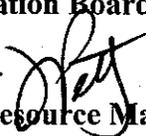


DATE: July 19, 2011

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: John Petty, Administrator 
Division of Agricultural Resource Management

SUBJECT: August 2, 2011, Land and Water Conservation Board Meeting and Forum

The Land and Water Conservation Board will hold its next meeting on Tuesday, August 2, 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 approval of the June 7th meeting minutes. The agenda will continue with public appearances and a report from the LWCB Officers Committee.

Next, the LWCB will hear from county partners on conservation activities through presentations of the land and water resource management (LWRM) plans. Green, Milwaukee, and Pierce Counties' staff will present their LWRM plans for an approval recommendation by the LWCB

The business meeting will conclude with agency reports and a recognition ceremony for a former LWCB member. After a lunch break, the LWCB will hold a forum on Land-Applied Wastes from Municipal, Septic, and Industrial Sources.

Chairman Cupp will call the forum to order at 1 p.m. The forum will start with approval of the agenda, introductions, and an explanation of the forum purpose. After the call to order, the forum will continue with information on the current state of regulating land-applied liquid wastes; how nutrient management planning takes sludge applications into consideration; and the environmental and human health impacts of land-applied sludge. The forum will conclude with a public comment period and final comments by the LWCB.

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.



State of Wisconsin

Land and Water Conservation Board

AGENDA ITEM 1



State of Wisconsin

Land and Water Conservation Board

PO Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911
608224-4622

Land and Water Conservation Board Business Meeting

August 2, 2011
9:30 a.m. – 12:15 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 June 7, 2011, LWCB Meeting minutes
- 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 including approval of the meeting minutes—Mark Cupp
- 10:00 a.m. 4 Recommendation for approval of the Green County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—Todd Jensen, Green County DLWC; and Dennis Presser, DATCP
- 10:30 a.m. 5 Recommendation for approval of the Milwaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—Steve Keith, Milwaukee County ES; and Dennis Presser
- 11:00 a.m. 6 Recommendation for approval of the Pierce County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—Rod Webb, Pierce County LCD; and Dennis Presser

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

August 2, 2011, LWCB Meeting Agenda

- 11:30 p.m. 7 Agency reports
- a. FSA
 - b. NRCS
 - c. UW-CALS
 - d. UW-Extension
 - e. WALCE
 - f. WLWCA
 - g. DATCP
 - h. DNR
- 12:00 p.m. 8 Recognition of LWCB Member
- 12:15 p.m. Adjourn

**DRAFT MINUTES
LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD
MEETING**

June 7, 2011

Boardroom 106

**Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
2811 Agriculture Drive, Madison, Wisconsin**

Item #1 Call to Order--open meeting notice, approval of agenda, approval of LWCB meeting minutes, and Board membership status

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Cupp at 9:30 a.m. with the pledge of allegiance. Other LWCB members present were: Tom Rudolph, Denny Caneff, Sandi Cihlar, Chuck Wagner, Robin Leary, Patrick Laughrin, Ryan Schroeder, John Petty for the DATCP Secretary, Ken Johnson for the DNR Secretary, and Jana Steinmetz for the DOA Secretary. A quorum was present. Advisors present were Kurt Calkins for WALCE, Julian Zelazny for WLWCA, and Pat Leavenworth for NRCS.

Cupp confirmed with Lori Price that the meeting had been publicly noticed, as required. 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 April 4, 2011, LWCB business meeting minutes for approval. Leary made a motion to approve the business meeting minutes as written, and Wagner seconded the motion. The motion passed. Cupp presented the April 4, 2011, LWCB shoreland zoning forum minutes for approval. Caneff presented a document listing the changes to the minutes (see attached). Caneff then made a motion to approve the minutes with these changes. Rudolph seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Steinmetz announced that this would be her last meeting as an LWCB member. Her new job as DOA budget director will not allow time for attendance at LWCB meetings. She has enjoyed her time on the LWCB and hopes to attend the waste spreading forum in August. Johnson announced that he is now the DNR Water Division Administrator and will continue to attend LWCB meetings. If his scheduled does not allow for time to attend LWCB meetings, he will ask the DNR Secretary to appoint a new representative to the Board. Cihlar announced that her term ended on May 1st, but she will continue to serve on the Board until she is either reappointed or the Governor appoints a new farmer representative. Leary added that she has not heard anything yet on her reappointment from Governor Walker's office.

Item #2 Public appearances

No public appearances took place at this meeting.

Item #3 Report of the LWCB Officers Committee: approval of the May 19, 2011 meeting minutes; LWCB legislation update; distribution of April 4, 2011, LWCB forum meeting minutes; and status report on “land spreading of waste” forum—Mark Cupp, LWCB

Cupp presented the May 19th minutes for approval. Rudolph made a motion to approve the minutes as written, and Caneff seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Cupp commented that he had nothing new to report on the status of the LWCB legislation.

Caneff reported that the Officers agreed to have the forum minutes sent out to the state legislators, the DNR and DATCP Secretaries, and the Wisconsin County Code Administrators (WCCA) along with a cover memo from Cupp. The LWCB agreed with this plan of action.

Caneff presented the draft land spreading of waste forum agenda. The first part of the forum will address information on the DNR rules covering different types of sludge as well as fees. The second part of the forum will address the percentage of cropland that receives sludge. The third part of the forum will address the environmental impacts of sludge. The forum will conclude with a public comment period. LWCB members suggested adding information on waste that is accepted across state lines; what is in sludge; the amount of time between sludge application and when it is reported; what is done with sludge when it contains hazardous substances; the number of full-time DNR employees that work in the waste management area; Environmental Protection Agency information on waste application, particularly the layers of laws addressing this area; and uptake of sludge by crops. Caneff encouraged LWCB members to ask these questions during the question and answer period with DNR staff scheduled in the forum. Johnson commented that all municipalities have to file a sludge characteristics report with DNR and that industrial sludge is tested as well.

Item #4 Proposed bylaws changes related to electronically receive meeting materials, and facilitate agenda item review process at DATCP

Pielsticker reported that this item was tabled at the April 4th meeting so that staff could address LWCB concerns about receiving meeting materials electronically. Staff determined that money could be saved by providing electronic copies of the meeting materials to interested parties beyond the LWCB members and advisors. The LWCB member and advisors will receive hardcopies of the meeting materials. They have the choice to receive an electronic version with a hardcopy to review at the meeting or an electronic version exclusively. Members and advisors are asked to let staff know if they prefer these choices over hardcopy. Hardcopies of the meeting materials will continue to be made available to the public at the meeting.

Pielsticker also reported that DATCP is currently experiencing staff retirements that have affected the processing of LWCB meeting agenda items through its legal counsel office. Staff recommend that DATCP agenda items be reviewed by legal counsel if such review is deemed necessary. Such items as minutes and agendas will no longer be reviewed, but such items as the joint allocation plan and bylaw changes will most likely continue to be reviewed by legal counsel.

Pielsticker reviewed the actual language change in the bylaws pertaining to meeting materials transmittal and review. Members thanked staff for considering their concerns. Petty displayed his personal computer notebook to give an idea of how the meeting materials can be viewed and transported electronically. Rudolph made a motion to approve the bylaw changes, and Petty seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Item #5 Gathering input on funding and allocation plan—Julian Zelazny, WLWCA; and Kurt Calkins, WALCE

Zelazny reported he heard from counties that it is unclear as to where they stand budget wise until the state budget is known. He reminded the LWCB that there has been no funding formula cost of living adjustment since 1992. There is concern there would be the need for further employee layoffs or loss of work hours.

Calkins reported that counties cannot increase their tax levy limits, which is another cause of insufficient funding. Also, counties are not filling positions as staff retire. Counties play a large role in the Working Lands Initiative, which will add additional workload for staff. In the next edition of the Wisconsin Counties Association (WCA) magazine, an article on WLI workload for county staff will be featured. Rudolph posed the question on how to convince county boards that important positions need to be filled. Calkins responded it can be pointed out that the position is needed to understand, pursue, and administer various grants the county could take advantage of.

Castelnuovo reported that DATCP will be considering options to more fairly allocate staffing grants particularly in light of increased county costs and recent funding reductions. As requested, he contacted the Wisconsin Counties Association to determine if they would like to participate in today's discussion but did not hear back from them.

Caneff asked if the county's allocation funding would be affected if they choose not to fill the county conservationist position. Zelazny responded that the money should appropriately be allocated to local conservation needs as expressed in the county land and water resources management plans. If we can define what is appropriate for each county, we may have less trouble defining what the allocation money goes towards. Calkins added that he prefers to keep position discussions and funding separate in his county. Castelnuovo commented that with county departments merging, county conservationists are being asked to do other duties beyond conservation. Caneff commented that he was concerned with the county conservationist position being diluted by other county departments. Leary commented that Eau Claire County recently approved filling two vacation positions within the land conservation department after the county administrator found out how much valuable work was being done by the LCD.

Item #6 Correction to Buffalo County Land and Water Resource Management Plan expiration date—Dennis Presser, DATCP

Presser reported that he inadvertently used the wrong start date for the expiration period of the Buffalo County LWRM plan order presented at the April 4th LWCB meeting. He corrected the start date and requested the LWCB recommend approval of the plan through December 31, 2016.

Cihlar made a motion to recommend approval of the Buffalo County Land and Water Resource Management plan through December 31, 2016. Schroeder seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Item #7 Recommendation for approval of the Green Lake County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—James Hebbe, Green Lake County LCD; and Dennis Presser

Hebbe presented the plan to the LWCB for an approval recommendation. His presentation covered staff costs and funding; strategy to address priority farms; prior and projected costs for land and water resource management activities funding; progress management and evaluation; and additional programs and services.

After the presentation, the LWCB discussed with Hebbe the LCD communications with the county board, aquatic invasive species problems in Big Green Lake, unrestricted grazing causing soil erosion in the county, and numerical inconsistencies in benchmarked items. Leary made a motion to recommend approval of the Green Lake County Land and Water Resource Management Plan 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. Cihlar seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Item #8 Recommendation for approval of the Washburn County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—Brad Robole, Washburn County LWCD; and Dennis Presser

Robole presented the plan to the LWCB for an approval recommendation. His presentation covered the economic resource of tourism within the county, the county's geography, resource concerns, prior plan goals and activities, major accomplishments, general trends in land use, and 2011 plan revision.

After the presentation, the LWCB discussed with Robole county shoreland zoning activities; county forest management plan and relationship to loggers; and improving fish habitat. Rudolph made a motion for the LWCB to recommend approval of the Washburn County Land and Water Resource Management Plan. Wagner seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Item #9 Recommendation for approval of the Barron County Land and Water Resource Management Plan—Tyler Gruetzmacher, Barron County SWCD; and Dennis Presser

Gruetzmacher presented the plan to the LWCB for an approval recommendation. His presentation covered the county's geography; manure storage facilities within the county and the closure process; priority farm designation and projects highlights; Farmland Preservation Program county statistics; shoreland protection and invasive species activities; frac sand mining in the county; and public relations activities.

