey
	Implement State Performance Standards, conducting conservation walk-overs with landowners to determine compliance.	SWCD	SWRM, S&S, SWRM C/S	# of walk-overs Compliance issues settled
	Sponsor periodic conservation tillage workshops.	SWCD, NRCS, UW-EX	SWRM S & S, Barron County	New farmers enrolled in programs
	Discourage farmers from planting snap beans on highly erodible land and encourage soil conservation methods on snap bean fields.	SWCD	Barron County	
	Utilize demonstration sites.	SWCD, UW-EX	Barron County	

**GOAL: CONTROL SOIL EROSION ON CROPLAND cont.**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Reduce soil loss to T and below on all cropland, cont.	Develop sample cropland rental agreements with a conservation requirement section.	SWCD, UW-EX	Barron County	

**GOAL: ENHANCE AND PROTECT SOIL QUALITY**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Protect and improve soil health	<p>Through conservation planning, using appropriate crop rotations to maximize soil nutrients.</p> <p>Assist farmers with nutrient management planning, utilizing SEG and NMFE programs.</p> <p>Promote no-till and cover crop use through County Conservation Program and Cumberland Nutrient Trading Program.</p>	<p>SWCD, NRCS</p> <p>SWCD, NRCS, UW-EX</p> <p>SWCD, City of Cumberland</p>	<p>SWRM Staff &amp; Support</p> <p>SWRM C/S, UW-EX</p> <p>Barron County, City of Cumberland</p>	<p>Acres planned</p> <p>Acres planned GIS Tracking</p> <p>Acres funded</p>

**RESOURCE CONCERN: NON-POINT POLLUTION OF SURFACE WATER**

**GOAL: PROTECT AND IMPROVE WATER QUALITY**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Reduce sedimentation of wetlands, streams, rivers and lakes by soil erosion.	Reduce soil erosion on cropland through installation of conservation practices. Continue to support CRP and CREP programs.	SWCD, NRCS  SWCD, NRCS, FSA	SWRM S & S, SWRM C/S  Barron County	Acres installed
	Explore buffer possibilities with landowners using the GIS layer developed through previous inventories.	SWCD, Land Information	Barron County CREP	GIS, Acres installed
	Continue to implement NR 135, evaluating reclamation plans, monitoring mining operations and certifying reclamations	SWCD, Zoning	Barron County	
Reduce runoff of animal waste into surface waters.	Assist farmers, with nutrient management planning, utilizing SEG and NMFE funding. Address prohibitions and performance standards.	SWCD, NRCS, UW-EX	SWRM C/S, UW-EX	Acres planned
	Work with beef operations on pasture and feeding area management techniques to reduce runoff.	SWCD	SWCD S & S, SWRM C/S	GIS tracking
Reduce phosphorous runoff from urban areas and lakeshores.	Publish lakeshore newsletter online to reach maximum residents. Continue educational activities such as storm sewer stenciling with area students and the 6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Tour. Provide technical assistance to lake groups.	SWCD	Barron County	
		SWCD, DNR	Barron County	

**RESOURCE CONCERN: LOSS OF PRODUCTIVE FARMLAND**

**GOAL: REDUCE NON-AG USE OF PRODUCTIVE FARMLAND**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION/ PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Protect productive ag land, permanently when possible.	<p>Integrate Working Lands Initiative changes to Farmland Preservation Program locally.</p> <p>Update Barron Farmland Preservation Plan, due in 2013.</p> <p>As part of implementing FPP update, assist landowners interested in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• forming Ag Enterprise Areas (AEA).</li> <li>• acquiring Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements (PACE).</li> </ul>	<p>SWCD, Zoning</p> <p>SWCD, Zoning</p> <p>SWCD, Zoning</p>	<p>SWRM S &amp; S, Barron County</p> <p>SWRM S &amp; S, Barron County</p> <p>SWRM S &amp; S, Barron County</p>	

**RESOURCE CONCERN: QUALITY/QUANTITY OF GROUNDWATER**

**GOAL: PROTECT GROUNDWATER QUALITY**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Prevent contaminants from entering groundwater.	Assist farmers, with nutrient management planning, utilizing SEG and NMFE funding.	SWCD, NRCS, UW-EX	SWRM C/S, NRCS, UW-EX	Acres planned
	Continue to fund well decommissioning for idle wells.	SWCD	SWRM S & S, SWRM C/S	Idle wells decommissioned
	Continue to hold agricultural and household clean sweep projects to collect hazardous materials.	SWCD, Emergency Management	Barron County State funds	
	Continue to fund idle manure storage facility closure, targeting earthen facilities in glacial outwash soils.	SWCD	SWRM C/S	# of facilities closed

