



## **Land and Water Conservation Board Agenda**

**October 5, 2021**

The Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) will meet on **October 5, 2021**. The board will hold its official business meeting at **9:00 am** via Microsoft Teams. To attend the meeting, join by telephone at 608-571-2209 with Conference ID 427 524 477# or click the following Teams [hyperlink](#). The agenda for the meeting is shown below.

### AGENDA ITEMS AND TENTATIVE SCHEDULE:

- 1 Call the Meeting to Order – **Mark Cupp, LWCB Chair**
  - a. Roll Call
  - b. Pledge of allegiance
  - c. Open meeting notice
  - d. Introductions
  - e. Approval of agenda
  - f. Approval of August 3, 2021 meeting minutes
- 2 Public appearances\*  
*\*Each speaker is limited to 5 minutes or less. Each speaker must complete a Public Appearance Request Card and submit it to a DATCP representative before the start of the meeting*
- 3 Recommendation for approval of 5 year LWRM Plan review for Kenosha County -  
**Mark Jenks, County Conservationist, Kenosha County LWCD; Daniel Gaschke, LCC Chair**
- 4 Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment for Contaminated Private Wells Publication  
**Dr. Tucker Burch and Dr. Mark Borchardt, USDA Agricultural Research Service**
- 5 **Video: Building a Waterway with a Grade Stabilization Structure & Discussion**
- 6 Recommendation for approval of 5 year LWRM Plan review for Trempealeau County -  
**Chuck Zauner, County Conservationist, Trempealeau County LCD; George Brandt, Environment and Land Use Committee Chair**
- 7 Presentation on the Annual Soil and Water Conservation Report  
**Coreen Fallat, DATCP**

*Mark Cupp, Chair; Eric Birschbach, Vice-Chair;  
Bobbie Webster, Secretary*

*Members: Monte Osterman; Andrew Buttles; Ron Grasshoff; Mike Hofberger  
Bob Mott; Andrew Potts; Sara Walling; Brian Weigel*

- 8 **Lunch**
- 9 Approval of 2022 Joint Allocation Plan -  
**Jenni Heaton-Amrhein, DATCP and Joanna Griffin, DNR**
- 10 DNR Presentation of Final Scores and Rankings of Urban Nonpoint Source  
and Storm Water Management Projects for CY 2022 - **Joanna Griffin, DNR**
- 11 DNR Presentation of Final Scores and Rankings of Targeted Runoff  
Management (TRM) Projects for CY 2022 - **Joanna Griffin, DNR**
- 12 Update on FSA Representation on County LCCs  
**Katy Smith (DATCP)**
- 13 Approval of Revisions to the LWRM Plan 5 Year Review Form & Plan Revision Guidance  
Document - **Lisa Trumble, DATCP**
- 14 Update on Post-pandemic Planning for In-person and Virtual LWCB Meetings  
**Katy Smith, DATCP**
- 15 Agency reports
  - a. FSA
  - b. NRCS
  - c. UW-CALS
  - d. UW-Extension
  - e. WI Land + Water
  - f. DOA
  - g. DATCP
  - h. DNR
  - i. Member Updates
- 16 Planning for December 2021 LWCB Meeting -  
**Mark Cupp, LWCB**
- 17 Adjourn

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

**August 3, 2021**  
**Microsoft Teams Meeting**

**Item #1      Call to Order—pledge of allegiance, open meeting notice, approval of agenda, approval of June 1, 2021 LWCB meeting minutes.**

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The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mark Cupp at 9:00 a.m.

**Members present:** Mark Cupp, Eric Birschbach, Bobbie Webster, Andrew Buttles, Ron Grasshoff, Mike Hofberger, Andrew Potts, Chris Clayton for Brian Weigel, and Sara Walling. A quorum was present.

**Advisors present:** Francisco Arriaga (UW), Danielle Roder for Ian Krauss (FSA), Angela Biggs (NRCS) and Matt Krueger (WI Land+Water)

**Department staff present:** Lacey Cochart, Stephanie Bloechl-Anderson, Lisa Trumble, Jennifer Heaton-Amrhein, Alex Elias, Kim Carlson, Susan Mockert, Coreen Fallat, Katy Smith, and Zach Zopp (DATCP), Joe Baeten, Joanna Griffin, Liz Osborne (DNR).

Zopp confirmed that the meeting was publicly noticed.

The pledge of allegiance was conducted.

Hofberger moved to approve the agenda as presented, seconded by Webster, and the motion carried unanimously.

Walling made a motion to approve the June 1, 2021 meeting minutes as amended, seconded by Grasshoff, and the motion carried unanimously.

- Cupp requested a spelling correction to Matt Kreuger's name
- Webster requested a change on page 2 under item 5, the acronym for the national association of conservation districts should be NACD

**Item #2      Public Appearances**

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Cindy Leitner, Wisconsin Dairy Alliance, submitted a public appearance card and letter to the LWCB regarding the Quantitative Microbial Risk Study the Board planned to discuss during agenda item #16. Chairman Cupp read the letter in place of Cindy Leitner whom was not present at the meeting. A copy of the written statement from the Wisconsin Dairy Alliance is available online at the LWCB website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#).

**Item #3      FSA Representation on County LCC's**

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Warren Hanson, Administrative Officer, USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) informed the Board of an ongoing conflict of interest that has arisen in how FSA County Committee members are being represented on Land Conservation Committees. The memo describing the conflict of interest and potential resolutions is available online at the LWCB website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#).

The Board and agency representatives discussed the following: the USDA-FSA conflict outlined within the [FSA memo](#); the language under Wis. Stat. § 92.06(b)2 requiring county boards to appoint USDA-FSA reps to LCCs; county specific problems resulting from LCC meetings where LCC members were identified as USDA-FSA employees, possibility of any open records requests, and motivations behind the problems; how WI Land + Water obtains and uses data to generate the WI Land+Water Members Directory, including the data to identify USDA-FSA employees; concerns for removing USDA-FSA identification from LCC members; options to resolve the USDA-FSA conflict including removing USDA-FSA identifications from LCC members on the WI Land+Water website and from name tags or name placards at LCC meetings; obtaining DATCP & DNR legal feedback on the language and enforceability of Wis. Stat. § 92 to Federal employees (i.e USDA-FSA employees); potential to use DATCP and DNR feedback to form a consistent approach to WI statutory obligations and directives.

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

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Mike Mushinski, County Conservationist, Brown County LWCD. Mike informed the board that Norbert Dantine Jr., Land Conservation Committee Chair was not able to participate in the presentation due to a schedule conflict. Mike then made the formal presentation in support of the 5-year review of the County's LWRM plan. A short video showing cover crops in the Upper East River was shown. The video is available online at LWCB's website [lwcb.wi.gov](http://lwcb.wi.gov) under 2021 Meetings for August 3, 2021.

Brown County Land and Water Conservation Department provided written answers to the Board's standardized questions, recent work plans and accomplishments, and other materials (available on LWCB's website [lwcb.wi.gov](http://lwcb.wi.gov)).

The Board and county representatives discussed the following: the total capacity for dairy agriculture and associated manure handling in Brown County; the success or pitfalls of manure digesters and their ability to process manure; Northern Pike monitoring and habitat restoration; inspecting farms with under 500 animal units; GLRI funding for the Fox River TMDL and how the county obtained the funding through the Fox Wolf Watershed Alliance in partnership with the Demo Farms Network; how the County identifies priority farms; new technologies for conservation agriculture and tracking conservation practices such as cover crops; updated waste standards to meet new agricultural performance standards; public acceptance and management of community manure digesters, producer led watershed groups.

Birschbach moved to recommend approval of Brown County's 5-year LWRM plan review, seconded by Bobbie Webster, and the motion carried unanimously.

**Item #5            Recommendation for approval of Land and Water Resource Management Plan revision for Pierce County**

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Rodney Webb, Land Conservation Director, Pierce County LCD and Jerry Kosin, LCC Chair, made a formal presentation in support of a 10-year approval of the county's LWRM plan.

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

Pierce County Land and Water Conservation Department provided written answers to the Board's standardized questions, recent work plans and accomplishments, and other materials (available on LWCB's website: [lwcb.wi.gov](http://lwcb.wi.gov)).

The Board and county representatives discussed the following: the motivation for the new county wide groundwater quality monitoring study; climate change variability planning and the impacts of climate variability to county flood control (i.e PL 566) structures; county trends in dairy/livestock operations/animal numbers/number of farms and working with landowners to adopt no-till when farms switch from grazing to cropping operations.

Grasshoff moved to recommend approval of Pierce County's plan revision for a period of 10 years, seconded by Potts, and the motion carried unanimously.

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**Item #6      5 Minute Break**

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**Item #7      Recommendation for approval of Land and Water Resource Management Plan revision for Waupaca County**

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Brian Haase, County Conservationist and Dan McFarlane, GIS/Conservation Technician, Waupaca County LWCD and DuWayne Federwitz, LWCC Chair, made a formal presentation in support of a 10-year approval of the county's LWRM plan.

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

Waupaca County Land and Water Conservation Department provided written answers to the Board's standardized questions, recent work plans and accomplishments, and other materials (available on LWCB's website: [lwcb.wi.gov](http://lwcb.wi.gov)).

The Board and county representatives discussed the following: county staff efforts to increase acres of farmland under nutrient management; shoreline development along the Waupaca chain of lakes, aquatic invasive species and algae blooms; NRCS funding for county contracted upper fox wolf demonstration network position; concerns for water quality and water contamination in the heavily irrigated western side of Waupaca County; results of recent county wide well water sampling study and nitrate concentrations in well water; forest management planning in the revised LWRM plan; key highlights of the revised LWRM plan including TMDL planning and nine key element planning.

Hofberger moved to recommend approval of Waupaca County's plan revision for a period of 10 years, seconded by Walling, and the motion carried unanimously

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**Item #8      Lunch**

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**Item #9      Results of the Airborne Electromagnetic (AEM) Survey**

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Matt Komiskey, USGS and David Hart, UW-Extension presented to the Board the results of the airborne electromagnetic (AEM) survey of karst bedrock features in Northeast Wisconsin. The memo addressing the AEM survey and a preliminary depth to bedrock map is available online at the LWCB website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#).