After the presentation, the members discussed with Gruetzmacher the status of the manure digester project in Rice Lake; further explanation of the nutrient trading program in the City of Cumberland; snap bean contribution to soil erosion; and positive changes as a result of information and education activities. Wagner made a motion for the LWCB to recommend approval of the Barron County Land and Water Resource Management Plan. Laughrin seconded the motion. The motion passed.

Item #10 Agency reports

a. FSA

No report was given.

b. NRCS

Leavenworth reported on NRCS programs signup totals for Fiscal Year 2011; the elimination of the Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) Program in the federal budget; the elimination of the Grazing Land Conservation Initiative and other earmarks; the State Resource Assessment that is currently taking place; the May 26th Wisconsin Cooperative Soil Survey Work Planning Conference; changes to the soil loss equation, and T and K values; and practice standards currently being developed by the Standards Oversight Council work teams. Leavenworth added that the Wisconsin RC&D might continue to function if they can obtain funding.

c. UW-CALS

No report was given.

d. UW-Extension

No report was given.

e. WALCE

Calkins reported that the WLWCA and WALCE merger was discussed at the February WALCE county conservationists meeting. Discussions on the merger will continue with a final report and vote at the end of this year. Conservation Observance Day will be on Monday, June 13th.

f. WLWCA

Zelazny reported that the Conservation Camp will take place on June 21st and the Wisconsin Envirothon will take place in July. WLWCA is unable to offer the Conservation on the Land Internship Program this year because no funding was available. On the advocacy front, the Joint Finance Committee of the state legislature instructed DNR to repeal NR 151 in its entirety. However, WLWCA worked with other groups to get this changed to only the nonpoint rule.

g. DATCP

Petty reported that in the proposed state budget discussions, the Joint Finance Committee eliminated the conversion fee but kept the Purchase of Agricultural Easements (PACE) program along with the funding for the 2010 PACE projects. The JFC also required that a review of the program take place in order to determine if a more efficient one can take its place. Otherwise, the rest of the Working Lands Initiative remains unchanged.

Petty announced two staff retirements taking place in the Bureau of Land and Water Resources: Ed Odgers, Conservation Engineering Section Chief, and Sandy Weisensel, Contract Specialist, Farmland Preservation and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Programs.

Calkins asked if there was any idea on where the path to change PACE might lead. Petty could not answer this question because the department is still waiting to see what happens with the budget and it could also depend on what happens with NR 151. Cihlar asked if there was additional effort on the legislature's part to consult the departments for suggestions on repeal of NR 151. Johnson responded that DNR staff are providing clarification on NR 151 when needed.

h. DNR

Johnson reported that the phosphorus standard was also originally repealed, but this repeal was removed from the proposed budget. DNR is now required to do an economic impact analysis on all proposed rules by the end of this year. Also, DNR staff are working on the nutrient trading framework recommendation and proposed legislation to be taken before the NR Board within a year. Laughrin asked for further clarification on what is happening with municipal well disinfection. Johnson replied that there was some recent legislation that passed where smaller municipalities will no longer be required to disinfect their wells.

Adjourn

There being no further business before the LWCB, Rudolph made a motion to adjourn the meeting and Leary seconded the motion. The motion passed, and the meeting adjourned at 1:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Denny Caneff, Secretary

Date

Recorder: LP

Additions and Changes to LWCB Minutes of Shoreland Zoning Forum

April 4, 2011

Lynn Markham

Stated a majority of counties she has encountered in her educational work are in favor of the provisions of the shoreland zoning rules.

Karl Jennrich – A new county ordinance passed in 2000 that looked at lake classification, lot sizes, mitigation, impervious services and other shoreland management factors caused a “revolt” locally that resulted in a big turnover on the county board.

The biggest issue related to NR 115 adoption in Oneida County is how the impervious surface standard will apply to landowners who are not riparian owners. The county is still aiming to meet the Feb. 1, 2012 deadline to pass an ordinance.

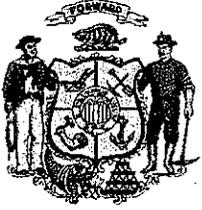
Bob Martini – described how the local ordinance was changed over the years and that lakeshore property owners got “frustrated” with the long debate and the fact they don’t want the lakes degraded. He felt NR 115 represented “the bare minimum” in shoreland protection, and said his organization is looking for advice about how to get a shoreland ordinance passed and implemented.

Becky Frisch –

Frisch pointed out that Langlade County’s lowest level of vegetative buffer (of 50 feet) is higher than the minimum state standard of 35 feet. She also pointed out that the “non-conforming structures” provisions in NR 115 (known as “legal pre-existing structures” in Langlade) could cause Langlade County to have to change their own code.

Karl Kastrosky

Kastrosky said implementing the shoreland rules would be costly, and his county was considering redirecting agricultural cost share money to shoreland work. An apparent change of heart by DNR secretary Cathy Stepp to reopen the rules had led to the Wisconsin County Code Administrators’ NR 115 implementation committee to write a letter to DNR with their ongoing concerns about the rule, especially concerns about how the rule affects urban towns, and the pre-existing legal structures issue.



State of Wisconsin

Land and Water Conservation Board

AGENDA ITEM 2



State of Wisconsin

Land and Water Conservation Board

AGENDA ITEM 3

DRAFT

**DRAFT MINUTES
LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION BOARD
OFFICERS TELECONFERENCE MEETING
July 22, 2011**

**Room 211, 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 9:07 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. Julian Zelazny, WLWCA, was present by phone; and Lori Price, DATCP, was present at the meeting site.

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

Item #2 Final arrangements for August 2, 2011, "Land-Applied Waste from Municipal, Septic, and Industrial Sources" forum

Caneff reported that the forum arrangements are done, including sending the agenda to the forum speakers. Jane Larson with DATCP will send out the press release today. The Officers have not yet heard anything from the public on the forum.

Item #3 Review agenda for August 2, 2011, LWCB business meeting

Cupp reviewed the August 2nd LWCB business meeting agenda and requested that DATCP report on the status of the joint allocation plan during agency reports.

Cupp asked if DATCP has heard anything on replacing Fred Madison as the UW-CALS advisor to the LWCB. Price responded that she has not heard any news on the UW-CALS advisor, but Jana Steinmetz, former DOA advisor to the LWCB, is checking with DOA to find out who will be the new DOA advisor to the LWCB.

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 9:15 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Denny Caneff, Secretary

Date

Recorder: LP



State of Wisconsin

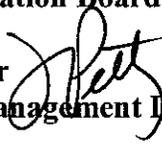
Land and Water Conservation Board

AGENDA ITEM 4

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM _____ **State of Wisconsin**

DATE: July 19, 2011

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: John Petty, Administrator 
Agricultural Resource Management Division, DATCP

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Approval of the *Green 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 County Land and Water Resource Management Plan* through December 31, 2016.

Summary: The *Green 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 County, including the implementation strategy for performance standards and priority farms are discussed.

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

Green County held a public hearing on June 2, 2011, as part of their public input and review process. The Green County 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 *Green 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 County Land and Water Resource Management Plan*.

Materials Provided:

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

Presenters: Todd Jenson, Green County Conservationist
Dennis Presser, DATCP

Land and Water Resource Management Plan Review Checklist

County: Green

Date Plan Submitted to DATCP For Review: 11 Apr 2011

Preliminary Review Date: 5 May 2011 Final Review Date: 6 July 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)] **Inside front cover**

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): 2 June 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. 2-44**

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? **P Pp. 6-44**

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. 2-6

[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. 7-15, 45, 50-52**

b) consultation with DNR concerning those water quality objectives for each water basin, priority watershed and priority lake? **Pp. 7-15**

[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. 50-52**

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. 57-58**

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? *P. 55*
 [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? *P. 56*
 [ss. 92.10(6)(a)3.;ATCP 50.12(2)(e)]

- c) county strategies to encourage voluntary implementation of conservation practices listed under s. ATCP 50.04? *Pp. 54-61, App. A*
 [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. 63-67*
- 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. 63-67*

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. 63-67*

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. 63-67*

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? *Pp. 46-47, 61-62*

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

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. 57-62*

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. 7-15, 58, 64-65*

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.7-15, 63-67*

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. 50-52, 58-59, 63-67*

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: 6 July 2011

Staff Signature 

Executive Summary

In Wisconsin, Counties have been assigned statutory authority to plan and implement conservation programs to meet local needs. State law requires each county to develop a County Land and Water Plan. This plan has been developed to meet those requirements and to serve as a guide for local conservation efforts, administered by County, State, and Federal agencies.

A review of Green County's soil and water resources show that there is a trend in the county to increase agriculture production and wildlife habitat, yet still have space for rural developments. The points of interest in the Sugar-Pecatonica State of the Basin Report include non-point source pollution, preserving rural character, groundwater contamination, and wildlife habitat and protection. The watersheds of Green County are detailed with maps and special characteristics of individual streams.

The local workgroup set eight priorities that the LWCD will work on. They are soil erosion reduction; streambank and fish habitat improvement; nutrient management; groundwater protection; manure storage and barnyard runoff control; woodlands, wetlands, and wildlife management; industrial waste spreading; and education. Each priority is explained in detail and its goals listed. These priorities and goals will be accomplished through coordination with local, state, and federal agencies and also with the help of private organizations.

The NR151 Performance Standards are identified and local implementation is discussed. There are a variety of programs through the USDA, DNR and DATCP that offer cost share funds to incorporate and meet NR151 standards.

The components to the local process of implementing NR151 start with defining a priority farm, dispensing information and educating the landowners, and then monitoring and evaluation to assess our progress towards goals. Other components are: financial considerations within NR151, on site farm visits, documentation and NR151 status report, maintaining public records and landowner notification, technical assistance and cost sharing for voluntary and non-voluntary participation, re-evaluation of parcels for compliance, enforcement actions, and the process for appeal of a non-compliance decision.

The eight priorities are listed in the ten-year management plan, the biggest being soil erosion reduction and education, fit others well. While reducing erosion on streambanks we also incorporate fish habitat and encourage stream buffers. Nutrient management and manure storage/ barnyard runoff control are essential in groundwater protection. By working on these priorities, we will be working towards compliance with NR151. The NR151 assessment form and definitions are included to evaluate landowner's compliance.