**GOAL: PROTECT GROUNDWATER QUANTITY**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Prevent inefficient crop irrigation.	Provide technical and staff support for NRCS EQIP irrigation management practices.	NRCS, SWCD	Federal funding, Barron County	

**RESOURCE CONCERN: LOCAL RESOURCE/HABITAT PROTECTION**

**GOAL: PRESERVE AND RESTORE LAKESHORE HABITAT**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Protect shoreline areas.	Publish SWCD Lakeshore Newsletter online, emphasizing the use of native species.	SWCD	Barron County	# of website visitors
	Work with Zoning on mitigation concerns.	SWCD, Zoning	Barron County	
	Continue rain garden education efforts.	SWCD	Barron County	
Restore degraded lakeshores.	Provide technical assistance for lakeshore buffer installation, and funding when available.	SWCD	SWRM C/S, DNR, Lake Grants	

**GOAL: PROTECT AND ENHANCE LOCAL RESOURCES**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Protect historical and archaeological resources, and threatened and endangered species and their habitats.	Prior to BMP installation, check location with State databases. Work with Zoning to create a system for checking areas of all new construction.	SWCD	Barron County	
Control invasive species infestations.	Continue program of cutting and spraying purple loosestrife, Japanese knotweed, garlic mustard and other exotic invasive species. Apply for AIS grants to obtain needed financial assistance for herbicides.	SWCD SWCD, Zoning SWCD SWCD, DNR	Barron County Barron County Barron County State	Grants awarded.

**GOAL: PROTECT AND ENHANCE LOCAL RESOURCES continued**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Control invasive species infestations, cont.	Continue raising and distributing Galerucella beetles to combat purple loosestrife.	SWCD	Barron County	
	Continue providing financial assistance to lake groups using chemical treatments for AIS such as Eurasian water milfoil.	SWCD, Lake Associations	Barron County	
	Continue to support the Clean Boats, Clean Waters Program.	SWCD, UW-EX	Barron County, UW-EX	
	Facilitate Silver Lake Boat Landing Attendants in cooperation with the lake Association.	SWCD, Silver Lake Assn.	Silver Lake Association	
	Develop and distribute Japanese knotweed and buckthorn information to residents.	SWCD	Barron County	
	Provide cost-sharing and technical assistance for wetland restoration.	NRCS	SWRM S & S, SWRM C/S	
	Distribute buckthorn identification and eradication information at annual tree sale.	SWCD	Barron County	
	Inform nurseries of ornamental invasives and request they discontinue their sale.	SWCD	Barron County	
Restore and enhance wetlands	Provide assistance to NRCS, DNR and USFWS for wetland restoration.	SWCD, NRCS, USFWS, DNR	Barron County State & Federal	
	Reduce soil erosion on cropland through installation of conservation practices.	SWCD, NRCS	SWRM S & S, SWRM C/S	

**GOAL: PROTECT AND ENHANCE LOCAL RESOURCES continued**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Improve education efforts to protect local resources.	Update County website providing links for proper recycling of and/or drop off sites for hazardous materials.	SWCD, Waste to Energy Dept.	County	
	Research and provide information on recycling farm-related items, such as silage bags and herbicide containers.	SWCD	County	
	Update poster and speaking contests, creating more interest by making school presentations involving the yearly NACD theme.	SWCD	County	# of participants
	Utilize the Tree Program, etc., to create or enhance Earth Day celebrations in local schools.	SWCD	Self-funding	
	Provide Self-help Lake Monitoring information and instructions to lake groups.	SWCD, Lake groups	County	