The Board and agency representatives discussed the following: opportunity to replicate the AEM study in the southwestern portion of WI (Grant, Lafayette, Green, and Iowa Counties) and potential funding for the study through a CIG grant from the NRCS; costs associated with the current AEM study; the basis for AEM study boundary and dependence on the Silurian bedrock formation to produce accurate data; detection of sink holes in Calumet County with the AEM data; the use of the AEM depth to bedrock map to implement the new NR 151 manure application regulations for the Silurian area.

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**Item #10 Presentation of 2022 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan**

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Jenni Heaton- Amrhein, DATCP and Joanna Griffin, DNR presented to the Board the 2022 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan. The 2022 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan document is available online at the LWCB website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#).

If recommended by the LWCB, the Preliminary Allocation Plan will be posted to the Department's Soil and Water Resource Management [website](#) and open for public comment for a 30-day period, after which point the final allocation plan may be considered. Contact Kim Carlson, [kim.carlson@wi.gov](mailto:kim.carlson@wi.gov) for questions on accessing or commenting on the plan.

The Board and agency representatives discussed the following: the Governors Executive budget and the amount of funding for county conservation staff and modification to the funding levels through the legislative process.

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**Item #11 DNR Presentation of the Scores and Rankings of Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management Projects for CY 2022**

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Joanna Griffin, DNR presented to the Board the Scores and Rankings of Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management Projects for CY 2022. The memo describing the 2022 Scores and Rankings of Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Management Projects and the tables showing the scores and rankings are available online at the LWCB website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#).

The Board and agency representatives discussed the following: identification of funding lines within the preliminary scores and ranking and likelihood of current project underspending.

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**Item #12 DNR Presentation of the Scores and Rankings of Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) Projects for CY 2022**

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Joanna Griffin, DNR presented to the Board the Scores and Rankings of Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) Projects for CY 2022. The memo describing the 2022 Scores and Rankings of Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) Projects and tables showing the scores and rankings are available online at the LWCB website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#).

The Board and agency representatives discussed the following: the tendency for counties to reapply for funding after a denial; whether counties refine applications after a denial to improve their opportunity to receive funding.

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**Item #13 5 Minute Break**

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#### **Item #14      Revisions to the LWRM Plan 5-Year Review Form & Plan Revision Guidance Document**

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Lisa Trumble, DATCP informed the Board of the need to review and revise the LWRM Plan 5 Year Review Form and the Plan Revision Guidance Document. The memo describing the background & need to revise the documents and Department staff recommendations is available online at the LWCB website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#). An open discussion followed regarding potential ways to revise these documents.

The Board and agency representatives discussed the following: the value 5-year review presentations provide; 5-year presentation delivery trends observed by the Board, the opportunity to increase LWCB meeting efficiencies; potential to retain the option for a presentation while not requiring a presentation; option for counties to share figures, but not a presentation; differentiating requirements and questions for 5-year reviews and full plan revisions. The Board requested DATCP revise the LWRM Plan 5-Year Review Form and Plan Revisions Guidance Document, based on the guidance received, and provide final recommendations to the Board during the October LWCB meeting.

#### **Item #15      Update on Post-pandemic Planning for In-person and Virtual LWCB Meetings**

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Katy Smith, DATCP presented to the Board the preliminary results of a recent survey of LWCB members and advisors. The survey sought to identify LWCB member and advisor preferences for virtual meeting options to be carried forward. An update on planning for a return to in-person LWCB meetings was also given.

The Board and agency representatives discussed the following: allowing counties the option to present virtually for 5 year reviews; providing LWCB members and advisors the option to attend virtually; whether WI state statute requires LWCB members to attend virtually or in-person; providing additional virtual flexibility for counties that are far away from Madison; observations of increased public attendance through the virtual platform; the possibility of increasing LWCB member and advisor candidate pools and the diversity of the Board with a virtual option and reducing the LWCB meeting carbon footprint by allowing virtual attendance.

#### **Item #16      Discussion on Recent Predictive Well Water Contamination Study**

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Zach Zopp, DATCP presented to the Board an article entitled, “*Cow manure predicted to cause most sickness from contaminated wells in Kewaunee County*” published on June 23, 2021 by WisconsinWatch.org. A copy of the article is available online at the LWCB website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#). An open discussion on the article followed.

The Board and agency representatives discussed the following: asking the study authors to present at an upcoming LWCB meeting; sharing the public comment from the Wisconsin Dairy Alliance with the study author; ensuring the Board remains neutral in matters between special interests groups and research. The Board requested that DATCP invite the study authors (Dr. Burch & Dr. Borchardt) and share the Wisconsin Dairy Alliance public comment with the study authors.

#### **Item #17      Agency Reports**

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FSA- Danielle Roder reported: Danielle Roder [danielle.roder@usda.gov](mailto:danielle.roder@usda.gov) 608-662-442, x 113 and John Palmer [ohn.palmer@usda.gov](mailto:ohn.palmer@usda.gov) 608-662-4422, x124 will be handling the CRP & CREP programs while Ian is on leave; re-enrolls under the [Continuous CRP Signup](#) is ongoing.

**NRCS** – Angela Biggs submitted a written report that is available online at the Land and Water Conservation Board website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#). In addition to the written report, Angela reported WI NRCS field staff gained an additional 35 positions.

**UW CALS & UW Ext** - Dr. Arriaga reported: UW CALS and UW Extension has begun the search to hire three new UW CALS/UW Extension specialists that will reside within the following UW-CALS Departments: Biological Systems Engineering, Agronomy, and Entomology; the Agronomy Dept. is hosting a field day on [Integrated Pest and Crop Management](#) at the Arlington Agricultural Research Station on August 25<sup>th</sup>.

**WI Land + Water**- Matt Krueger reported: WI Land+Water has launched a [new website](#); [conservation observance day](#) will be held at the Parr family farm in Vernon County on August 13<sup>th</sup>; member updates on the WI Land+Water Board of Directors: Tom Clark (Jackson Co) and Ken Fisher (Door Co) are succeeding Kathy Zeglin (Trempealeau) and Chuck Wagner (Kewaunee) on the Board.

**DOA** – Andrew Potts reported the following updates on the recently passed Wisconsin biennial budget: TRM & SWRM bonding amounts carried over as in prior biennium, increased staffing dollars (one time for the biennium as opposed to ongoing), funding for climate change staff was not approved, the Producer-led Watershed Group program funding cap was increased, funding for PFAS was not approved.

**DATCP** – Sara Walling submitted a written report that is available online at the Land and Water Conservation Board website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#). In addition to the written report, Sara reported that beginning in January 2022, Wisconsin hemp growers will be licensed by the USDA and not DATCP. The Producer-led Watershed Group program is accepting applications for 2022 grant funding and is offering up to \$1,000,000 in total grant funding.

**DNR** – Chris Clayton submitted a written report that is available online at the Land and Water Conservation Board website within the August 3, 2021 [meeting packet](#). In addition to the written report, Chris reported: a new [nitrate webinar series](#) on nitrate contamination in groundwater and mitigation strategies; a new [Safe Drinking Water for All campaign](#).

**Member Reports** – No member reports were submitted

### **Item #18 Planning for October 2021 LWCB meeting**

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In addition to the items identified in the proposed 2021 annual agenda, the Board should expect the following at the August meeting:

- Two LWRM plan revisions (Milwaukee and Waushara counties)
- Two LWRM plan five year reviews (Trempealeau and Kenosha counties)
- August 2021 LWCB agenda items #3, 14 and 15 will be carried over to October 2021
- A presentation from Dr. Burch & Dr. Borchardt on their Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment for Contaminated Private Wells publication
- DATCP/DNR legal counsel response to FSA Representation on County LCCs
- 2022 Final Joint allocation plan
- Revisions to the LWRM Plan 5 Year Review Form & Plan Revision Guidance
- Update on Post-pandemic Planning for In-person and Virtual LWCB Meetings



**Item #19      Adjourn**

Grasshoff moved to adjourn, seconded by Walling, and the motion carried unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 2:44 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bobbie Webster, Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Recorder: ZZ, DATCP

DRAFT

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

**DATE:** September 23, 2021

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

**FROM:** Lisa K. Trumble, DATCP *Lisa K. Trumble*  
Resource Management Section,  
Bureau of Land and Water Resources

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

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

**Summary:** The Kenosha County land and water resource management plan has been approved through December 31, 2026 contingent on a five-year review conducted prior to December 31, 2021. In advance of the five-year review, Kenosha County has completed a DATCP approved form designed to implement the LWCB's June 2017 guidance and criteria for conducting a five-year review. The county has provided written answers to four questions regarding past and future plan implementation, has provided the required work planning documents, and has appropriately involved the Land Conservation Committee.

The county has prepared either a PowerPoint presentation or a handout to accompany its 5-8-minute snapshot regarding county resources and management issues.

**Materials Provided:**

- Completed Five Year Review Form
- 2020 Annual Workplan with Accomplishments
- 2021 Annual Workplan

**Presenter:** Mark Jenks, County Conservationist, Kenosha County LWCD  
Daniel Gaschke, Land Conservation Committee Chair



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

County: KENOSHA

**Implementation Covering Past Five Years and Future Directions**

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

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

As the new county conservationist, I began employment with Kenosha County in June of 2019. Coming into the county, I relied heavily on the list of activities detailed in the annual workplan left by the previous conservationist to guide my actions as I became acclimated to the new office. Immediate needs included installation of a multi-landowner waterway project, a streambank stabilization project, continuation of Kenosha County's participation in the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program-Community Rating System (NFIP-CRS), the annual transect survey and its conversion to SnapPlus, Fox River Floodplain Buyout program, South Branch Pike River Restoration Project with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and administration of local ordinances for shoreland zoning, and erosion control and storm water management.

Permitting issues and exceptionally wet weather in 2019 delayed installation of the waterway and streambank projects until 2020. Being able to extend the cost-share dollars from one year to the next allowed these projects to be successfully completed, while leaving future allocations for other conservation practice projects, including three more waterway projects scheduled for installation in 2021.

As part of a county emphasis on floodplain management, other recent accomplishments include the completion of a 5-year cycle review as part of the NFIP-CRS in 2020. This lengthy, data intensive process, resulted in Kenosha County being recommended for maintenance of a Class 5 rating, currently the only Wisconsin community with that classification. This enables property owners under county zoning jurisdiction, to purchase flood insurance at a 25% premium discount. A flooding event that occurred in July of 2019 necessitated the completion of substantial damage estimates for several homes in the Fox River watershed.