First five year work plan
For the ten year Green County Land and Water Resource Management Plan

Priority 1: Nutrient Management Planning

Objectives	Actions	Who	When	Anticipated Annual Outcome
Increase acreage managed by a nutrient management plan	Encourage use of EQIP funds or other available cost-share source to write a plan, educate farmers so they can write their own Nutrient Management Plan	UWEX, NRCS, LWCD, FSA	2011-2015	2,000 acres of nutrient management plans
Prevent manure run-off incidents/accidents	Follow Manure Management Taskforce's recommendations	LWCD, NRCS, DNR	2011-2015	No manure "spills" or runoff incidents

Estimated annual LWCD staff costs for priority 1: \$10,000

Estimated annual costs other than staff = \$56,000

Priority 2: Manure Storage/ Barnyard Runoff Control

Objectives	Actions	Who	When	Anticipated Annual Outcome
Enforce the Green County Manure Storage Ordinance	Respond to complaints and new structures	LWCD, NRCS, Zoning	2011-2015	4 storage structures built to NRCS specs
Encourage barnyard runoff control systems to be built	Carefully select eligible projects	LWCD, NRCS	2011-2015	1 barnyard control project
Follow Animal Waste Advisory Committee recommendations	Monitor farms with problems and suggest resolutions	LWCD, NRCS, FSA	2011-2015	1 cost shared project to alleviate problems
Livestock Siting Ordinance	Review plans submitted	LWCD, Zoning, UWEX	2011-2015	Make CAFOs aware of the rules
Manure Facility inspection	Inspect structures previously installed biannually	LWCD	2011-2015	Check for structural integrity

Estimated annual LWCD staff costs for priority 2: \$39,000

Estimated annual costs other than staff = \$400,000

Priority 3: Groundwater Protection

Objectives	Actions	Who	When	Anticipated Annual Outcome
Encourage proper well abandonment of unused wells and cisterns	Use cost-share funds to assist landowners with the expense of having the wells professionally filled	LWCD NRCS UWEX	2011-2015	30 properly abandoned wells
Educate landowners of the importance of testing their water and the importance of protecting groundwater	Presentation at the Green County Leaders Program. Write news articles and radio programs to educate the public	LWCD NRCS UWEX DNR	2011-2015	1-2 presentations a year 4 radio programs dedicated to groundwater education 1 news article per year
Promote a well sampling program	Provide information in order to sample wells	LWCD UWEX DNR	2011-2015	20 landowners have their water sampled
Continue to track well abandonment with GIS program	Periodically update the map and database	LWCD Local well drillers	2011-2015	Map of wells to monitor and those properly filled

Estimated annual LWCD staff costs for priority 3: \$15,000
Estimated annual costs other than staff = \$20,000

Priority 4: Soil Erosion Reduction

Objectives	Actions	Who	When	Anticipated Annual Outcome
Control erosion to "T"	Write conservation plans to "T"	LWCD NRCS	2011-2015	3,000 acres of cropland conservation plans
Maintenance and construction of grassed waterways, use of contour strips and contour farming	Write conservation plans using contour farming and strip cropping. Make cost-share available for maintenance and construction of grassed waterways.	NRCS LWCD DATCP	2011-2015	250 acres strips laid out 10 acres of new waterway constructed
Promote no till, conservation tillage, and shorter rotations	Do educational presentations on no till and conservation tillage. Write conservation plans using no till.	UWEX NRCS LWCD	2011-2015	500 acres of conservation plans

Conduct the transect survey	Conduct survey annually on a set number of control points	LWCD LWCC	2011-2015	Reduce the county soil loss, monitor tillage and cropping trends in the county
Educational contests, programs and newspaper articles	Conduct weekly radio programs, land judging contests, recognition of conservation achievements and special observances, write newspaper articles,	LWCD, NRCS, UWEX, FSA	2011-2015	weekly radio programs 1 annual land judging contest 2 Southwest land judging contests
One on one contacts	Meet with landowners to discuss environmental issues, methods to solve and possible cost-share opportunities.	LWCD, NRCS, UWEX, FSA	2011-2015	10 landowners will be contacted
SAFE contracts	Promote and write plans for eligible landowners in York Township	LWCD, NRCS, FSA	2011-2015	5 contracts

Estimated annual LWCD staff costs for priority 4: \$45,000

Estimated annual costs other than staff = \$500,000

Priority 5: Education (a part of all priorities)

Objectives	Actions	Who	When	Anticipated Annual Outcome
Recognition for landowners in several categories: outstanding farmer, wildlife habitat development and streambank	Present with awards at the Green County Breakfast on the Farm	LWCD, LWCC, NRCS	2011-2015	2-3 awards presented
Educate new landowners of the programs and cost share opportunities with agencies in the office	Put together a new landowner packet that would be available to new rural landowners	LWCD, NRCS, FSA, UWEX, DNR, Zoning	2011-2015	5 New landowner packets

Estimated annual LWCD staff costs for priority 5: \$7,000

Estimated annual costs other than staff = \$3,000

Priority 6: Streambank Improvement/ Fish Habitat Enhancement/ Stream Buffers

Objectives	Actions	Who	When	Anticipated Annual Outcome
Streambank protection, including fencing of streams and stream crossing. Install lunners and other fish habitat structures	Educate on county and state cost-sharing programs, install BMPs around streams Provide cost-share opportunities/funding to install structures. Lunners constructed by Conservation League installed where requested.	LWCD, DNR, DATCP LWCD, NRCS, DNR, Trout Unlimited, Green County Conservation League	2011-2015 2011-2015	2 crossings 2 fenced out of the stream properties 25 structures installed
Continue CREP	Disperse educational material, direct mailings to eligible landowners	LWCD NRCS FSA	2011-2015	10 acres of newly enrolled CREP
Restore Little Sugar River and its tributaries to an improved fishery	Promote cost-shareable BMPs, habitat work	LWCD, NRCS, TU, DNR	2011-2015	3 stream projects
Receive TRM grant funds on projects on streams with TMDLs written	Write TRM grants for projects	LWCD DNR	2011-2015	1 TRM Grant project
Promote installation of grass filters and riparian buffers, especially CREP	Write newsletters, news articles, radio programs, and conservation plans.	LWCD, NRCS, FSA, DNR	2011-2015	4 radio programs dedicated to grass buffers
Tree removal in drainage districts	Work with landowners in the 4 districts to remove trees along banks	LWCD, DNR, NRCS	2011-2015	4 miles of tree clearing

Estimated annual LWCD staff costs for priority 6: \$35,000
Estimated annual costs other than staff = \$400,000

Priority 7: Handle Industrial Waste Spreading

Objectives	Actions	Who	When	Anticipated Annual Outcome
More stringent regulations for industrial waste spreading	Report suspicious or incidental activity to the DNR	DNR, LWCD, NRCS, UWEX	2011-2015	Contact person in the DNR with any complaints

Estimated annual LWCD staff costs for priority 7: \$1,000

Estimated annual costs other than staff = \$0

Priority 8: Management of Woodlands, Wetlands and Wildlife

Objectives	Actions	Who	When	Anticipated Annual Outcome
Make public aware of resources available for forest management	Make personal contacts, radio programs, and write news article	DNR LWCD	2011-2015	10 MFL plans
Make tools available for woodland management	Provide tree planters, spuds, and sprayers to landowners at a small charge	DNR LWCD	2011-2015	Rent the planters to 10 people Maintain sprayer and planters
Construct wetland restoration and scrapes	Secure cost sharing to offset the cost through LWRM and EQIP	LWCD, NRCS, USFWS, DNR	2011-2015	2 wetland scrapes installed
Educate the public about the impact of invasive species and how to control	Write news articles and radio programs	DNR, LWCD, NRCS, UWEX	2011-2015	Host a field day in the county
Provide trees to Green County landowners at a reasonable cost	Promote annual tree (and shrub) sale	LWCD, NRCS, DNR	2011-2015	Sell 2,000 trees a year
Administer the Wildlife Damage Abatement Program and Deer Donation	Handle paperwork necessary for reimbursements	DATCP, LWCD, DNR, Meat processors	2011-2015	Reimburse local meat processors for processing

Estimated annual LWCD staff costs for priority 7: \$13,000

Estimated annual costs other than staff = \$25,000

Total estimated annual LWCD staff costs for all priorities: \$165,000

Total estimated annual costs for other staff for all priorities: \$ 1,404,000



State of Wisconsin

Land and Water Conservation Board

AGENDA ITEM 5

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM _____ **State of Wisconsin**

DATE: July 19, 2011

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: John Petty, Administrator
Agricultural Resource Management Division, DATCP

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

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

Summary: The *Milwaukee 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 Milwaukee County, including the implementation strategy for performance standards and priority farms, are discussed.

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

Milwaukee County held a public hearing on March 8, 2011, as part of their public input and review process. The Milwaukee County Parks, Energy and Environment Committee (which acts as the county's land conservation committee) will present the LWRM plan for County Board approval after receiving a recommendation for approval from the LWCB.

DATCP staff has reviewed the *Milwaukee 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 *Milwaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan*.

Materials Provided:

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

Presenters: Stevan Keith, Milwaukee County Conservationist
Dennis Presser, DATCP

Land and Water Resource Management Plan Review Checklist

County: Milwaukee

Date Plan Submitted to DATCP For Review: 15 December 2011

Preliminary Review Date: 28 December 2011 Final Review Date: 6 July 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. 2, Appendix A**
[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): 8 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: _____

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. Pp. 9-98

b) water quality information from basin water quality plans or from other sources, including DNR water quality assessments? Pp. 9-14, 36-68

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. 16-27

[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. 133-134, 143

b) consultation with DNR concerning those water quality objectives for each water basin, priority watershed and priority lake? Pp. 133-134, 143

[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. 133-134, 143

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. 144

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. 123-127**
[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. 227**

- c) county strategies to encourage voluntary implementation of conservation practices listed under s. ATCP 50.04?
[ss. 92.10(6)(a)4.;ATCP 50.12(2)(g)] **Pp. 143-146**

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. 135-142**
- 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. 135-142**

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. 135-142**

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. 147-148**

- [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? Pp. 122-123
Note: The department may request the county to provide copies of relevant local regulations under [s. ATCP 50.12(2)(b)].
 - 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. 143-147

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. 134-143

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. 109-122, 127-132, 146

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

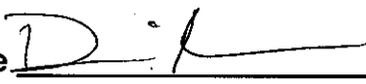
16. Does the plan describe in reasonable detail a system to monitor planned activities and measure the progress of activities in meeting plan goals and objectives?
[ss. 92.10(6)(a)6.;ATCP 50.12(2)(j)] Pp. 149-151

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: 6 July 2011 Staff Signature 

REPORT SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

In 1997, Chapter 92 of the *Wisconsin Statutes* was amended to require, and give authority for, counties to develop their own land and water resource management plans (LWRMP). The LWRMP is a State-mandated long-range planning document intended to guide the activities of the County Environmental Services Division, which acts as the County's land and water conservation department, in its efforts to protect and improve land and water resources. The initial Milwaukee County LWRMP was adopted by the County Board in 2001. A revised and updated version of the plan was approved in 2006. This second revision of the LWRMP has been prepared following the requirements of Chapters ATCP 50 and NR 151 of the *Wisconsin Administrative Code*, as adopted in 2002. The developments of such plans are intended to serve as a multi-year work plan which will:

- Specifically address the implementation of State nonpoint source pollution abatement performance standards developed by the Wisconsin Departments of Natural Resources (WDNR) and Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP);
- Identify local land and water resources concerns, issues, and priorities;
- Establish goals and objectives in response to the identified concerns and issues;
- Develop a comprehensive program integrating existing and proposed resource management programs, plans, and funding sources designed to achieve the established goals and objectives;
- Establish partnerships between agencies, municipalities, and other organizations;
- Incorporate an informational and educational strategy in response to the identified concerns and issues; and
- Identify a method to evaluate and monitor progress.

The Milwaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan incorporates inventory findings, including land use, natural resource data, soil erosion levels, and water quality data. Additionally, the plan addresses the principal land and water resource concerns and issues that were identified by the Milwaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Advisory Committee. The principal issues and concerns that were identified by the Advisory Committee include the following:

- The need for control of nonpoint source pollution;
- The loss of wetlands, woodlands, quality farmland, environmental corridors, other green space;
- The condition of, and access to, the Lake Michigan shoreline;

- The need for a local, publicly available natural resource information and education support program; and
- The need for invasive species management and control.

The Milwaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan revision contains the following five chapters:

Chapter I—Introduction

Chapter II—Resource Assessment

Chapter III—Related Plans, Regulations, and Programs

Chapter IV—Goals, Objectives, and Work Plan

Chapter V—Progress Monitoring and Evaluation

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The plan was developed under the guidance of an Advisory Committee that was comprised of individuals that had natural resource, nonpoint source, agricultural, or environmental backgrounds. The Committee included agency personnel from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD), the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC); County land conservation and parks department staff; municipal representatives; and a representative from the Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust, Inc. Three Advisory Committee meetings were held on October 7, 2010, November 11, 2010 and November 30, 2010. The Committee reviewed each chapter of the plan in draft form and provided comments and recommendations, which were then addressed in the final plan. As draft chapters of the plan were completed, copies were placed in downloadable form on the SEWRPC website. This website also included a webpage on which members of the public could ask questions and submit comments on the draft plan update. On March 8 2011, the Milwaukee County Board Parks, Energy & Environment Committee, which acts as the County's land conservation committee, met to approve the plan; this meeting was open to the public for citizen comment and input. This meeting was announced twice in the *Daily Reporter* prior to the meeting. This plan was approved by the Advisory Committee on November 30, 2010; the Milwaukee County Board Parks, Energy & Environment Committee on June 14, 2011; and the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors on _____, _____, with final approval by the Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Board on _____, _____.

ASSESSMENT OF WATER QUALITY AND NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION ISSUES

The water resources and the watershed areas of Milwaukee County are illustrated on Map 12 in Chapter II of this report. Most of the rivers, streams, and lakes in Milwaukee County currently are designated for a warmwater sportfish water use objective. However, some of those resources are determined to have limited forage fish or limited aquatic life use objectives. In addition, some of those resources have water use objectives established under special variances set forth in Chapter NR 104 of the *Wisconsin Administrative Code*. The majority of the water resources in the County are currently partially meeting the established water use objectives. Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act requires that states periodically submit a list of impaired waters to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for approval. Impaired waters are those which are not meeting their established water use objectives. The waterbodies in Milwaukee County that have been listed as Section 303(d) waters are included for various reasons and include all or portions of the following: the Kinnickinnic River in the Kinnickinnic River watershed; the Menomonee River and Little Menomonee River in the Menomonee River watershed; the Milwaukee River, Beaver Creek, and Indian Creek in the Milwaukee River watershed; Oak Creek in the Oak Creek Watershed; the Root River and the Root River Canal in the Root River watershed; and the Milwaukee Harbor estuary and outer harbor. In addition, four public beaches along the Lake Michigan shore—Bradford Beach, Doctors Park Beach, McKinley Beach, and South Shore Beach—are listed as being impaired.

The proposed 2010 impaired waters list that the State of Wisconsin submitted to the USEPA would add Cherokee Creek, Holmes Avenue Creek, the South 43rd Street Ditch, and the section of the mainstem of the Kinnickinnic River upstream S. Chase Avenue in the Kinnickinnic River watershed and Honey Creek in the Menomonee River watershed.

According to the results from the 2007 County soil loss survey, it was estimated that soil losses from the vast majority of the fields surveyed were at or below the tolerable soil loss rate. This suggests that past local, State, and Federal conservation program efforts have been successful in helping farmers manage soil erosion. Monitoring will still be carried on to insure this success. In addition to soil erosion on agricultural lands, nonpoint source pollution from urban areas was identified in the plan as one of the primary issues to specifically address.

SUMMARY OF WORK PLAN

The land and water resources plan is intended to identify, prioritize, and address land- and water-related resource conservation issues in Milwaukee County. It focuses on reducing the nonpoint source pollution from rural and urban areas in the County to the levels needed to achieve the water use objectives. It also seeks to enhance Lake Michigan bluff protection initiatives, maintain the existing information network and land information portal, and limit the introduction and reduce the spread of invasive species in Milwaukee County. The work plan elements are designed to meet the State nonpoint source pollution abatement performance standards and prohibitions. In addition, the plan also has specific objectives for the preservation and protection of land and water resources. The goals, objectives, and recommended actions contained in this plan were developed to focus on the priority issues and concerns identified by the LWRMP Advisory Committee. Five goals were established for the plan:

1. Improve water quality through the reduction of sediment and nutrient delivery to surface waters in Milwaukee County.
2. Protect, maintain, and restore land and water resources in Milwaukee County.
3. Enhance Lake Michigan bluff protection initiatives.
4. Maintain the existing information network and land information web portal.
5. Limit the introduction and reduce the spread of invasive species in Milwaukee County.

The recommended goals, work plan objectives, and planned actions for the years 2012-2016 are summarized in the following sections, and are presented in Table 26 in Chapter IV of this report.

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

In order to improve water quality, the work plan objectives and actions include measures for controlling nonpoint source pollution, reducing erosion from unstable streambanks, and preventing future closings of Lake Michigan beaches. Achieving the goal of improving water quality involves several objectives. These include:

- Encouraging public awareness of water quality problems and stormwater issues. Ensuring that County staff is adequately trained to develop strategies and implement technologies to solve water quality problems;
- Implementing NR 216 stormwater requirements;
- Working with partners to identify and implement measures to prevent future beach closings resulting from bacterial contamination;
- Conducting and promoting streambank stabilization projects and projects employing best management practices to reduce erosion;

- Implementing the recommendations outlined in the County pond and lagoon management plan;
- Compliance with the NR 151 agricultural performance standards; and
- Minimizing introductions of chloride into surface waters of the County.

Protect, Maintain, and Restore Land and Water Resources in Milwaukee County

In order to protect, maintain, and restore land and water resources in Milwaukee County, the work plan identifies measures to increase public awareness, manage county-owned lands, and maintain natural areas. Many of these efforts will be conducted in collaboration with the County's partners. The work plan objectives include:

- Continue to manage the Milwaukee County-owned natural areas using the latest advancements in restoration ecology;
- Increase public awareness of the value of land and water resources in Milwaukee County;
- Maintain and acquire high-quality natural areas in accordance with the Milwaukee County park and open space plan; and
- Maintain land in river corridors for recreational use and access.

Enhance Lake Michigan Bluff Protection Initiatives

Bluff stability conditions are important considerations in planning for the protection and sound development and redevelopment of lands located along the Lake Michigan shoreline. The plan seeks to maintain and improve the protection of these bluffs. The principal work plan objectives related to bluff protection identified in the plan include:

- Continue to improve and maintain Lake Michigan shoreline protection measures and abate shoreline erosion problems in Milwaukee County; and
- Maintain lakefront land for recreational use and access.

Maintain the Existing Information Network and Land Information Web Portal

The County's existing information network and land information web portal provide land and water resource information to the County staff, natural resource professionals, developers, and citizens enabling them to make sound decisions regarding the management of natural resources in Milwaukee County. The plan recommends maintaining and updating these systems. The work plan objectives identified in the plan to accomplish this include:

- Ensure that mapping and the geographic information system (GIS) infrastructure are updated on a regular basis; and
- Promote effective use of the GIS by County staff, natural resource professionals, developers, and citizens.

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

Invasive species can alter ecological relationships among native species and can affect ecosystem function, economic value of ecosystems, and human health. In order to more effectively control the infestation and spread of nonnative and invasive animal and plant species, the following work plan objectives have been identified:

- Provide information to County staff and residents about how to control invasive species;
- Develop a comprehensive and coordinated approach to the management of invasive species in Milwaukee County; and

- Manage infestations of invasive species in Milwaukee County-managed properties.

Educational Programming

Developing and implementing sound educational programming is an important component of the land and water resource management plan. Work plan objectives and action items related to educational programming have been integrated into the work plan set forth in Table 26 in Chapter IV of this report. The planned actions presented in the work plan that are related to educational programming form a framework within which a variety of educational strategies can be utilized in order to promote achievement of the goals of the land and water resource management plan. Specific strategies include developing, posting, and distributing reference and educational materials related to the natural resource issues facing the County and approaches to managing the resources and solving resource-related problems; sponsoring and participating in workshops and conferences related to water quality, stormwater, and land and water conservation issues; and responding to inquiries.

Much of the County's public educational programming is conducted in collaboration or cooperation with the County's partners in managing land and water resources. These partners include the local governments within the County; State agencies, such as DATCP, WDNR, and the University of Wisconsin-Extension; the MMSD; and private organizations, such as the Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust, Inc. (Sweet Water), the Southeastern Wisconsin Invasive Species Consortium (SEWISC), and local friends groups to the Milwaukee County Parks.

Performance Standards Implementation Strategy

The goals, work plan objectives and planned activities presented in the Milwaukee County land and water resource management plan represent part of the framework for an annual work plan that will be developed and carried out by Milwaukee County Environmental Services over the next five years. Proposed planned activities were broadly defined in order to meet future changes in the environment, changes in programs and policies, changes in local priorities, and changes in available funding. As required by DATCP, the plan sets forth a more detailed list of planned activities, as a strategy to implement the nonpoint pollution performance standards and prohibitions under NR 151 of the *Wisconsin Administrative Code*. A strategy for implementation of performance standards and prohibitions is described in Chapter IV of this report.

The strategy for implementation of standards and prohibitions in agricultural areas include several elements. The County will conduct information and education activities to 1) educate landowners about Wisconsin's agricultural standards and prohibitions, applicable conservation practices, and cost-share grant opportunities; 2) promote voluntary implementation of conservation practices necessary to meet the performance standards and prohibitions; 3) inform landowners of compliance procedures and agency roles; and 4) make landowners aware of expectations for compliance and consequences for noncompliance. The County will identify and evaluate farms for compliance with performance standards and prohibition. The County will document and report on compliance status. Where sites are determined to be out of compliance, technical assistance and cost-sharing may be offered to the landowner to bring them into compliance. The County will administer such funding and technical assistance.

Estimated Costs

Since this plan does not have the authority to establish County budget items, the estimated costs provided below are solely intended to satisfy state LWRM planning requirements and do not in any way represent anticipated Milwaukee County Environmental Services budgets. It is also assumed that no additional staff resources will be made available to implement this plan beyond what is currently allocated to land and water conservation programs in the County (approximately three full time employees). The cost estimates contained in Table 27 in Chapter IV of this report are based on average annual costs to maintain existing program efforts and staffing levels.

It is reasonable to assume that existing staff will be able to provide a significant portion of the time required for implementation of this plan. If additional manpower is needed, it will be obtained through cooperative ventures with local universities, colleges, and volunteer groups; consultants, and limited-term or seasonal staff increases.