**RESOURCE CONCERN: PROTECT FORESTED AREAS & WILDLIFE HABITAT**

**GOAL: MAINTAIN OR INCREASE FORESTED ACRES**

OBJECTIVE	ACTION / PROGRESS	KEY PARTNERS	FUNDING	EVALUATION TOOLS
Promote tree planting.	Continue selling native trees and shrub transplants to residents.	SWCD	Self-funding	# of trees sold annually
	Promote DNR tree seedling sale and provide clerical assistance.	SWCD, DNR	Barron County	# of trees sold annually
	Provide low cost tree planters and brush hog to facilitate large plantings.	SWCD	Barron County	# of seedlings planted
Educate residents on the importance of forestry habitat.	Encourage maintenance and development of wildlife corridors.	SWCD	Barron County	
	Discourage pasturing of woodlots.	SWCD	Barron County	
	Offer wildlife walkovers to landowners to provide a comprehensive plan for maintaining forest health and attracting wildlife.	SWCD	Barron County	# of walkovers
	Continue the forestry component of the 6 <sup>th</sup> Grade Tour.	SWCD, DNR	Barron County	# of participants
	Offer information on the DNR Managed Forest Law program.	SWCD, DNR	State	
	Support the Barron County Woodland Owners Association, offering information on their demonstration sites.	SWCD, BCWOA	Barron County	
	Investigate holding dual workshops, offering forestry session with more traditional farming session for landowners operating a variety of lands.	SWCD, BCWOA, DNR	Barron County	

## CONSERVATION PRACTICES & COST SHARING

PRACTICE	COST SHARE RATE	FUNDING SOURCE	ANNUAL OUTCOMES
No-till	\$15.00/acre	County, Nutrient Trading Programs, Lake Grants	2000 acres
Cover Crop	\$18.50/acre	County, Nutrient Trading Programs, Lake Grants	300 acres
Nutrient Management Planning	Varies per program	State SEG Funds, UWEX NMFE Grants, NRCS	5110 acres
Grass Waterway	70%	SWRM Cost Share, NRCS	5
AWSF Closure	70%	SWRM Cost Share, NRCS	5
Well Decommissioning	70%	SWRM Cost Share, NRCS	5
Diversions	70%	SWRM Cost Share, NRCS	2
Streambank/Shoreline Fencing	70%	SWRM Cost Share, Lake Grants, NRCS	2
Wetland Restoration	70%	SWRM Cost Share, NRCS	1
Critical Area Stabilization	70%	SWRM Cost Share, NRCS	1
Headland Planting	\$95.00/acre	SWRM Cost Share, NRCS	10
Barnyard Runoff System	70%	SWRM Cost Share, NRCS	As needed
Lakeshore Restoration	70%	SWRM Cost Share, Lake Grants	2

Practices may be added at the discretion of the SWCD Department Head; annual outcomes are dependent on State funding and, to some degree, the economy.

### Funding

For 2011, SWCD has the following funding options:

- \$60,931 in bonding funds
- \$3500 in SEG funds
- \$15,000 NMFE grant
- NRCS EQIP funding
- Two local lake groups, having obtained lake protection grants, have requested assistance in installing BMP's in their respective watersheds.
- The City of Cumberland Nutrient Trading Program continues to fund approximately 800 acres of no-till (plus soil tests), contributing \$14,000 - \$16,000 annually.
- In 2010, two projects were completed with the assistance of two lake groups, who contributed the grant recipient's share of the costs. These opportunities, while very site-specific, will continue to be explored.

## **STAFFING**

POSITION	SALARY & BENEFITS	STATE %	STATE FUNDED	COUNTY FUNDED
County Conservationist/Technician	\$74,821	100%	\$74,821	\$0.00
Conservation Planner	\$74,183	70%	\$51,928	\$22,255
Conservation Specialist I	\$66,960	50%	\$5288*	\$61,672
Secretary	\$42,098	50%	\$0.00*	\$42,098
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$258,062</b>		<b>\$132,037</b>	<b>\$126,025</b>

The Soil & Water Conservation Department has a staff of four: County Conservationist-Technician, Conservation Planner, Conservation Specialist I and Secretary. For 2011, the department salary and benefits will total \$258,062 and our State staffing allocation is \$132,037. Using the formula of 100%-first position, 70%-second position and 50% for all others, the allocation does not meet statutory requirements but results in a \$49,241 shortfall. Amounts are based on 2011 figures; the staffing allocation of \$132,037 does not meet statutory requirements.\*

In late 2009, Barron County consolidated several departments into the Land Services Department under the direction of the Director of Land Services/Zoning Administrator. The duties of County Conservationist and County Technician were combined into one position. We are now in the same department as the GIS specialist, which is a benefit.

### **Coordination with Other Agencies**

The County has partnered with many agencies over the years in our conservation efforts. These include:

- USDA-NRCS
- USDA-FSA
- Zoning Administration
- UW-Extension
- Department of Natural Resources
- Lake Districts & Associations

- The SWCD and NRCS, co-located for many years, have shared the workload generated by our respective conservation programs. This coordination benefits both agencies and enables us to provide quality assistance to landowners.
- FSA provides necessary assistance to both organizations.



*State of Wisconsin*

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*Land and Water Conservation Board*

# **AGENDA ITEM 10**