Kenosha County has also continued to use hazard mitigation grant funds to voluntarily purchase and remove from the Fox River floodplain, buildings that have repeatedly experienced flood damage. Since 2015 a total of 14 properties have been acquired and are in various stages of removal. This has resulted in large portions of the floodplain being returned to open space. The planning process allows the county to take a long-term

approach to floodplain management with incremental progress being made annually as grant funds become available.

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

One of the most challenging components of the annual work plan activities list has been the general lack of interest in nutrient management planning. Part of this may be attributed to the demise of the Farmland Preservation Program in Kenosha County at the end of 2015. As an exurban county, attracting people from both the Milwaukee and Chicago geographic regions, county population continues to rise at a rate higher than the state average and there is increasing urbanization pressure county-wide.

However, Kenosha County is still working to get more cropland acres under a nutrient management plan. Prior to the COVID shutdowns of 2020, we had planned on conducting nutrient management planning workshops in cooperation with a neighboring county. Kenosha County has also been without an agricultural agent affiliated with UW-Extension since March of 2021, removing another potential partner for nutrient management training activities. The work plan has been modified to reflect lower annual goals for nutrient management plan acres, but this will continue to be a challenging activity.

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

Kenosha County has a priority farm identification strategy that includes complaint-based violations of the agricultural performance standards, farms within watersheds draining to 303(d) waters, farms receiving cost-share assistance under the Soil and Water Resource Management grant program, and farms located in nine key element planned watersheds. Outreach has been accomplished primarily via personal contacts as farms are evaluated for possible conservation practice cost-sharing and through an annual newsletter that has historically been published in cooperation with UW-Extension, Racine County Land Conservation, NRCS/FSA Union Grove, and Kenosha County Land and Water Conservation. Working cooperatively with technical staff from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), we were able to identify potential future conservation practice installation and target the best cost-share funding options for landowners using both federal and state funds. We are still conducting the annual transect survey and anticipate continuing to do so, although data points are being lost annually as more land is removed from farming and converted to other land uses.

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

As the county population continues to grow, more emphasis will be needed on watershed protection activities and urban activities related to erosion control, storm water

management and shoreland zoning ordinances. Since 2017 Kenosha county has averaged 8 storm water permits and 15 shoreland zoning permits annually. Continued high water levels on Lake Michigan has had some impact on the number of shoreland permits issued to combat lake bluff erosion. Kenosha County Land and Water Conservation has been in contact with staff from the Division of Public Works to coordinate activities related to the implementation of the County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

Kenosha County has also been working towards increased communication with the almost two dozen lake organizations within the county. One activity intended to foster increased communication has been the acquisition of a Lake Protection Network Grant through the DNR. This grant when combined with similar grants in neighboring counties, has allowed Kenosha County to contract with UW-Sea Grant to provide a staff person to conduct workshops and provide information related to aquatic invasive species and hold trainings for lake organizations intending to provide boat launch inspection services through the Clean Boats/Clean Waters campaign. In the future we will be exploring options for other lake district/association training opportunities.

Another major initiative for Kenosha County is the proposed stream restoration project for the South Branch of the Pike River. This is a project currently in the development process being conducted in cooperation with the USACE and the Root-Pike Watershed Initiative Network. The Army Corps of Engineers has allocated up to \$10.0 million for the project and the county is responsible for another \$5.8 million. Additional funding has already been received from the Fund for Lake Michigan. As the project design stage nears completion, Kenosha County has contracted services for data gathering including hydraulic structure survey, Phase I soils investigations, wetland delineation, drain tile survey, and cultural resources evaluation. Once the design phase is completed and the final restoration plan is selected, the county will begin to work to voluntarily acquire lands necessary for the stream restoration project to commence.

### **Annual Work Plans**

Attach both of the following:

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

### **Presentation Regarding County Resource Concerns**

Prepare and present a 5-8 minute snapshot to the board regarding county resources and management issues. The county must prepare one of following as part of this brief presentation:

- a. A PowerPoint (showing what your county looks like, can include maps), or
- b. A hand out (2 page max)

### **Guidance on Board Review Process**

The LWCB encourages and supports honest presentations from the county. The goal of the review is not to fail counties. The board recognizes the dynamic nature of the planning process.

Board members are interested in how counties tackle priorities over time and how they respond to changing conditions in pursuing their priorities. The board will evaluate a county's planning and implementation based on how well the county balances and prioritizes the following: agricultural performance standards, other state priorities (impaired waters, FPP checks), and local priorities. When needed, the Board will provide constructive support to counties to improve the quality of their planning.

**Land Conservation Committee Notification**

The LCC was provided a completed copy of this form (including attachments) on: September 14, 2021

Signature of Authorized Representative: Mark Jenks Date: 9/14/2021  
(e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair) County Conservationist

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

## KENOSHA COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of “planned activities” in italics)	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Cropland</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Cropland, soil health and/or nutrient management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of three (3) or more grassed waterways or other appropriate BMPs</li> <li>Cost-share 400+ acres of nutrient management planning</li> <li>Coordinate with Racine County and UW-Extension on sponsoring a NMFE training workshop</li> <li>Conduct annual transect survey</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installed 1 multi-landowner (4) waterway totally 2 acres</li> <li>Installed 1 Water and Sediment Control Basin</li> <li>Began design process for three new waterway projects</li> <li>Completed 2020 transect survey</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Livestock</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Livestock</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure manure stack areas are located outside of water quality management areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspected 1 horse boarding operation for NR151 violation (manure stack in WQMA). Resolved by moving stack and seeding down former paddock.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Water quality</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Water quality/quantity</b> (other than activities already listed in other categories)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installation of two (2) or more streambank and/or shoreline protection projects</li> <li>Properly decommission 3-5 wells annually</li> <li>Continue distribution of well test kits in cooperation with county health department</li> <li>Issue eight (8) or more permits annually to enforce county shoreland ordinance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Installed approx. 200 feet of streambank protection along Fox River.</li> <li>Properly abandoned 3 wells</li> <li>Distributed over 20 well test kits</li> <li>Issued 1 shoreland zoning permit, inspected three other properties along Lake Michigan for shoreline erosion issues</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Forestry</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Forestry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to administer Kenosha County tree program, selling 20,000+ trees annually</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>20,200 trees sold, 236 individual orders</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Invasive</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Invasive species</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist UW-Extension invasive species coordinator with one (1) or more workshops on non-native and invasive plant and animal species control</li> <li>Help conduct annual roadside invasive species survey</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed 1 roadside invasive species inspection survey.</li> </ul>

**KENOSHA COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

• *Wildlife*

<p><b>Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat</b> (other than forestry or invasive species)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist Regional Planning Commission staff, DNR, NRCS, and other agencies or nonprofit organizations with one (1) or more projects related to critical species and natural areas habitat protection, wetland and/or stream restoration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Attended 1 virtual advisory committee meeting as part of the SEWRPC Regional Natural Areas and Critical Species Habitat Plan.</b></li> </ul>
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• *Urban*

<p><b>Urban issues</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review three (3) or more stormwater management plans annually</li> <li>• Review ten (10) or more erosion control plans</li> <li>• Conduct twenty (20) or more compliance inspections</li> <li>• Conduct inspections and document flood damages following flooding events as needed</li> <li>• Complete annual recertification related to FEMA Community Rating System (CRS)</li> <li>• Implement CRS required activities</li> <li>• Assist Highway Division with annual inspection of stormwater outfalls for illicit discharges</li> <li>• Assist Highway Division with annual reporting requirements related to MS4 permit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Issued 14 storm water management permits.</b></li> <li>• <b>Conducted 32 compliance inspections.</b></li> <li>• <b>Conducted 6 flooding inspections and prepared substantial damage estimates.</b></li> <li>• <b>Completion of CRS annual recertification process.</b></li> <li>• <b>Acquired 2 homes in Fox River floodplain for removal.</b></li> <li>• <b>Inspected stormwater outfalls with Highway Division for illicit discharge program.</b></li> <li>• <b>Provided erosion control/storm water management information to Highway Division for MS4 program reporting.</b></li> </ul>
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• *Watershed*

<p><b>Watershed strategies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue preparation of South Branch Pike River Restoration Plan in cooperation with Army Corps of Engineers</li> <li>• Support existing and encourage new Nine Key Element Planning and Implementation</li> <li>• Continue implementation of the Fox River Commission Implementation Plan in cooperation with FRC, Racine and Waukesha counties, towns and municipalities</li> <li>• Provide support to lake districts and associations as requested</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Completed wetland delineation as part of SBPR restoration project. Began review of Scope of Work for drain tile survey and Cultural Resources Survey to be done in 2021.</b></li> <li>• <b>Attended regular meetings of the Fox River Commission and provided input regarding implementation plan for Kenosha County portion of the project area.</b></li> <li>• <b>Provided general information to Camp/Center Lake district, Lilly Lake district, and Cross Lake association.</b></li> </ul>
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**KENOSHA COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

- *Other*

<b>Other</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist UW-Extension with conducting Agricultural Clean Sweep event</li> <li>• Continue enforcement of non-metallic mine reclamation ordinance on 4 operational mines</li> <li>• Preparation and distribution of annual <i>Ties to the Land</i> newsletter in cooperation with UW-Extension, Racine County, NRCS and FSA</li> <li>• Preparation and distribution of quarterly <i>Compass Points</i> newsletter</li> <li>• Maintenance of Land and Water Conservation website</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Helped conduct Agricultural Clean Sweep event on 8/19/2020: 14 local participants, 1 cooperative 2,581 lbs. of material collected for proper disposal</li> <li>• Inspected 2 nonmetallic mines as part of the reclamation ordinance</li> <li>• Assisted in the preparation of the annual <i>Ties to the Land</i> newsletter</li> <li>• Prepared articles quarterly for the <i>Compass Points</i> newsletter</li> <li>• Spent approximately 26 hours annually maintaining Land and Water Conservation website.</li> </ul>
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Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits	0	
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	0	
Manure storage closure	0	
Livestock facility siting	0	
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	1	1
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	13	13
Shoreland zoning	8	8
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	2	0
Other		

**KENOSHA COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	5
For FPP	0
For NR 151	5
Animal waste ordinance	-
Livestock facility siting	-
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	20
Nonmetallic mining	2