As discussed in Chapter I of this report, the County Department of Parks, Recreation & Culture has been very successful in its efforts to develop and utilize volunteers in its natural area management activities.

PROGRESS MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The monitoring and evaluation of program efforts is important to ensure the effectiveness of the planned activities described in Chapter IV of this plan. The Milwaukee County Environmental Services Division currently employs a variety of methods to monitor and evaluate the progress of program efforts. These methods include the GIS database, advisory committees, annual progress reports, and water quality monitoring. Monitoring program effectiveness will be carried out through analyses and quantification of soil erosion and sediment delivery, priority farm compliance, tracking the level of protection of environmentally sensitive lands and analysis of water quality data. Chapter V of this report describes some of these efforts in more detail and how they will be used to monitor and evaluate the success in implementing planned activities.

Consistent and thorough evaluation and monitoring of conservation efforts is essential to ensure the effectiveness of the Milwaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan. An annual progress report will be the primary method used to evaluate progress of implementing the planned activities outlined in Chapter IV of this report. The progress report will consist of a summary of the annual outcomes and accomplishments of planned activities outlined in the work plan. This summary may include, but is not limited to: completed information and education activities, landowners contacted, best management practices designed and installed, conservation and nutrient management plans written or revised, cost-share agreements developed, erosion control plans reviewed, compliance monitoring and status, and other planned program results. These annual progress reports will be compiled and forwarded to the DATCP and the WDNR. The results of the monitoring and evaluations conducted over the term of this plan (2012-2021), will be used to improve the next land and water resource management plan.

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Chapter IV

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND WORK PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The Milwaukee County land and water resources management plan incorporates inventory findings, including land use, natural resource data, soil and agricultural assets, and water quality data. Additionally, the plan addresses the principal land and water resource concerns and issues that were identified by the Advisory Committee and several other sources. During the development of the initial land and water resources management plan, the Milwaukee County Department of Transportation and Public Works Environmental Services Unit gathered input from several sources. These sources included:

- The County Parks, Energy & Environment Committee,
- Results from public meetings initiated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) in January and February 2000,
- Information natural resource issues and needs compiled from responses to a questionnaire and citizen survey conducted by the WDNR, and
- Review of the top issues identified and prioritized by Milwaukee River basin conservation professionals.

Based upon a review of the issues identified and the priorities attached to them in the sources described above, four major issues were identified for the purpose of developing goals and objectives for the initial Milwaukee County land and water resource management plan:

- The need for control of nonpoint source pollution;
- The loss of wetlands, woodlands, quality farmland, environmental corridors, and other green space;
- The condition of and access to the Lake Michigan shoreline; and
- The need for a local, publicly available natural resource information and education support program.

As documented in Chapter I of this report, the Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture (DPRC) Trails and Natural Areas Crew has been expending considerable effort in recent years on the control, management, and elimination of invasive plant and animal species on lands managed by the Milwaukee County system. In view of this, the Milwaukee County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Advisory

Committee recommended identifying an additional issue for the purpose of developing goals and objectives for this update of the plan:

- Invasive species management and control.

As is also documented in Chapter I of this report, the land information web portal, whose establishment was a goal of the previous update of this plan, became operational in 2009. In recognition of this, the Advisory Committee has recommended modifying the land information goal to reflect the achievement of this portion of the goal.

These concerns and issues were used as a basis for developing the goals, work plan objectives, and planned actions for the Milwaukee County Land and Water Resources Management Plan. Based upon the identified issues, this plan has five goals for the period 2012 through 2016:

1. Improve water quality through the reduction of sediment and nutrient delivery to surface waters in Milwaukee County.
2. Protect, maintain, and restore, land and water resources in Milwaukee County.
3. Enhance Lake Michigan bluff protection initiatives.
4. Maintain the existing information management network and land information web portal.
5. Limit the introduction and reduce the spread of invasive species in Milwaukee County.

To achieve these goals the Milwaukee County Department of Transportation and Public Works—Architectural, Engineering & Environmental Services Division plans to partner with State and Federal agencies, the municipalities within the County, and other interested groups and organizations on a variety of projects and programs.

The recommended goals, work plan objectives, and planned actions for the years 2012-2016 are presented in Table 26. Milwaukee County's land and water resource management plan is a living instrument to plan conservation efforts over a five-year period, therefore, the work plan activities may require amendment due to varying environmental conditions, local priorities and commitments, changing programs and policies, and funding considerations. The general goals of this plan, developed as a part of a public participation process and approved by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (DATCP), will not change and any necessary amendments to work plan activities would only be accomplished with proper approvals from the Milwaukee County Board Parks, Energy & Environment Committee, which acts as the County's land conservation committee, and DATCP.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

Developing and implementing sound educational programming is an important component of the land and water resource management plan. Work plan objectives and action items related to educational programming have been integrated into the work plan set forth in Table 26. Work plan objectives related to educational programming include:

- Encourage public awareness of water quality problems and stormwater issues. Ensure that County staff is adequately trained to develop strategies and implement technologies to solve water quality problems (Goal 1).
- Increase public awareness of the value of land and water resources in Milwaukee County (Goal 2).

Table 26

MILWAUKEE COUNTY WORKPLAN: 2012-2016

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

Table 26 (continued)

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

Table 26 (continued)

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

Table 26 (continued)

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

Table 26 (continued)

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

Table 26 (continued)

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

Table 26 (continued)

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

^aAgency acronyms used in this table are defined as follows:

DATCP	=	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
DPRC	=	Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture
DTPW	=	Milwaukee County Department of Transportation and Public Works
ES	=	Milwaukee County Environmental Services
FSA	=	U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm Services Agency
MCLIO	=	Milwaukee County Land Information Office
MMSD	=	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District
NRCS	=	U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service
SEWISC	=	Southeast Wisconsin Invasive Species Consortium
SEWRPC	=	Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
SWWT	=	Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust, Inc. (Sweet Water)
TSP	=	Technical Services Provider
UWEX	=	University of Wisconsin-Extension
UWM/GLWI	=	University of Wisconsin Great Lakes WATER Institute
USEPA	=	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
WDNR	=	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

^bPriority symbols are defined as follows:

H	=	High priority for implementation
L	=	Low priority for implementation
M	=	Medium priority for implementation

Source: Milwaukee County Environmental Services; Milwaukee County Department of Parks, Recreation and Culture; and SEWRPC.

- Promote effective use of GIS by County staff, natural resource professionals, developers, and citizens (Goal 4).
- Provide information to County staff and residents about how to control invasive species (Goal 5).

In addition to the planned actions under these objectives, educational strategies are indicated by some planned actions related to other work plan objectives.

The planned actions presented in Table 26 that are related to educational programming form a framework within which a variety of educational strategies can be utilized in order to promote achievement of the goals of the land and water resource management plan. Specific strategies include developing, posting, and distributing reference and educational materials related to the natural resource issues facing the County and approaches to managing the resources and solving resource-related problems; sponsoring and participating in workshops and conferences related to water quality, stormwater, and land and water conservation issues; and responding to inquiries.

Two of the strategies in the work plan merit additional discussion. First, the maintenance and updating of the County's land information web portal will allow the County to continue to provide the public with access to extensive geographic data necessary for private landowners to design and implement management strategies. Second, by providing training to students and volunteers and involving them in the County's management of parks and natural areas, the plan will encourage broader application of the skills developed that goes beyond the management of County-owned lands.

Much of the County's public educational programming is conducted in collaboration or cooperation with the County's partners in managing land and water resources. These partners include the local governments within the County; State agencies, such as DATCP, WDNR, and the University of Wisconsin-Extension; the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District; and private organizations, such as the Southeastern Wisconsin Watersheds Trust, Inc. (Sweet Water), the Southeastern Wisconsin Invasive Species Consortium (SEWISC), and local friends groups to the Milwaukee County Parks.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The goals, work plan objectives and planned activities presented in this chapter represents part of the framework for an annual work plan that will be developed and carried out by Milwaukee County Environmental Services over the next five years. Proposed planned activities were broadly defined in order to meet future changes in the environment, changes in programs and policies, changes in local priorities, and changes in available funding. As required by DATCP, a more detailed list of planned activities is set forth below, as a strategy to implement the nonpoint pollution performance standards and prohibitions under NR 151. Also an estimate of the costs associated with plan implementation is provided.

Implementation Strategy (Agricultural)

To equitably implement the previously noted standards and prohibitions in agricultural areas, a systematic and comprehensive approach will be required. Milwaukee County anticipates entering into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the WDNR at some point in the future. Specific roles and responsibilities would be negotiated during the framing of the agreement. However, the strategy for implementation detailed below is a likely process for implementation with some need for flexibility as program experience develops and fiscal conditions may dictate. In the following sections, the term "landowner" is used generically to describe the person responsible for compliance with the above-noted standards.

Conduct Information and Education Activities

Milwaukee County Environmental Services will distribute information and educational material prepared by the WDNR and DATCP to appropriate landowners. The information will also be distributed via the County website, public informational meetings, and individual contacts with landowners.

Table 27

ESTIMATED TOTAL COSTS FOR PLAN IMPLEMENTATION: 2012-2016

Cost Category	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Five-Year Total Cost
Salary and Benefits ^a	\$340,156	\$346,959	\$353,898	\$360,976	\$368,196	\$1,770,185
Operating Expenses ^a	30,500	31,110	31,732	32,367	33,014	158,723
Landowner Cost-Share Hard Practices ^b	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000
Landowner Cost-Share Soft Practices ^b	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000
Total Annual Costs	\$397,668	\$405,082	\$412,645	\$420,358	\$428,226	\$2,053,909

^aAnticipate 2 percent annual increases for salary, benefits, and operating expenses.

^bThe costs provided by landowners and other grant recipients would be approximately \$7,500 annually.

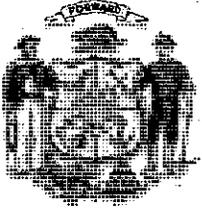
Source: Milwaukee County and SEWRPC.

ESTIMATED COSTS OF PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Since this plan does not have the authority to establish county budget items, the estimated costs provided below are solely intended to satisfy state LWRM planning requirements and do not in any way represent anticipated Milwaukee County Environmental Services budgets. It is also assumed that no additional staff resources will be made available to implement this plan beyond what is currently allocated to land and water conservation programs in the County (approximately three full time employees). The cost estimates contained in Table 27 are based on average annual costs to maintain existing program efforts and staffing levels.