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	2
Field days	1
Trainings/workshops	5
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	0
Newsletters	5
Social media posts	2
News release/story	4

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

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
County Conservationist	2080	\$101,543.41
Division Director	693	\$31,446.80
Administrative Assistant	693	\$13,546.98
<b>Cost Sharing</b> (can be combined)		
<i>Bonding</i>	N/A	\$45,260
<i>SEG</i>	N/A	\$20,000

**KENOSHA COUNTY 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of “planned activities” in italics)	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cropland</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Cropland, soil health and/or nutrient management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of three (3) or more grassed waterways or other appropriate BMPs</li> <li>• Develop nutrient management plans on 300+ acres</li> <li>• Conduct annual transect survey</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of acres of grassed waterways installed</li> <li># of BMPs installed</li> <li># of acres of NMPs developed</li> <li>Amount of cost-share obligated</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Livestock</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Livestock</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure manure stack areas are located out of water quality management areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of livestock facilities inspected</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Water quality</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Water quality/quantity</b> (other than activities already listed in other categories)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Properly decommission 3-5 wells annually</li> <li>• Continue distribution of well test kits in cooperation with county health department</li> <li>• Issue 5 or more shoreland permits to enforce county shoreland ordinance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of wells properly decommissioned</li> <li># of well test kits distributed</li> <li># of shoreland permits issued</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Forestry</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Forestry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to administer Kenosha County tree sale program, selling 20,000+ trees and shrubs annually</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of trees and shrubs sold</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Invasive</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Invasive species</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement required activities in coordination with UW-Sea Grant as part of the Lake Monitoring and Protection Network grant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of workshops/trainings held for AIS</li> <li># of Clean Boats/Clean Waters inspections conducted</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Wildlife</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat</b> (other than forestry or invasive species)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist Regional Planning Commission, DNR, NRCS or nonprofit organizations with one or more projects related to critical species and natural areas habitat protection, wetland and stream restoration, and pollinator habitat improvement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of Advisory Committee meetings attended</li> <li># of acres of wetland restored, pollinator habitat created or protected</li> </ul>

**KENOSHA COUNTY 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

• *Urban*

<p><b>Urban issues</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review 3 or more stormwater management plans</li> <li>• Review 10 or more erosion control plans</li> <li>• Conduct 20 or more compliance investigations</li> <li>• Complete annual recertification requirements for FEMA National Flood Insurance Program</li> <li>• Conduct property inspections and document flood damage following flood events as needed</li> <li>• Assist Highway Division with annual inspection of stormwater outfalls for illicit discharge</li> <li>• Assist Highway Division with annual reporting requirements related to county MS4 permit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of stormwater permits issued</li> <li># of erosion control permits issued</li> <li># of compliance inspections conducted</li> <li># of flooding inspections conducted</li> <li># of Substantial Damage Estimates (SDE) prepared</li> <li>Completion of annual CRS recertification</li> <li># of floodplain homes purchased for removal</li> <li>Amount of funds obligated as part of floodplain buyout program</li> <li># of stormwater outfalls inspected for illicit discharge program</li> </ul>
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• *Watershed*

<p><b>Watershed strategies</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue preparation of South Branch Pike River Restoration Plan in cooperation with Army Corps of Engineers</li> <li>• Continue implementation of Fox River Commission River Restoration Plan in cooperation with FRC, Racine and Waukesha Counties, and local municipalities</li> <li>• Provide support to lake districts and associations as requested</li> <li>• Investigate potential for transfer of Camp Lake dam ownership to another governmental entity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of project tasks completed (i.e. Phase II soil investigation, drain tile survey, archeological investigation)</li> <li># of advisory committee meetings attended and/or presentations given related to watershed implementation projects</li> <li># of implementation plan activities conducted or projects completed</li> <li># of tasks completed related to dam ownership transfer process</li> <li># of partner contacts made</li> </ul>
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• *Other*

<p><b>Other</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue enforcement of nonmetallic mine reclamation ordinance on 4 operational mines</li> <li>• Preparation and distribution of quarterly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of inspections conducted</li> <li># of <i>Compass Points</i> newsletters distributed</li> <li># of hours spent in the maintenance of Land and Water Conservation website</li> </ul>
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**KENOSHA COUNTY 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

	<i>Compass Points</i> newsletter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of Land and Water Conservation website</li> </ul>	
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Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

Permits and Ordinances	Plans/application reviews anticipated	Permits anticipated to be issued
Feedlot permits	0	
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	0	
Manure storage closure	0	
Livestock facility siting	0	
Nonmetallic/frac sand mining	0	
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	10	10
Shoreland zoning	5	5
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	2	0
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	5
For FPP	0
For NR 151	5
Animal waste ordinance	-
Livestock facility siting	-
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	20
Nonmetallic mining	1

**KENOSHA COUNTY 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	1
Field days	
Trainings/workshops	2
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	
Newsletters	5
Social media posts	4
News release/story	4

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

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
County Conservationist	2080	\$113,508
Division Director	686	\$47,526
Administrative Assistant	686	\$28,462
<b>Cost Sharing</b> (can be combined)		
Bonding	N/A	\$42,000
SEG	N/A	\$16,000

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

**DATE:** September 23, 2021

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

**FROM:** Lisa K. Trumble, DATCP *Lisa K. Trumble*  
Resource Management Section,  
Bureau of Land and Water Resources

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

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

**Summary:** The Trempealeau County land and water resource management plan has been approved through December 31, 2026 contingent on a five-year review conducted prior to December 31, 2021. In advance of the five-year review, Trempealeau County has completed a DATCP approved form designed to implement the LWCB's June 2017 guidance and criteria for conducting a five-year review. The county has provided written answers to four questions regarding past and future plan implementation, has provided the required work planning documents, and has appropriately involved the Land Conservation Committee.

The county has prepared either a PowerPoint presentation or a handout to accompany its 5-8-minute snapshot regarding county resources and management issues.

**Materials Provided:**

- Completed Five Year Review Form
- 2020 Annual Workplan with Accomplishments
- 2021 Annual Workplan

**Presenter:** Chuck Zauner, County Conservationist, Trempealeau County Dept. of Land Management  
George Brandt, Environment & Land Use Committee Chair



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

County: Trempealeau

**Implementation Covering Past Five Years and Future Directions**

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

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

Trempealeau County has accomplish a considerable amount of conservation practices, and Nutrient management plans These are the quantifiable amount of accomplishments our department has been involved with since the 2016 plan revision. These projects were implemented with and without cost sharing. They were all done with technical, permitting and some with financial experience of the Trempealeau County Department of Land Management. They ultimately were a steps towards reaching goals outlined in our Land and Water Resource Management Plan (LWRM Plan).

**Streambank protection & Stream Crossings:** 29,192 feet of streambank protection installed since 2016. 790 feet of crossings installed since 2016.

- Being located in the driftless region, streams or rivers can be found in almost every valley in Trempealeau County. The driftless region present a special challenges with steep bluffs with somewhat flat area on the ridge tops and flatter bottoms. The watershed areas are generally smaller but time of concentration is shorter. This topography results in streambank instability. Trempealeau County is also dealing with the 2017 flood with sediment loads to the stream and instability of the bank. Nearly 1,190 acres of Trempealeau County's surface area is comprised of streams and rivers. Since streams and rivers are such a big part of the county, they were given an emphasis in the LWRM Plan. Under Category 1, Goal 1, Objective A, 6 of the 7 action items listed are directly related to improving water quality and fish habitat in Trempealeau County's streams and rivers. Therefore, streambank protection and stream crossing projects are imperative to achieving the plan's goals. This project category is where we see the most landowner interest.



**Critical Area Stabilization, Cattle Lanes, Clean Water Diversions, & Roofs:** 9 acres of critical area stabilization since 2016. 1 cattle lane since 2016. 300 feet of diversions since 2016. 4 roofs since 2016.

- The same goals of our LWRM plan listed above apply to these practices.

**Grass Waterway & Lined Waterways:** 18.1 acres of grassed and lined waterways since 2016.

- Achieving both Category 1 and Category 2 objectives and action items

**Barnyard Runoff Control Systems:** 1 barnyard installed since 2016.

- Achieving both Category 1 and Category 2 objectives and action items. There has been significant reduction of animals in Trempealeau County (49% reduction of cow and 71.6% in hogs). There also has been combining smaller herds into larger herds. The barnyard practice will need to be planned with caution. The evaluation will need reduction pollution, long time use and most economical way install the practice

**Manure Storage & Manure Storage Closure:** 17 facilities constructed since 2016. 3 facilities closed since 2016.

- Category 1, Goal 1, Objectives A and B of the LWRM plan are to protect the surface water and groundwater resources of Trempealeau County. Manure storage structures are great tools for farmers better manage their manure. Manure can be stored through winter and apply in during the best conditions, when there is least chance for runoff and meeting the crops nutrients. Whenever we assist with manure storage construction, we require an associated NMP so farmers are armed with the best information for conservation success. When storages are no longer operational or are causing pollution issues, we assist the landowners with closing or transferring the use of storages. Storages that have inadequate liners (older earthen pits, damaged pits, cracked concreted liners, etc.) have a very high risk of polluting groundwater. These are storages that we place a priority on closing.

**Nutrient Management Plans:** 7% of Trempealeau County Cropland was covered by a Nutrient Management Plan in 2016. 28% of cropland in covered 2018. There was a slight drop in acres covered to 26% in 2019.

- Nutrient Management Plans (NMPs) are a pivotal tool for conservation in Trempealeau County. This tool gives farmers, consultants, and our department a look at the impact certain practices have on nutrient and sediment loading on a field-by-field basis. NMPs help us pinpoint what we call “Problem Fields.” These problem fields are fields that may have very high soil loss (over 2 times T in some cases), very high PI and/or extremely high soil test P levels (over 200 ppm in some cases), overspreading of manure, poor winter spreading practices, etc. These are fields that we will focus on with farmers to install practices (waterways, stream buffers, etc.), encourage cover crop use, change tillage practices, change

manure/fertilizer application practices, etc. The LWRM planning process assisted us with this accomplishment by providing a framework for how to focus our efforts. In Category 1, Goal 1 and Goal 2 of Trempealeau County's LWRM Plan are to protect and enhance soil and water resources of the county. NMPs are a great tool to use for identifying practices that will improve soil resources and have a positive impact on water resources.