The cost-sharing estimates in Table 27 are based on a statutory requirement of 70 percent cost-sharing and are dependent on the need for landowners to comply with the state performance standards described earlier in this chapter. Agriculture land uses comprise a small portion of the area in Milwaukee County. In addition, Milwaukee County has only a few livestock operations remaining. Therefore, compared to other Wisconsin counties, the costs to meet these requirements should be nominal. Portions of Milwaukee County have, however, been under intensive agriculture for over a hundred years and many of the County's streams have accumulated sediment throughout that period. If a new standard is established for stream buffers, and nutrient management standards are enforced, these costs could be greater. Average salary increases and inflationary costs are included in the increases shown each year. Currently, all cost-share funding is acquired from Federal and State sources; Milwaukee County Environmental Services will continue apply for grants to supplement those funds. The table assumes that Milwaukee County's current budgeted staffing level of three full time employees is maintained, and it assumes stable segregated and bonding cost-share funds by the State. Conservation practices, such as diversions, riparian buffers, filter strips and building projects such as manure storage facilities, concrete barnyards and roofed feedlots are considered "hard practices." Cropping practices, such as nutrient management and conservation tillage, are known as "soft practices." The projected cost-share needs for installing hard and soft best management practices over the next five years is only an approximate estimate due to uncertain funding levels, changing land use and farm economy, and increasing practice installation costs.

The procedures and cost estimates outlined in this chapter represent the best estimates of Milwaukee County Environmental Services at the time of plan preparation and are all subject to change. No attempt is made to identify the source of funding beyond the assumptions noted above. All of the estimated costs are subject to the annual budget processes at the County, State and Federal levels. Milwaukee County will make every attempt to take advantage of the wide array of grants and partnerships that may be available through public or private sources to implement this plan.



State of Wisconsin

Land and Water Conservation Board

AGENDA ITEM 6

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM _____ **State of Wisconsin**

DATE: July 19, 2011

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors

FROM: John Petty, Administrator 
Agricultural Resource Management Division, DATCP

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

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

Summary: The *Pierce 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 Pierce County, including the implementation strategy for performance standards and priority farms, are discussed.

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

Pierce County held a public hearing on May 26, 2011, as part of their public input and review process. The Pierce Land Conservation Committee will present the LWRM plan for County Board approval after receiving a recommendation for approval from the LWCB.

DATCP staff has reviewed the *Pierce 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 *Pierce County Land and Water Resource Management Plan*.

Materials Provided:

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

Presenters: Rodney Webb, Pierce County Conservationist
Dennis Presser, DATCP

Land and Water Resource Management Plan Review Checklist

County: Pierce

Date Plan Submitted to DATCP For Review: 5 April 2011

Preliminary Review Date: 11 April 2011 Final Review Date: 11 July 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-iii, vii, 1 App. A [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): 26 May 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:

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. Pp. 9-27

b) water quality information from basin water quality plans or from other sources, including DNR water quality assessments? Pp. 14-23

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. 9-14

[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. 28-30

b) consultation with DNR concerning those water quality objectives for each water basin, priority watershed and priority lake? Pp. ii, 28-30

[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. 28-30

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. x, 33

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. 2-3, App. D, F**
 [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 K**

- c) county strategies to encourage voluntary implementation of conservation practices listed under s. ATCP 50.04? **Pp. 32-36**
 [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. 62-70**

- 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. 62-70**

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. 62-70**

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. 39-40, 62-70**

[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? Pp. 5-8
Note: The department may request the county to provide copies of relevant local regulations under [s. ATCP 50.12(2)(b)].
 - 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. 32-36

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. 30-31, 32-33

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, 37-39, App. G, L

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. 41, 62-70, App. B

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: 11 July 2011 Staff Signature _____

Executive Summary

1. Introduction

The Pierce County Land and Water Resource Management Plan has been an effective document to guide conservation work since it was first developed back in 1999. The plan was revised in 2005 and is now receiving a second update in 2011. This revision will guide resource conservation work in Pierce County for the next ten years. The environmental issues of Pierce County have not changed much in the last decade. Nutrient and soil loss to our surface waters, degradation of our ground water, reduction of soil productivity and loss of prime farmland are still the main threats. Fish and wildlife habitat protection and enhancement is another vital part of this plan and we will lean on our conservation partners to assist us in meeting all goals. While the issues have not changed, Pierce County is trying to change how we go about meeting the goals of our plan. Funding for conservation activities has become more difficult to secure which creates an additional obstacle to conservation success. In order to make sure we best use our available financial resources, Pierce County will develop a process to identify areas within sub-watersheds that have the greatest potential to provide the greatest benefit to our natural resources for the least amount of public and private investment. Various private, local, state and federal funding sources will be leveraged to conduct the land and water conservation efforts detailed in the plan. Ongoing communication and interagency cooperation is essential if we are going to successfully implement this plan.

Our plan is organized into five major sections.

Introduction:

Describes the plan development process and requirements, and related plans and ordinances

Resource Assessment:

Provides information about topography, and soils, agricultural land, groundwater, surface water, woodlands, wildlife and population. It also reports natural resource concerns that were identified and prioritized during the planning process.

Goals, Objectives, and Actions:

Provides a detailed implementation strategy for each of five major plan goals. For each goal, objectives and actions are identified. A separate chapter details the implementation approach for the agricultural performance standards.

Plan Implementation:

Describes how the Land Conservation Department will work with various conservation partners to implement the plan. A work plan lists partner agencies, potential financial partners and evaluation measures for each objective.

Evaluation and Monitoring:

Describes how plan accomplishments will be tracked.

A. Public Participation

Advisory Groups

A citizen's advisory committee included individuals representing farmers, businesses, conservation organizations and concerned citizens. The citizens advisory committee identified natural resource concerns; reviewed goals, objectives and activities from the 2006 plan; and helped prioritize activities.

A technical work group was made up of staff from agencies whose work involves land and water resource conservation in Pierce County. The technical work group analyzed resource information; considered the citizens advisory committee and survey recommendations; reviewed goals, objectives, and activities from the 2006 plan; and provided guidance for implementation of the agricultural performance standards. Pierce County Land Conservation Committee members were invited to all meetings. All groups reviewed and provided comments on a draft of the plan document. A public hearing for the Pierce County Land and Water Resource Management Plan was held on May 26, 2011.



Public Opinion Survey

A public opinion survey was conducted as part of the planning process in 1999. It was not repeated for this planning process, but was used as a starting point when the citizen's advisory committee and the technical work group prioritized resource concerns in 2005 and 2011. The priority order of resource concerns below directed the order of plan goals.

- Groundwater and surface water quality
- Loss of prime farmland and prime agricultural soils / Soil

erosion and loss of soil productivity

- Loss of environmentally sensitive lands
- Loss wildlife habitat
- Forestry issues

3. Current Land Use Issues

In addition to prioritizing the resource concerns, the advisory groups identified priority issues and threats in Pierce County. Citizen and technical advisory members were most concerned with these threats to our resources:

- Sinkholes
- Unused wells
- Unused manure storage structures
- Concentrated flow channels in cropland fields (gully erosion)
- Cropland erosion rates (tillage methods, crop rotations)
- Nutrient applications to cropland
- Nutrient and pesticide applications to residential and commercial sites (lawn care applications)
- Loss of farmland to rural residential development
- Loss of wildlife habitat on sensitive lands (CRP lands back into production)
- Terrestrial and aquatic non-native invasive species
- Sedimentation and nutrient loading to streams and rivers
- Stream bank erosion and loss of in-stream habitat

Agricultural Land

Agricultural land dominates the landscape in Pierce County with over ¾ of the land in agricultural use. Current trends are toward larger livestock farms and cash grain farms. Small farms with

limited number of livestock are prevalent in several townships throughout the county.

Groundwater Resources



streams.

Groundwater is the source of drinking water for residents of Pierce County. Groundwater is also important for supplying cold, fresh water to rivers and streams.

The Department of Natural Resources Basin Plan ranks watersheds for groundwater based upon available data on the presence of contaminants, the evaluation of different land uses and the susceptibility of groundwater contamination associated with those land uses. All Pierce County watersheds are ranked high for groundwater contamination potential.

Drinking water test results are available from a variety of sources including a comprehensive groundwater study from 1988-90, samples collected by the UW Stevens Point Environmental Task Force lab (1988-1996), DATCP and DNR Rural Well Survey (1992), the Kinnickinnic River Priority Watershed Project, and samples collected at the Pierce County Fair. In summary, based on a variety of testing programs, 10-30% of wells sampled in the county have nitrate levels exceeding 10 mg/l. Coli form bacteria drinking water test results from 1988-1996 showed that of 261 samples analyzed, 17.6% had a positive test for bacteria.

Surface Water Resources

The surface waters of Pierce County occupy the St. Croix and Lower Chippewa Basins. Pierce County has approximately 2,000 miles of streams, but only about 27 percent of them are perennial or continually flowing. There are 33 inland lakes or ponds covering 387 acres in the county. Thirteen of the lakes are associated with the backwaters of the Mississippi River. There are two man-made impoundments, Nugget Lake and the Spring Valley Reservoir.



Department of Natural Resources records show that Pierce County trout streams have improved substantially during the past 50 years.¹ In 1980, Pierce County had 17 trout streams for a total of 97 miles.² Currently, there are 47 trout streams for a total of 159 miles.³ Class I trout streams increased from 11 miles to 47.7 miles and Class II streams increased from 55 miles to 108 miles.

Water quality and habitat are improving on most streams. However, certain streams or stream segments suffer from high water temperatures, weak spring flow, poor habitat, flooding, bank erosion, sedimentation and nonpoint pollution from runoff from agricultural and urban lands. Runoff from Pierce County watersheds also causes sedimentation and nitrification to Nugget Lake and the Mississippi and St. Croix Rivers.

Runoff from urban and agricultural land causes water quality impairment to

¹ Unpublished DNR files, Rush 2000, Plum Report 1999.

² Wisconsin Trout Streams. DNR 1980.

³ Wisconsin Trout Streams. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. 2002.

lakes, rivers and streams. Runoff from intensive row crop farming, heavy nutrient applications (both residential and agricultural) and poor manure utilization practices contribute to increased plant and algal growth in lakes and streams and may lead to fish kills from oxygen depletion. A limited number of barnyards still exist that negatively impact stream banks.



Woodlands

Forestland is one of the major natural and aesthetic features of Pierce County. Good forest management can sustain the full range of economic, ecological and social benefits that forests provide. Streamside forest vegetation helps to slow runoff, filters sediment and nutrients from runoff and increases infiltration. The forest resource also provides habitat for a wide variety of wildlife.

Wisconsin's forest tax law programs have been popular with Pierce County residents and will likely remain popular as property tax assessments continue to rise on wooded properties. There are currently 26,720 acres enrolled in the forest tax law programs in Pierce County.

There are 105,050 acres of forestland in Pierce County according to the USDA Forest Service (potential sampling error of +/-25%). The greatest threats to Pierce County forestland are losses to residential development and impacts of non-native invasive plant species.

Wildlife

Pierce County's land and water resources provide habitat for a wide variety of game and non-game wildlife. Grouse, turkeys and many songbirds

utilize the woodlands and pheasants and other grassland birds are making a comeback because of conversion of marginal agricultural land to grasslands through the federal Conservation Reserve Program.

Although wetland habitat is generally lacking, the Mississippi River bottomlands provide unique and important habitat for waterfowl and other wetland birds and mammals. In addition, the Mississippi River and associated bluffs are a major migratory corridor for a wide variety of both upland and lowland birds.

Population

The 2009 population estimate for Pierce County was 40,081. Recent (2005–2010) population growth rates are highest in the north and west portion of the county. Housing development in the rural areas of Pierce County is typically in locations of scenic beauty, especially along the St. Croix or Mississippi River bluffs or on wooded or hilly sites. The highest housing densities are in towns with the best soils for farming.

Urbanized areas pose special threats to water quality. Urbanization disrupts the natural course of water as it moves across a watershed. Removing vegetation and constructing impervious surfaces such as roads, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks and rooftops greatly increases the amount and rate of storm water runoff. Water level fluctuations increase because of lower stream base flow from reduced infiltration and increased storm water flow from impervious surfaces. These changes may bring flooding, increased water temperatures, decreased oxygen levels, greater channel erosion and increased sedimentation. As storm water

runoff crosses the urbanized landscape, it picks up fertilizers, pesticides, debris, salt, oil, grease, other toxic substances and sediments leading to decreased water quality.

4. Performance Standards and Prohibitions Implementation Strategy

The Pierce County Land Conservation Department (LCD) will work together with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and other agencies to implement the agricultural performance standards in Pierce County.

The agricultural performance standards strategy involves the following steps:

1. Conduct information and education activities
2. Select and evaluate parcels for compliance
3. Document and report compliance status
4. Offer technical assistance and cost sharing
5. Administer technical assistance and cost sharing
6. Conduct enforcement activities (DNR lead)
7. Monitor compliance
8. Track program activities and progress

Priority Farm strategy

Priority farms for detailed on-site review will be selected using the priority criteria below.

Priority Farms

1. Working Lands Initiative
Agricultural Enterprise Areas
contract enrollments and landowners

receiving cost share contracts from County or State funds

2. Farms without conservation plans or nutrient management plans
3. County Waste Storage Ordinance Applicants
4. Livestock facilities or cropland/pastureland located in Surface Water Quality Management Area of a DNR designated Outstanding/Exceptional Resource Water or 303(d) listed water
5. Complaints

5. High Priority Work Plan Activities

High priority activities focused on surface and groundwater quality protection and on the preservation of prime agricultural land. Additional goals will be addressed by partner agencies as well as LCD staff. Many of the objectives under goals one and two also provide measurable outcomes for goals three, four and five.

GOAL I: Improve and protect Pierce County surface and groundwater quality.

1. Develop and implement a targeted watershed approach based on potential to deliver sediment and nutrients to surface water
2. Provide technical assistance and cost sharing for installation of water quality best management practices (BMP'S)
3. Implement a systematic approach to evaluate and determine compliance with Ag Performance standards (NR151)
4. Encourage landowners to install grass filter areas to reduce erosion and sediment delivery to surface waters

GOAL II: Encourage the preservation of prime agricultural lands and improve the health and productivity of agricultural soils.

1. Promote the protection of farmland through Implementation the Wisconsin Working Land Initiative (WLI)
2. Encourage landowners to adopt modern production methods that reduce topsoil loss

Goal III: Encourage the preservation of environmentally sensitive land for wildlife habitat, water quality, and scenic values.

Goal IV: Encourage good stewardship and management of woodlands.

Goal V: Encourage wildlife habitat restoration and maintenance.

being accomplished. Evaluation measures are listed for each plan objective in tables within the plan. Measures of plan success include resource monitoring, practice completion, assistance provided, and compliance with standards. A plan evaluation session will be held each year during a regularly scheduled Land Conservation Committee meeting.

6. Progress tracking and Evaluation

Plan evaluation assesses whether the objectives and actions of the plan are

Table S-1. Annual Staff and other Funding Needs for Plan Implementation (2012)

Goals	Staff Hours	Estimated Financial Need	Potential Financial Partners
Goal 1: Groundwater and surface water	7,880	Estimating financial need not practical until specific conservation BMP's are planned.	County DATCP DNR NRCS NGO's Landowners
Goal 2: Prime farmland and soils	1,600		
Goal 3: Environmentally sensitive lands	120		
Goal 4: Forestry	240		
Goal 5: Wildlife	120		
Educational Activities	240		
Other LCD Activities	200		
TOTAL	10,400		

Appendix C.

Pierce County Land Conservation Department Work Plan 2012 – 2016

GOAL I. Improve and Protect Pierce County Surface and Groundwater Quality.					
Objective²⁸	Actions	Partners²⁹	Staff Hours Needed	Potential Financial Support	Evaluation Tools
1. Develop and implement a targeted watershed approach based on potential to deliver sediment and nutrients to surface water	Use GIS and on-site investigations to identify areas within sub-watersheds that have the greatest probability to deliver sediment and nutrients to surface waters Work one on one with landowners to complete an inventory of conservation need	DATCP DNR NRCS KRLT	2080	DATCP DNR County Levy NGO's	Acres of farmland evaluated and inventoried for conservation need.(1000 acres) St. Croix Basin TMDL participation
2. Provide technical assistance and cost sharing for installation of water quality best management practices(BMP'S)	Assist agricultural, residential and commercial landowners in implementing nutrient management standard NRCS 590 Assist landowners in meeting cropland soil loss goal of less than "T" through conservation planning Assist landowners in addressing erosion issues through the installation of conservation BMP's	DATCP DNR NRCS	4420	DATCP DNR County Levy NGO's	Best Management Practices installed (5 Grade Stabilization Structures, 5 acres waterways, 2 clean water diversions, 1000'NIM plans) Conservation plans developed and implemented (2000 acres)
3. Implement a systematic approach to evaluate and determine compliance with Ag Performance standards (NR151)	Complete ag performance standards evaluations and enter information into tracking software program	DNR DATCP NRCS	500	DATCP DNR County Levy	Acres of farmland evaluated for compliance with NR151 (1000 acres)
4. Encourage landowners to install grass filter areas to reduce erosion and sediment delivery to surface waters.	Assist landowners with installation of field borders, riparian buffers and filter areas. Develop count-based program to promote grass filters	NRCS UWEX	560	DATCP DNR County Levy NGO's	Acres of filter areas installed (10 acres)

²⁸ Objectives are in priority order with highest priority objectives in bold.

²⁹ LCD is involved in each action listed and is the lead agency for the action unless another is listed in bold letters.

GOAL 1. Improve and Protect Pierce County Surface and Groundwater Quality.					
Objective²⁶	Actions	Partners²⁹	Staff Hours Needed	Potential Financial Support	Evaluation Tools
5. Monitor progress towards goal of cropland soil loss = "T" or less	Complete transect survey	LCD	120	DATCP County Levy	Transect survey completed
6. Reduce erosion from construction sites through education and implementation of construction site BMP's	Develop and implement a countywide construction site erosion control ordinance Demonstrate effective use of erosion control BMP's	LM UWEX	50	County Levy	Ordinance completed Technical assistance provided BMP's maintained throughout construction
7. Promote the need for continued resource protection	Educate landowners, businesses and local and state decision makers on the need for continued financial support for protection of our natural resources Promote the need for a stronger conservation ethic among all landowners and operators Conduct producer workshops/field days to promote farming techniques to minimize erosion from cropland	DATCP DNR NRCS UWEX	100	UWEX NGO's	Financial support for effective resource protection Annual workshops/field days Fact sheets developed
8. Monitor ground water quality throughout the County.	Partner with UWEX and other agencies to conduct a county-wide ground water quality study	UWEX NRCS	50	DATCP DNR UWEX	Number of wells sampled Results mapped in GIS
SUBTOTAL Goal 1			7880		

GOAL II: Encourage the Preservation of Prime Agricultural Lands and Improve the Health and Productivity of Agricultural Soils.					
Objective ³⁰	Actions ³¹	Partners	Staff Hours Needed	Potential Financial support	Evaluation
1. Promote the protection of farmland through implementation the Wisconsin Working Land Initiative (WLI)	Revise County Farmland Preservation Plan to meet requirements of WLI. Assist Landowners wishing to develop Ag Enterprise Areas (AEA) Evaluate and certify compliance with NR151 ag performance standards for program participants	LM Towns DATCP LT	1000	DATCP NGO's County levy	Plan completion Number of AEA in County Landowners certified to meet program standards. (5 certifications) Compliance checks (20% annually reviewed)
2. Encourage landowners to adopt modern production methods that reduce topsoil loss	Educate landowners on the use of minimum till/ no-till farming methods, cover crops and contour farming to reduce topsoil loss below "T"	UWEX DATCP DNR	600	DATCP DNR County Levy NRCS	Field days (1 annually) Acres of cropland farmed below "T" (1000 acres planned)
3. Promote Bio-Energy and the Bio-Economy	Explore opportunities to establish biomass crops on sensitive farmland	UWEX DATCP DNR	0	UWEX	Acres of cropland planted to biomass crops
4. Promote alternative agriculture Increase the amount of grazing for grass-fed foods industry	Organize educational field day for promoting intensive grazing methods Provide information regarding cost share opportunities through NRCS EQIP program	RCRCD UWEX NRCS	0	NRCS	Educational activities Technical assistance Plan pasture walks seasonally
5. Communicate "right to farm" in an ecologically and socially acceptable manner	Educate non-farm residents on the modern farming methods Encourage agricultural producers to openly communicate with neighbors & local officials	UWEX NRCS	0	UWEX	Fact sheet developed
	SUBTOTAL Goal II		1600		

³⁰ Activities are in priority order with highest priority activities in bold.

³¹ LCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.

Goal III. Encourage the Preservation of Environmentally Sensitive Land for Fish and Wildlife Habitat, Water Quality and Scenic Values.					
Objective ³²	Actions ³³	Partners	Staff Hours Needed	Potential Financial Support	Evaluation
1. Promote protection and restoration of sensitive land for fish and wildlife habitat, water quality and scenic values through existing or other acquisition or conservation easements programs	Evaluate and inventory high priority sensitive areas throughout Pierce County Encourage landowners to implement land preservation actions through private, local, state and federal programs aimed at long term protection of resources Promote awareness of the Kinnickinnic River Land Trust and similar NGO's to local residents	LM DNR LT Towns NRCS	50	NGO's DNR	Environmentally sensitive acres identified Acres enrolled in land protection programs Acres protected under easement Educational materials
2. Encourage the proper enforcement of existing land use and zoning regulations.	Inform landowners of regulations related to activities covered under current zoning ordinances Enforce current zoning ordinances	LM DNR UWEX	50	County Levy	Landowner contacts Enforcement
3. Provide technical assistance to the Pierce County Board, Pierce County Land Management Department, local townships and other local units of government for comprehensive land use planning, zoning and/or permitting efforts	Assist land use planning efforts at all levels of government Ensure that sensitive lands are identified in comprehensive plans and measures are included for their protection	LM UWEX	20	County Levy	Environmentally sensitive lands protected (acres) Sensitive fish and wildlife lands identified in State stewardship, County or Township plans are protected (acres)
4. Evaluate the need for additional zoning regulations to provide protections for fish and wildlife habitat.	Determine if additional regulations are needed to adequately protect our valuable fish and wildlife resources Consider building setbacks from public recreation areas Consider a moratorium on all captive deer/elk farms	LM DNR Towns NRCS		County Levy	Ordinances approved

³² Activities are in priority order.

³³ LCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.