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

Trempealeau has a long history of installing conservation practices. Trempealeau County has had multiple watershed project going at the same time. Trempealeau County needs to place more emphasis on conservation practice. The efficient of conservation practices that will transfer with ownership and crop rotations will be placed on a higher priority. Examples of these practices would be streambank protection, waterways, and dams. Conservation practices that would lose their effectivity because of ownership or change of operation will need a more complete evaluation before it could be installed. Examples of these conservation practices would be barnyards and manure storage. The nutrient management planning is another area where Trempealeau County needs to improve. The Land Management Department considers Nutrient management a win win conservation practice. The two wins would be improve pollution control and more profitability for the landowner. Some of the non-agricultural conservation practices have been lacking in implementation since 2016. Specifically items under Category 3 and Category 4 of our LWRM Plan. Though we have been making some progress. In April of 2019, the Trempealeau County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution allowing non-agricultural conservation practices to be included in the list of approved practices that can be funded through the County Cost-Share Program. Practices that were added include invasive species management, timber stand improvement, and wildlife habitat restoration. This was a step in the right direction towards achieving the non-agricultural conservation goals outlined in our LWRM plan. Calendar year 2020 was the first year we will implement an invasive species control project for a private landowner. Before April of 2019, we had no program to really assist with getting these type of projects on the ground short of just providing information and advice. Now we have funding to actually help take these projects to the finish line.

**3. Describe how the county's work plans implement its priority farm strategy and the effectiveness of county actions implementing agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms. In particular, the county should describe**

**outreach, farm inventories, and additional funds that were pursued to implement its strategy.**

In category 1 water quality and in action 1 and 2 has driven the 29,000 ft of stream back to create an improved habitat for fish and waterfowl. The 26% croplands having of nutrient plan in 2019. The county has looked to the county comprehensive plan for guidance for animal species number and cropland trends. There has been a dramatic drop in all animal species number except chicken broilers. The select crops reflect this trend with a 27% reduction hay acres. This increases the challenge to maintain cropland to tolerable rate of erosion. From the farmland preservation plan there has been a 76% reduction of cattle feedlots from 2002-2012. This information shows we shall not place high emphasis on feedlots. Trempealeau County contributes \$ 80000 towards conservation projects.

Trempealeau County now utilizes GCS (permit tracking program) for a NR151 compliance tracking mechanism. This is linked to our GIS so compliance can be tied to each parcel. Before, compliance documentation was kept in hard files sorted by landowner name. We are still in the process of migrating all of these old files into GCS.

We try to target farms that have many resource concerns. For example a farm with feed storage runoff, winter spreading issues, and troubles meeting T would take priority over a farm that maybe doesn't meet PI of 6 on one or two fields. The main hurdle here is developing a good relationship with the farmer to accomplish the compliance goals with NR151. Chapter 15 of the Trempealeau County Ordinance addresses proper siting for new and existing livestock facilities. Trempealeau County has issued permits for new chicken coops. There are problem livestock sites in Trempealeau County. The staff is in the process on how to best address the problem feedlot facilities.

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

Trempealeau County has experiences an influx of new staff. The occurrence of new staff brings growing pain it also brings new opportunity. We as a new staff are trying to make the entire land conservation branch of the land management department more efficient and effective. There are three main areas that we our trying to improve; bid sheet and bidding procedures, the tracking of all costing sharing projects and method of evaluation of projects. A longer range project is working with land records department to tie parcels with conservation practices for evaluation of conservation practices and to make follow-up inspection more efficient for nutrient management conservation practices and mine inspection.

Groundwater has become a hot topic in the county (and across the state). Groundwater quality has become more of issue on the forefront of our work, especially in the southern part of our county were we have highly leachable soils. We do have groundwater protection listed in our LWRM plan as a goal, but since the 2019 Speakers Task Force on Water Quality had its hearings and report, it has brought these issues to the forefront.

**Annual Work Plans**

Attach both of the following:

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

### **Presentation Regarding County Resource Concerns**

Prepare and present a 5-8 minute snapshot to the board regarding county resources and management issues. The county must prepare one of following as part of this brief presentation:

- a. A PowerPoint (showing what your county looks like, can include maps), or
- b. A hand out (2 page max)

### **Guidance on Board Review Process**

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

### **Land Conservation Committee Notification**

The LCC was provided a completed copy of this form (including attachments) on:

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



**Date:** 8/23/21

Send completed form and attachments to:

[Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov](mailto:Lisa.Trumble@wi.gov)

**TREMPEALEAU COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of “planned activities” in italics)	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Cropland</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Cropland, soil health and/or nutrient management</b>	<i>NMP Development (3000 new acres) 15 NMP Farmer Training Classes Install 5000’ of Grass Waterways Install 8000’ of Streambank Protection</i>	<i>518 acres new NMP 60’ lineal feet of grassed waterway 4829’ of Streambank Protection 4829’x3’x.26recession rate=3766.6Cu ft x 100lbs x.0005=188.3lbs P</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Livestock</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Livestock</b>	<i>5 acre of Crit. Area Stab. 1 acre of Heavy Use Area Protection 200 ft Stream Crossings 1 Manure Storage Facility 1 Manure Storage Closure</i>	<i>1 acre heavy use protection 1 Manure Storage 1920lbs P 294’ of crossing 1 Feed Storage 194’ Lined waterway 194’x 10’ x2’= 1660 x 100lbs x .0005=194 lbs P</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Water quality</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Water quality/quantity</b> (other than activities already listed in other categories)	<i>Monitor and conduct water tests on 7 different streams Groundwater Protection Planning Begin Implementing CREP (pending approval from FSA)</i>	<i>WAV is being used in the county on 7 different streams to recognize trends CREP application has been submitted and is waiting on acceptances from National FSA</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Forestry</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Forestry</b>	<i>Begin assisting with Timber Stand Improvement projects</i>	<i>3 Forest Management Projects</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Invasive</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Invasive species</b>	<i>Begin surveys Complete 5 management plans 1 cost-shared control projects</i>	<i>Number of surveys completed Number of control efforts implemented/sites treated</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Wildlife</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat</b> (other than forestry or invasive species)	<i>Begin work on wildlife habitat restoration Wildlife damage program Tree and plant sales</i>	<i>3 Prairie Project covering 10 acres. These projects work on tree removal for prairie restoration. 2 acre wetland restoration</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Urban</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Urban issues</b>	<i>Assist municipalities and their consultants with phosphorus compliance through P-Trading</i>	<i>Number of site visits Pounds of P traded</i>

**TREMPEALEAU COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

- *Watershed*

<b>Watershed strategies</b>	<i>Producer-led group</i>	<i>Number of meetings attended</i>
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- *Other*

<b>Other</b>	<i>Non-metallic/industrial sand mining inspections on 61 sites</i>	<i>Number of permits issued Number of inspections</i>
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Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

<b>Permits and Ordinances</b>	<b>Plans/application reviews anticipated</b>	<b>Permits anticipated to be issued</b>
Feedlot permits	3	3
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	1	1
Manure storage closure	1	1
Livestock facility siting	2	2
Non-metallic/industrial sand mining	0	0
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	90	85
Shoreland zoning	120	100
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	NA (we do not permit or review these permits)	NA
Other		

Table 3: Planned inspections

<b>Inspections</b>	<b>Number of inspections planned</b>
Total Farm Inspections	95
For FPP	30
For NR 151	15
Animal waste ordinance	20
Livestock facility siting	30
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	100
Nonmetallic mining	65

**TREMPEALEAU COUNTY 2020 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	0
Field days	1
Trainings/workshops	15
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	15
Newsletters	1
Social media posts	100
News release/story	10

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

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
<i>All Staff</i>	2080 each	\$637,449.03
<b>Cost Sharing</b> (can be combined)		
<i>Bonding</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$64,350 + \$75,000 for Suchla Project</i>
<i>SEG</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$95,000</i>
<i>MDV</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$35,000</i>
<i>County Cost-Share</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$80,000</i>
<i>TRM (Large and Small Scale)</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$839,131***</i>

\*\*\* Not all of the Large Scale TRM Grant funds will be spent in 2020 since it is a three year grant.

**TREMPEALEAU COUNTY 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 1: Planned activities and performance measures by category

CATEGORY (goal and objective from LWRM plan can be added in each category)	PLANNED ACTIVITIES WITH BENCHMARKS If applicable identify focus areas, e.g. HUC 12 watershed code (examples of types of “planned activities” in italics)	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS (examples in italics)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cropland</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Cropland, soil health and/or nutrient management</b>	<i>NMP Development (1000 new acres) 0 NMP Farmer Training Classes (COVID will prevent us from in person class, but we’ve been meeting with farmers on an individual basis) Install 3000’ of Grass Waterways Install 1000’ of Streambank Protection</i>	<i>Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method) # acres of cropland in compliance with a performance standard</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Livestock</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Livestock</b>	<i>5 acre of Crit. Area Stab. 1 acre of Heavy Use Area Protection 200 ft Stream Crossings 2 Manure Storage Facility 1 Manure Storage Closure</i>	<i>Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method) # of livestock facilities in compliance with a performance standard</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Water quality</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Water quality/quantity</b> (other than activities already listed in other categories)	<i>Monitor and conduct water tests on 7 different streams Groundwater Protection Planning Begin Implementing CREP (pending approval from FSA National)</i>	<i>Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent # lbs of sediment reduced (using any approved method) # lbs of P reduced (using any approved method)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Forestry</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Forestry</b>	<i>Begin assisting with Timber Stand Improvement projects Continue working with landowners on doing harvests and management activities in their woodlots</i>	<i>Type and units of practice(s) installed Amount of cost-share dollars spent</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Invasive</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Invasive species</b>	<i>Begin surveys Complete 5 management plans 1 cost-shared control projects</i>	<i>Number of surveys completed Number of control efforts implemented/sites treated</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Wildlife</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Wildlife-Wetlands-Habitat</b> (other than forestry or invasive species)	<i>Begin work on wildlife habitat restoration Wildlife damage program Tree and plant sales</i>	<i>Acres of habitat restored Number of trees sold</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Urban</i></li> </ul>		
<b>Urban issues</b>	<i>Assist municipalities and their consultants with phosphorus compliance through P-Trading</i>	<i>Number of site visits Pounds of P traded</i>