SUBTOTAL Goal III		120		
GOAL IV. Encourage Good Stewardship and Management of Woodlands.				
Objective³⁴	Actions	Partners³⁵	Staff Hours Needed	Potential Financial support
1. Promote planting of trees and shrubs on private lands	Conduct the Pierce County Tree Sales Program Assist with the DNR tree sales program Maintain planting equipment	DNR NRCS	160	Revenue generated from program
2. Encourage professional forestry assistance and promote forestry BMPs	Publicize and promote the Wisconsin Managed Forest Law(MFL) Program and Wisconsin Forest Landowner Grant Program(WFLGP)	DNR NRCS	20	WFLGP
3. Promote restoration of woodlands on steep slopes and other sensitive lands where cropping or over-grazing has occurred	Identify areas that would be suitable for reforestation	DNR NRCS NGO's	40	Referrals # of MFL contracts Referrals Technical assistance Materials distributed Woodland acres of highly erodible or sensitive lands restored (acres) Oak savannas will be identified and managed to benefit this rare plant community
4. Educate woodland owners on non-native invasive species that are spreading in Pierce County	Identify areas with non-native invasive plant populations and track their existence with GIS Provide information to landowners on how to control invasive species on their property	DNR UWEX DATCP	20	Inventoried areas Fact sheets developed and distributed
SUBTOTAL Goal IV			240	

³⁴ Activities are in priority order.

³⁵ LCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.

Goal V: Ensure Fish and Wildlife Habitat is restored and maintained

Objective ³⁶	Actions ³⁷	Partners	Staff Hours Needed	Potential Financial support	Evaluation
1. Increase native grass planting and tree/shrub planting to enhance wildlife habitat on private lands	Encourage landowners to plant and manage native grasses and/or plant trees and shrubs to increase acres of suitable wildlife habitat. Promote the installation of filter areas adjacent to streams to improve fish habitat. Employ prescribed burning crews from The Prairie Enthusiasts and UW-River Falls to annually burn 50 acres of prairie on private lands.	FSA DNR NRCS US Fish & Wildlife The Prairie Enthusiast UW-River Falls	40	NRCS NGO's	Acres native grasses seeded Trees planted Acres of prescribed burning completed
2. Identify and enhance important fish and wildlife habitat areas	Complete inventory of critical fish and wildlife habitat areas through Pierce County. Assist landowners to target and manage small parcels of wildlife habitat on private land. Promote and facilitate restoration of targeted trout streams throughout the county.	DNR NGO's	40	County Cons. Aids NRCS EQIP NGO's	Acres identified Information shared with local government Acres planned for habitat improvements Miles of stream restored
3. Locate remnant prairie and oak savannahs throughout Pierce County	Inventory remnant prairie and oak savannah. Develop GIS layer to maintain inventory.	DNR Prairie Enthusiast, UWRF	0	NGO's	Acres identified Information shared with local government.
4. Promote awareness of aquatic and terrestrial invasive species	Provide information and technical assistance to combat invasive species.	UWEX DNR Parks	40		Displays, Fact sheets distributed Web info Field tours
	Subtotal Goal V		120		

³⁶ Activities are in priority order with highest priority activities in bold.

³⁷ LCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.

Educational Activities – Target conservation education to address priority topics					
Activity ³⁸	Partners ³⁹	Staff Hours Needed	Potential Financial Support	Evaluation	
Conservation News & Notes: LCD Newsletter	ALL	40	County Levy	Shared agency newsletter (RSS Feed) # Priority topics covered	
News Releases	ALL	40	County Levy	News releases/year Articles in Partnering newsletters # Priority topics covered	
Town Board Presentations	Towns LM UWEX DNR NRCS	20	County Levy	Presentations	
Pierce County Conservation Educational Programs	NRCS DNR UWEX	80	County Levy	Annual awards banquet Speaking contest participants Poster contest participants Conservation tours	
Annual report	NRCS	20	County Levy	Report completed (annually)	
Classroom assistance	Schools NRCS	20	County Levy NRCS	# Presentations # Field days, # students	
Brochures / fact sheets	UWEX DNR DATCP LM NRCS	20	County Levy DATCP DNR NRCS	# Brochures developed and distributed Website information available	
SUBTOTAL Education					240

³⁸ Activities are in priority order with highest priority activities in bold.

³⁹ LCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.

Other LCD Functions

Activity ⁴⁰	Partners ⁴¹	Staff Hours Needed	Potential Financial Support	Evaluation
Implement the Wildlife Damage Program.	USDA-APHIS	40	DNR	# Contracts \$ Reimbursed
Continue current floodwater protection program (PL 566).	Park EM DNR NRCS	120	County Levy NRCS	Structure maintenance Annual maintenance Maintain emergency notification system
Provide support for an integrated county geographic information system.	LM	40	County Levy	NR151 GIS map maintained Staff training Data developed
SUBTOTAL OTHER LCD		200		

⁴⁰ Activities are in priority order.

⁴¹ LCD is involved in each activity listed and is the lead agency for the activity unless another is listed in bold letters.

Goal	Estimated Staff Hours	Potential Financial Partners	County Cost Sharing from Tax Levy (2011)	Additional Estimated Financial Need to Install Conservation BMP's
Goal 1: Water Quality	7880	DATCP, DNR, NRCS, UWEX	\$50,000.00	\$700,000.00
Goal 2: Prime Farmland and Soils	1600	DATCP, DNR, NRCS, UWEX, LM		\$50,000.00
Goal 3: Environmentally Sensitive Land	120	DATCP, DNR, NRCS, UWEX		\$50,000.00
Goal 4: Forestry	240	DATCP, DNR, NRCS, UWEX		\$5,000.00
Goal 5: Wildlife	120	DATCP, DNR, NRCS, UWEX		\$25,000.00
Educational Activities	240	DATCP, DNR, NRCS, UWEX		\$1000.00
Other LCD Functions	200	DATCP, NRCS, LM		\$3000.00
TOTAL	10400		\$50,000.00	\$834,000.00

STAFFING: The Land and Water Conservation Department currently has 4.85 FTEs. This work plan is developed with the goal of having 5.0 FTE's equivalent to 10,400 hours. Urban storm water and erosion control plans are reviewed by contracted engineers. **Annual estimated financial need:** LWRM (DATCP), County cost-share fund (County levy), Targeted Runoff Management Grants(DNR), Notice of Discharge Grants(DNR), NRCS EQIP, St. Croix Basin TMDL, County Conservation Aids (DNR) and other NGO grants will be pursued to attempt to provide funding to landowners to complete recommended and/or required conservation practices. **Does not include staff dollars.**

Work plan implementation

The work plan developed to implement the objectives is contingent on continued and stable funding and personnel resources. This work plan identifies partner agencies for each activity, potential financial sources for implementation, a timeframe for implementing the activity, and measurement tools. Staff needs are estimated only for the Pierce County Land Conservation Department. The plan lays out a process that puts staff in the field completing evaluations with landowners. This evaluation process gives us what is actually needed in the field to meet our goals (reduced soil loss and improved water quality).

Plan evaluation benchmarks

Practice implementation benchmarks are required to be included as a measurement of plan success. In order to meet this requirement we will use numbers derived from previous plan years to use as a comparison for future years of this revised plan. These annual benchmarks are in parentheses listed in the evaluation column of the work plan.



State of Wisconsin

Land and Water Conservation Board

AGENDA ITEM 7



State of Wisconsin
Governor Scott Walker

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Ben Brancel, Secretary

DATE: July 20, 2011

TO: Land and Water Conservation Board Members and Advisors:

FROM: John Petty
Division Administrator
Division of Agricultural Resource Management

SUBJECT: Delay in the 2012 allocation

This letter is to notify you of a delay in the 2012 joint allocation planning process. Normally, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) would release a preliminary joint allocation plan in August, followed by a review and revision period, and culminating in a final joint allocation plan.

Unfortunately, we will not be releasing a preliminary allocation plan in August. We hope to release the plan in October.

The delay is due to uncertainty over lapse requirements in the 2011–13 biennial budget. The budget act, 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, requires state agencies to lapse monies to the general fund. There are several categories of lapses included in the budget act. Some lapse requirements include specific dollar amounts for each agency. However, one lapse provision does not.

Under section 9255(1)(b) of the act, the Department of Administration (DOA) is required to lapse to the general fund a total of \$174.3 million from state agencies in the 2011-13 biennium. DOA must allocate that total among agencies. Agencies will then have to determine what expenditures to reduce in order to meet the lapse requirement. Until that determination is made, DNR and DATCP do not know how much money will be available for the joint allocation plan, nor for other agency functions generally. The \$174.3 million lapse requirement affects GPR appropriations, including the staffing grant appropriation under s. 20.115(7)(c), Stats. Although the Act 32 lapse requirements exclude SEG funds, it is likely that cost-share funding available through the SEG appropriations under s. 20.115(7)(qf), Stats., will be limited due to shortfalls within the environmental fund itself.

As in the past, we are committed to protecting funding for the infrastructure critical to statewide conservation programs, including county staff. Although we may need to re-evaluate our position depending on the extent of required lapses, we will work to avoid unnecessary changes in the joint allocation plan.

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We know that this delay creates uncertainty and will impose hardships on counties working to prepare budgets for 2012. We sincerely apologize for the delay. We will prepare the preliminary allocation plan as soon as we have sufficient information about fund availability. We are prepared to work with the Land and Water Conservation Board to hold special meetings and take other actions to speed the allocation process.

If you need additional assistance, we have instructed staff to be as helpful as possible. You may contact Richard Castelnuovo at (608) 224-4608.

cc: County Land Conservation Committees and Departments,
UW CALS/Extension,
NWTC,
WLWCA



State of Wisconsin

Land and Water Conservation Board

AGENDA ITEM 8



State of Wisconsin

Land and Water Conservation Board

AGENDA ITEM 1



Land and Water Conservation Board
Forum on
Land-Applied Wastes from Municipal, Septic, and Industrial Sources

August 2, 2011
1:00 p.m. -- 4:30 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 FORUM

- 1:00 p.m. 1 Call to order—Mark Cupp, LWCB Chair
- a. Open meeting notice
 - b. Approval of agenda
 - c. Introductions
 - d. Purpose of forum
- 1:10 p.m. 2 “Sludge 101,” the current state of regulating land-applied liquid wastes—Fred Hegeman, DNR
- 2:10 p.m. 3 Sludge and agriculture--how (and whether) nutrient management planning takes sludge applications into consideration—Todd Schaumberg, Polenske Agronomics Consulting; and Bill Hafs, Brown County Land and Water Conservation Department
- 2:55 p.m. Break
- 3:00 p.m. 4 Land-applied sludge and its environmental and human health impacts —Mark Borchardt, USDA Agricultural Research Service
- 3:45 p.m. 5 Public comment
- 4:15 p.m. 6 Forum wrap up
- 4:30 p.m. Adjourn



State of Wisconsin

Land and Water Conservation Board

AGENDA ITEM 2



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AGENDA ITEM 3



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AGENDA ITEM 4



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AGENDA ITEM 5



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AGENDA ITEM 6