**TREMPEALEAU COUNTY 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

- *Watershed*

<b>Watershed strategies</b>	<i>Producer-led group</i>	<i>Number of meetings attended</i>
-----------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------------------

- *Other*

<b>Other</b>	<i>Non-metallic/industrial sand mining inspections on 59 sites</i>	<i>Number of permits issued Number of inspections</i>
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Table 2: Planned activity related to permits and ordinances

<b>Permits and Ordinances</b>	<b>Plans/application reviews anticipated</b>	<b>Permits anticipated to be issued</b>
Feedlot permits	2	2
Manure storage construction and transfer systems	2	2
Manure storage closure	1	1
Livestock facility siting	2	2
Non-metallic/industrial sand mining	1	1
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	90	85
Shoreland zoning	120	100
Wetlands and waterways (Ch. 30)	NA (we do not permit or review these permits)	NA
Other		

**TREMPEALEAU COUNTY 2021 ANNUAL WORK PLAN  
LOCALLY-IDENTIFIED PRIORITIES**

Table 3: Planned inspections

Inspections	Number of inspections planned
Total Farm Inspections	50
For FPP	20
For NR 151	30
Animal waste ordinance	15
Livestock facility siting	20
Stormwater and construction site erosion control	100
Nonmetallic mining	100

Table 4: Planned outreach and education activities

Activity	Number
Tours	0
Field days	1
Trainings/workshops	15 (Depending on COVID)
School-age programs (camps, field days, classroom)	10 (Depending on COVID)
Newsletters	1
Social media posts	50
News release/story	10

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

Staff/Support	Hours	Costs
<i>All Staff</i>	2080 each	\$529,219.16
<b>Cost Sharing</b> (can be combined)		
<i>Bonding</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$66,500</i>
<i>SEG</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$35,000</i>
<i>MDV</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$0</i>
<i>County Cost-Share</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$80,000</i>
<i>TRM (Large and Small Scale)</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>\$839,131***</i>

\*\*\* Not all of the Large Scale TRM Grant funds will be spent in 2021 since it is a three year grant.

**DATE:** October 5, 2021

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

**FROM:** Jennifer Heaton-Amrhein  
Bureau of Land and Water Resources, DATCP

Joanna Griffin  
Runoff Management Section, DNR

**SUBJECT:** *2022 Joint Final Allocation Plan for the Soil and Water Resource Management Program and the Nonpoint Source Program*

**Recommended Action:** This is an action item. Staff request that the Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) recommend approval of the *2022 Joint Final Allocation Plan*.

**Procedural Summary:** On July 23, 2021, DATCP provided a link to the 2022 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan and Environmental Assessment (EA) to interested parties including county land conservation departments and current and former DATCP grant cooperators. Interested parties were advised of their opportunities to comment on the preliminary allocation including the option of submitting written comments by September 7, 2021. No written comments were submitted regarding the DATCP or DNR allocations.

**Allocation Summary:** For 2022, DATCP and DNR will allocate a total of \$23,245,327 for staffing, cost-sharing and cooperator grants. Table C of the joint final allocation summarizes all allocations, by grantee.

DATCP's final allocations make one change to the allocations from the preliminary allocation. Due to an error on an application, the staffing award to one county was decreased slightly, resulting in a slight increase to most other counties.

**Materials Provided:**

- ◆ *2021 Joint Final Allocation Plan*
- ◆ *Environmental Assessment*

**Presenters:** Jennifer Heaton-Amrhein, DATCP; Joanna Griffin, DNR

# 2022 JOINT FINAL ALLOCATION PLAN

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

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

DATCP is allocating grants to county land conservation committees (counties) and other project cooperators in 2022 through the Soil and Water Resource Management Program (Table A).

DNR is allocating grants to counties through the Targeted Runoff Management (TRM), the NR 243 Notice of Discharge (NOD), and Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Planning Projects (UNPS Planning) programs (Table B).

<b>CHART 1: GRANT REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS</b>			
<b>Funding Category</b>	<b>Total Requests</b>	<b>Unmet Requests</b>	<b>Allocation Amounts</b>
<b>DATCP</b>			
County Staff/Support	\$18,286,738	\$7,256,738	\$11,030,000
LWRM Cost-Share (B)	\$7,374,500	\$3,934,726	\$3,439,774
Bond Reserve (B)	\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000
LWRM Cost-Share (SEG)	\$2,846,439	\$656,000	\$2,190,439
Project Contracts (SEG)	\$1,137,055	\$251,716	\$885,339
Innovation Grants (SEG)	\$494,282	\$226,400	\$267,882
NMFE Grants (SEG)	\$206,340	\$0	\$206,340
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$30,645,354</b>	<b>\$12,325,580</b>	<b>\$18,319,774</b>
<b>DNR</b>			
UNPS Planning	\$162,902	\$12,500	\$150,402
UNPS Construction	NA	NA	NA
TRM	\$6,871,526	\$3,391,495	\$3,480,031
NOD Reserve (B)			\$1,295,120
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,034,428</b>	<b>\$3,403,995</b>	<b>\$4,925,553</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$23,245,327</b>

**Abbreviations Used Above:**

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

For 2022, a total of \$23,245,327 is allocated based on the state budget for the 2021-23 biennium. Table C summarizes all allocations, by grantee. Organized by funding category, Chart 1 below summarizes grant fund requests, unmet funding requests, and allocation amounts. Chart 2 below shows the allocation categories by funding sources.

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

<b>CHART 2: FUNDING SOURCES</b>	
<b>Staff and Support Grants</b>	
\$7,314,200	DATCP SEG from s. 20.115(7)(qe)
\$3,715,800	DATCP GPR from s. 20.115(7)(c)
<b>\$11,030,000</b>	<b>DATCP Subtotal</b>
\$30,000	DNR SEG from s.20.370(6)(aq)
\$150,402.00	DNR SEG from s. 20.370(6)(dq)
\$409,628.00	DNR Sec. 319 Account (Federal)
<b>\$590,030.00</b>	<b>DNR Subtotal</b>
<b>\$11,620,030</b>	<b>TOTAL Staff &amp; Support Grants</b>
<b>Cost-Share Grants</b>	
\$3,439,774	DATCP Bond from s. 20.866(2)(we)
\$300,000	DATCP Bond (Reserve) from s. 20.866(2)(we)
\$2,190,439	DATCP SEG from s. 20.115(7)(qf)
<b>\$5,930,213</b>	<b>DATCP Subtotal</b>
\$3,584,250	DNR Bond Revenue from s. 20.866(2)(tf)
\$70,000	DNR SEG from s. 20.370(6)(aq)
\$681,273	DNR Sec. 319 Account (Federal)
<b>\$4,335,523</b>	<b>DNR Subtotal</b>
<b>\$10,265,736</b>	<b>TOTAL Cost-Share Grants</b>
<b>Nutrient Management Farmer Education (NMFE) &amp; Other Project Cooperator (OPC) Grants</b>	
\$206,340	DATCP SEG (NMFE) from s. 20.115(7)(qf)
\$885,339	DATCP SEG (OPC) from s. 20.115(7)(qf)
\$267,882	DATCP SEG (Innovation) from s.20.115(7)(qf)
<b>\$1,359,561</b>	<b>TOTAL NMFE &amp; Other Grants</b>
<b>\$23,245,327</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>

**Table A: DATCP Allocations**

**STAFFING AND COST-SHARE ALLOCATIONS**

County	DATCP Staffing & Support Allocation	LWRM Plan Implementation		Total DATCP Allocation	County	DATCP Staffing & Support Allocation	LWRM Plan Implementation		Total DATCP Allocation	
		Bond Cost-Sharing	SEG Cost-Sharing				Bond Cost-Sharing	SEG Cost-Sharing		
Adams	145,919	41,000	35,000	221,919	Marathon	170,277	75,500	95,000	340,777	
Ashland	133,924	49,500	30,000	213,424	Marinette	151,432	63,900	55,000	270,332	
Barron	156,942	59,500	10,000	226,442	Marquette	158,329	41,000	75,000	274,329	
Bayfield	143,608	49,500	8,000	201,108	Menominee	75,000	20,000	NA	95,000	
Brown	170,166	46,000	20,000	236,166	Milwaukee	75,000	20,000	NA	95,000	
Buffalo	133,809	57,000	20,000	210,809	Monroe	161,395	48,500	50,000	259,895	
Burnett	116,176	33,000	20,000	169,176	Oconto	166,519	46,000	NA	212,519	
Calumet	184,593	43,500	30,000	258,093	Oneida	119,364	30,500	NA	149,864	
Chippewa	221,047	62,000	75,000	358,047	Outagamie	212,933	49,000	65,000	326,933	
Clark	160,733	64,500	75,000	300,233	Ozaukee	180,432	49,500	25,000	254,932	
Columbia	147,703	69,368	75,000	292,071	Pepin	125,528	43,400	35,000	203,928	
Crawford	133,436	54,500	8,000	195,936	Pierce	169,425	60,500	20,000	249,925	
Dane	241,085	53,500	95,000	389,585	Polk	153,952	50,000	NA	203,952	
Dodge	170,772	50,500	20,000	241,272	Portage	169,739	57,000	NA	226,739	
Door	176,843	49,500	28,000	254,343	Price	106,864	41,000	NA	147,864	
Douglas	131,360	25,000	5,000	161,360	Racine	180,415	55,500	90,000	325,915	
Dunn	187,850	59,500	20,000	267,350	Richland	121,096	54,500	20,000	195,596	
Eau Claire	171,295	50,369	65,000	286,664	Rock	178,128	62,000	75,000	315,128	
Florence	75,000	30,500	NA	105,500	Rusk	110,993	38,500	35,000	184,493	
Fond du Lac	177,701	40,000	20,000	237,701	Saint Croix	157,688	45,000	35,000	237,688	
Forest	115,447	20,000	10,000	145,447	Sauk	172,634	65,500	60,000	298,134	
Grant	123,295	64,500	NA	187,795	Sawyer	107,120	28,000	8,000	143,120	
Green	159,810	65,500	20,000	245,310	Shawano	146,902	35,000	40,000	221,902	
Green Lake	189,822	49,500	30,000	269,322	Sheboygan	154,881	54,500	20,000	229,381	
Iowa	149,831	45,000	45,000	239,831	Taylor	138,976	70,368	35,000	244,344	
Iron	128,565	45,869	439	174,873	Trempealeau	163,561	70,500	20,000	254,061	
Jackson	160,050	65,500	20,000	245,550	Vernon	151,840	59,500	65,000	276,340	
Jefferson	183,258	35,000	12,000	230,258	Vilas	138,011	30,500	NA	168,511	
Juneau	144,217	38,000	20,000	202,217	Walworth	192,800	52,000	20,000	264,800	
Kenosha	144,380	35,500	15,000	194,880	Washburn	126,138	41,000	6,000	173,138	
Kewaunee	184,297	46,000	15,000	245,297	Washington	159,344	35,500	10,000	204,844	
LaCrosse	182,584	49,500	20,000	252,084	Waukesha	216,793	30,000	NA	246,793	
Lafayette	113,534	60,000	20,000	193,534	Waupaca	163,726	60,500	75,000	299,226	
Langlade	101,913	30,000	40,000	171,913	Waushara	174,297	41,000	25,000	240,297	
Lincoln	84,312	41,000	1,000	126,312	Winnebago	178,971	35,000	75,000	288,971	
Manitowoc	188,730	46,000	75,000	309,730	Wood	165,490	54,500	54,000	273,990	
					Reserve		300,000		300,000	
					Sub-Totals	\$11,030,000	\$3,739,774	\$2,190,439	\$16,960,213	
<b>PROJECT COOPERATOR ALLOCATIONS</b>										
UW-CALS				537,000	Nutrient Management Farmer Education				206,340	
WI Land + Water (WLWCA)				230,000	Innovation Grants				267,882	
Standard Oversight Council (SOC)				40,000						
Conservation Observation Day				3,500	Sub-Total Cooperator Allocation				\$1,359,561	
UW-GNHS				37,566						
UW Ext - Cons. Training				22,273						
UW-SFAL				15,000						
<b>PROGRAM ALLOCATION TOTALS</b>						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,030,000</b>	<b>\$3,739,774</b>	<b>\$2,190,439</b>	<b>\$18,319,774</b>

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

County	Tier 1	Tier 2									2022 DATCP Staffing and Support Allocation
	Base Allocation	First Position at 100% (Round 1)	Round 1 Award	Adjusted Award (Tier 1 + Round 1)	Second Position at 70% (Round 2)	Eligible Round 2 Award	Round 2 Award at 99% of 70%	Adjusted Award (Tier 1 + Round 1&2)	Third Position at 50% (Round 3)	Round 3 Award No Funds Available	
Adams	75,000	86,475	11,475	86,475	60,262	60,262	59,444	145,919	28,928	0	145,919
Ashland	75,000	79,982	4,982	79,982	54,684	54,684	53,942	133,924	22,171	0	133,924
Barron	75,000	92,818	17,818	92,818	65,007	65,007	64,124	156,942	43,488	0	156,942
Bayfield	75,000	89,261	14,261	89,261	55,095	55,095	54,347	143,608	38,401	0	143,608
Brown	75,000	105,241	30,241	105,241	65,819	65,819	64,925	170,166	43,517	0	170,166
Buffalo	75,000	83,782	8,782	83,782	50,716	50,716	50,027	133,809	23,384	0	133,809
Burnett	75,000	73,762	-	75,000	42,981	41,743	41,176	116,176	28,847	0	116,176
Calumet	75,000	112,771	37,771	112,771	72,811	72,811	71,822	184,593	51,288	0	184,593
Chippewa	75,000	136,858	61,858	136,858	85,348	85,348	84,189	221,047	55,235	0	221,047
Clark	75,000	100,832	25,832	100,832	60,725	60,725	59,901	160,733	39,042	0	160,733
Columbia	75,000	88,471	13,471	88,471	60,047	60,047	59,232	147,703	42,336	0	147,703
Crawford	75,000	81,616	6,616	81,616	52,533	52,533	51,820	133,436	27,249	0	133,436
Dane	75,000	147,069	72,069	147,069	95,310	95,310	94,016	241,085	63,096	0	241,085
Dodge	75,000	107,726	32,726	107,726	63,914	63,914	63,046	170,772	40,531	0	170,772
Door	75,000	108,413	33,413	108,413	69,372	69,372	68,430	176,843	49,249	0	176,843
Douglas	75,000	80,952	5,952	80,952	51,102	51,102	50,408	131,360	31,249	0	131,360
Dunn	75,000	113,825	38,825	113,825	75,044	75,044	74,025	187,850	51,908	0	187,850
Eau Claire	75,000	105,962	30,962	105,962	66,232	66,232	65,333	171,295	44,368	0	171,295
Florence	75,000	55,621	-	75,000	10,562	-	-	75,000	4,702	0	75,000
Fond du Lac	75,000	110,696	35,696	110,696	67,927	67,927	67,005	177,701	42,641	0	177,701
Forest	75,000	87,423	12,423	87,423	28,410	28,410	28,024	115,447	13,778	0	115,447
Grant	75,000	74,972	-	75,000	48,988	48,960	48,295	123,295	32,344	0	123,295
Green	75,000	107,915	32,915	107,915	52,609	52,609	51,895	159,810	21,838	0	159,810
Green Lake	75,000	117,821	42,821	117,821	72,992	72,992	72,001	189,822	49,803	0	189,822
Iowa	75,000	101,811	26,811	101,811	48,681	48,681	48,020	149,831	34,480	0	149,831
Iron	75,000	76,553	1,553	76,553	52,728	52,728	52,012	128,565	9,264	0	128,565
Jackson	75,000	98,699	23,699	98,699	62,195	62,195	61,351	160,050		0	160,050
Jefferson	75,000	113,213	38,213	113,213	71,009	71,009	70,045	183,258	45,600	0	183,258
Juneau	75,000	87,282	12,282	87,282	57,719	57,719	56,935	144,217	36,774	0	144,217
Kenosha	75,000	111,376	36,376	111,376	33,458	33,458	33,004	144,380	14,208	0	144,380
Kewaunee	75,000	116,712	41,712	116,712	68,515	68,515	67,585	184,297	40,313	0	184,297
LaCrosse	75,000	113,662	38,662	113,662	69,871	69,871	68,922	182,584	47,538	0	182,584
Lafayette	75,000	72,006	-	75,000	42,058	39,064	38,534	113,534	29,614	0	113,534
Langlade	75,000	78,955	3,955	78,955	23,274	23,274	22,958	101,913	7,836	0	101,913
Lincoln	75,000	72,373	-	75,000	12,067	9,440	9,312	84,312	6,439	0	84,312
Manitowoc	75,000	115,152	40,152	115,152	74,591	74,591	73,578	188,730	31,162	0	188,730

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

County	Tier 1	Tier 2									2022 DATCP Staffing and Support Allocation
	Base Allocation	First Position at 100% (Round 1)	Round 1 Award	Adjusted Award (Tier 1 + Round 1)	Second Position at 70% (Round 2)	Eligible Round 2 Award	Round 2 Award at 99% of 70%	Adjusted Award (Tier 1 + Round 1 & 2)	Third Position at 50% (Round 3)	Round 3 Award No Funds Available	
Marathon	75,000	100,795	25,795	100,795	70,438	70,438	69,482	170,277	48,512	0	170,277
Marinette	75,000	92,055	17,055	92,055	60,194	60,194	59,377	151,432	42,410	0	151,432
Marquette	75,000	106,641	31,641	106,641	52,399	52,399	51,688	158,329	22,168	0	158,329
Menominee	75,000		-	75,000	59,018	-	-	75,000	20,649	0	75,000
Milwaukee	75,000		-	75,000	39,876	-	-	75,000	27,340	0	75,000
Monroe	75,000	103,004	28,004	103,004	59,195	59,195	58,391	161,395	33,300	0	161,395
Oconto	75,000	103,760	28,760	103,760	63,623	63,623	62,759	166,519	36,204	0	166,519
Oneida	75,000	76,073	1,073	76,073	43,887	43,887	43,291	119,364	6,720	0	119,364
Outagamie	75,000	131,409	56,409	131,409	82,646	82,646	81,524	212,933	48,073	0	212,933
Ozaukee	75,000	102,842	27,842	102,842	78,658	78,658	77,590	180,432	45,106	0	180,432
Pepin	75,000	56,534	-	75,000	69,689	51,223	50,528	125,528	16,690	0	125,528
Pierce	75,000	100,945	25,945	100,945	69,423	69,423	68,480	169,425	45,443	0	169,425
Polk	75,000	101,115	26,115	101,115	53,564	53,564	52,837	153,952	35,904	0	153,952
Portage	75,000	109,954	34,954	109,954	60,608	60,608	59,785	169,739	45,346	0	169,739
Price	75,000	65,244	-	75,000	42,059	32,303	31,864	106,864	10,514	0	106,864
Racine	75,000	110,771	35,771	110,771	70,603	70,603	69,644	180,415	35,426	0	180,415
Richland	75,000	77,117	2,117	77,117	44,584	44,584	43,979	121,096	24,476	0	121,096
Rock	75,000	109,664	34,664	109,664	69,406	69,406	68,464	178,128	42,382	0	178,128
Rusk	75,000	59,111	-	75,000	52,377	36,488	35,993	110,993	26,670	0	110,993
Saint Croix	75,000	100,365	25,365	100,365	58,112	58,112	57,323	157,688	34,723	0	157,688
Sauk	75,000	107,138	32,138	107,138	66,398	66,398	65,496	172,634	41,082	0	172,634
Sawyer	75,000	66,301	-	75,000	41,261	32,562	32,120	107,120	19,073	0	107,120
Shawano	75,000	99,003	24,003	99,003	48,558	48,558	47,899	146,902	27,894	0	146,902
Sheboygan	75,000	96,323	21,323	96,323	59,364	59,364	58,558	154,881	40,050	0	154,881
Taylor	75,000	92,127	17,127	92,127	47,494	47,494	46,849	138,976	31,635	0	138,976
Trempealeau	75,000	85,059	10,059	85,059	79,583	79,583	78,502	163,561	37,891	0	163,561
Vernon	75,000	95,571	20,571	95,571	57,044	57,044	56,269	151,840	37,445	0	151,840
Vilas	75,000	90,460	15,460	90,460	48,206	48,206	47,551	138,011	37,014	0	138,011
Walworth	75,000	114,492	39,492	114,492	79,386	79,386	78,308	192,800	55,314	0	192,800
Washburn	75,000	83,156	8,156	83,156	43,574	43,574	42,982	126,138	1,413	0	126,138
Washington	75,000	99,764	24,764	99,764	60,400	60,400	59,580	159,344	35,027	0	159,344
Waukesha	75,000	135,210	60,210	135,210	82,706	82,706	81,583	216,793	49,131	0	216,793
Waupaca	75,000	96,487	21,487	96,487	68,164	68,164	67,239	163,726	47,695	0	163,726
Waushara	75,000	111,897	36,897	111,897	63,259	63,259	62,400	174,297	47,983	0	174,297
Winnebago	75,000	114,863	39,863	114,863	64,990	64,990	64,108	178,971	44,893	0	178,971
Wood	75,000	109,095	34,095	109,095	57,171	57,171	56,395	165,490	31,463	0	165,490
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5,400,000</b>	<b>6,812,403</b>	<b>1,641,479</b>	<b>7,041,479</b>	<b>4,212,573</b>	<b>4,043,420</b>	<b>3,988,521</b>	<b>11,030,000</b>	<b>2,425,680</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,030,000</b>

**Table B: Total DNR Final Allocations**

County	Targeted Runoff Mgmt. BMP Construction	Local Assistance Funding for Large Scale TRM	Urban NPS & Storm Water Mgmt. BMP Construction	Urban NPS & Storm Water Mgmt. Planning	Total DNR Final Allocations
Adams	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ashland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Barron	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bayfield	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Brown	\$270,000	\$108,000	\$0	\$0	\$378,000
Buffalo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Burnett	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Calumet	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chippewa	\$166,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$196,000
Clark	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Columbia	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$225,000
Crawford	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dane	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dodge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Door	\$220,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,000
Douglas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dunn	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eau Claire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florence	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fond du Lac	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Forest	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Green	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Green Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iron	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jackson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jefferson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Juneau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kenosha	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kewaunee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LaCrosse	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lafayette	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Langlade	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lincoln	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Manitowoc	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



**Table B: Total DNR Final Allocations**

County	Targeted Runoff Mgmt. BMP Construction	Local Assistance Funding for Large Scale TRM	Urban NPS & Storm Water Mgmt. BMP Construction	Urban NPS & Storm Water Mgmt. Planning	Total DNR Final Allocations
Marathon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Marinette	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$225,000
Marquette	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Menominee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Milwaukee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,402	\$84,402
Monroe	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oconto	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oneida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Outagamie	\$589,000	\$130,200	\$0	\$0	\$719,200
Ozaukee	\$306,763	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$306,763
Pepin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pierce	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Polk	\$224,550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$224,550
Portage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Price	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Racine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Richland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rock	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rusk	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Saint Croix	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sauk	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sawyer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Shawano	\$224,803	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$224,803
Sheboygan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,000	\$66,000
Taylor	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Trempealeau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vernon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vilas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Walworth	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washburn	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waukesha	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Waupaca	\$589,287	\$171,428	\$0	\$0	\$760,715
Waushara	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Winnebago	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wood	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DNR NR243 NOD Reserve					\$1,295,120
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,040,403</b>	<b>\$439,628</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$150,402</b>	<b>\$4,925,553</b>

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

**Table C: Summary of DATCP and DNR Allocations**  
**COUNTY ALLOCATIONS**

County	Staffing & Support from DATCP and DNR	Cost-Sharing from DATCP and DNR	Total Allocation of DATCP and DNR Funding	County	Staffing & Support from DATCP and DNR	Cost-Sharing from DATCP and DNR	Total Allocation of DATCP and DNR Funding
Adams	145,919	76,000	221,919	Marathon	170,277	170,500	340,777
Ashland	133,924	79,500	213,424	Marinette	151,432	343,900	495,332
Barron	156,942	69,500	226,442	Marquette	158,329	116,000	274,329
Bayfield	143,608	57,500	201,108	Menominee	75,000	20,000	95,000
Brown	278,166	336,000	614,166	Milwaukee	159,402	20,000	179,402
Buffalo	133,809	77,000	210,809	Monroe	161,395	98,500	259,895
Burnett	116,176	53,000	169,176	Oconto	166,519	46,000	212,519
Calumet	184,593	73,500	258,093	Oneida	119,364	30,500	149,864
Chippewa	251,047	303,000	554,047	Outagamie	343,133	703,000	1,046,133
Clark	160,733	139,500	300,233	Ozaukee	180,432	381,263	561,695
Columbia	147,703	369,368	517,071	Pepin	125,528	78,400	203,928
Crawford	133,436	62,500	195,936	Pierce	169,425	80,500	249,925
Dane	241,085	148,500	389,585	Polk	153,952	274,550	428,502
Dodge	170,772	70,500	241,272	Portage	169,739	57,000	226,739
Door	176,843	297,500	474,343	Price	106,864	41,000	147,864
Douglas	131,360	30,000	161,360	Racine	180,415	145,500	325,915
Dunn	187,850	79,500	267,350	Richland	121,096	74,500	195,596
Eau Claire	171,295	115,369	286,664	Rock	178,128	137,000	315,128
Florence	75,000	30,500	105,500	Rusk	110,993	73,500	184,493
Fond du Lac	177,701	60,000	237,701	Saint Croix	157,688	80,000	237,688
Forest	115,447	30,000	145,447	Sauk	172,634	125,500	298,134
Grant	123,295	64,500	187,795	Sawyer	107,120	36,000	143,120
Green	159,810	85,500	245,310	Shawano	146,902	299,803	446,705
Green Lake	189,822	79,500	269,322	Sheboygan	220,881	74,500	295,381
Iowa	149,831	90,000	239,831	Taylor	138,976	105,368	244,344
Iron	128,565	46,308	174,873	Trempealeau	163,561	90,500	254,061
Jackson	160,050	85,500	245,550	Vernon	151,840	124,500	276,340
Jefferson	183,258	47,000	230,258	Vilas	138,011	30,500	168,511
Juneau	144,217	58,000	202,217	Walworth	192,800	72,000	264,800
Kenosha	144,380	50,500	194,880	Washburn	126,138	47,000	173,138
Kewaunee	184,297	61,000	245,297	Washington	159,344	45,500	204,844
LaCrosse	182,584	69,500	252,084	Waukesha	216,793	30,000	246,793
Lafayette	113,534	80,000	193,534	Waupaca	335,154	724,787	1,059,941
Langlade	101,913	70,000	171,913	Waushara	174,297	66,000	240,297
Lincoln	84,312	42,000	126,312	Winnebago	178,971	110,000	288,971
Manitowoc	188,730	121,000	309,730	Wood	165,490	108,500	273,990
Marathon	170,277	170,500	340,777	DATCP NR243 Res.		300,000	300,000
Marinette	151,432	343,900	495,332	DNR NR243 Res.		1,295,120	1,295,120
Marquette	158,329	116,000	274,329				
Menominee	75,000	20,000	95,000	<b>Sub-Totals</b>	<b>11,620,030</b>	<b>\$10,265,736</b>	<b>\$21,885,766</b>
Milwaukee	159,402	20,000	179,402				
Monroe	161,395	98,500	259,895				
<b>PROJECT COOPERATOR ALLOCATIONS</b>							
UW-CALS			537,000	Nutrient Management Farmer Education			206,340
WI Land + Water (WLWCA)			230,000	Innovation Grants			267,882
Standard Oversight Council (SOC)			40,000				
Conservation Observation Day			3,500	<b>Sub-Total Cooperator Allocation</b>			<b>\$1,359,561</b>
UW-GNHS			37,566				
UW Ext - Cons. Training			22,273				
UW-SFAL			15,000				
<b>PROGRAM ALLOCATION TOTALS</b>					<b>11,620,030</b>	<b>10,265,736</b>	<b>23,245,327</b>

## DATCP ALLOCATIONS

### 1. Staff and Support

The allocation under this category provides county staff and support funding. Grants awards are consistent with the terms of the 2022 grant application and instructions located at:

[https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs\\_Services/SWRMSect6.aspx](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/SWRMSect6.aspx)

#### A. Funds Available

The allocation amount listed on page one consists of annual appropriations of \$3,715,800 in GPR funds and \$7,314,200 in SEG funds “for support of local land conservation personnel under the soil and water resource management program.” DATCP has no underspending from prior years to increase this allocation.

#### B. Grant Awards

Grants are awarded using the following formula:

##### Tier 1

DATCP is exercising its discretion under s. ATCP 50.32(5) to award each county a \$75,000 base grant.

##### Tier 2

DATCP will allocate the remaining \$5,630,000 using a modified version of the formula designed to meet the goal in s. 92.14(6)(b), Wis. Stats., of funding 100, 70 and 50 percent of the costs of three staff positions in each county. As modified, the formula allows counties to claim department heads, technicians and engineers as their first positions (entitled to 100 percent funding) only if they work over 95% on eligible conservation activities.

DATCP makes Tier 2 awards in three rounds in an attempt to meet the statutory goal. For round one, DATCP can fully fund county requests for their first position at the 100%

rate. Due to an increase in the allocation for the 2021-2023 budget cycle for round two DATCP can fund about 98.6% of the county requests for their second position at the 70% rate. DATCP has no funding to make awards in round three to fund a county’s third position at the 50% rate. Table A-1 (pages 3 and 4) provides round-by-round details of the Tier 2 allocation for each county.

### Unmet Need for Staff and Support Funds

Despite an increase to the appropriation, DATCP would need an additional \$2.7 million appropriated to reach the goal in s. 92.14(6)(b), Wis. Stats. Even with increases in funding, counties are anticipated to shoulder a significant part of the burden paying staff. For example, in 2020, counties provided funding to pay 207 of the 370 conservation staff employed statewide.

### Reallocation and Redirection

DATCP approves Menominee County’s request to reallocate up to \$8,000 to the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin on the condition that county provides a report on the use of the reallocated funds.

### Future Funding Directions

DATCP awards grants for a county’s first position only if the staff is actively engaged in qualified conservation activities. Also, DATCP requires annual work planning and reporting in order to qualify for DATCP funding. These requirements build county conservation capacity and better account for the performance of conservation activities using state funds. If sufficient additional staffing funding is made available in the future to fully fund the statutory goal in s. 92.14 (6)(b), DATCP may consider further adjustments to the grant formula to advance the goals of capacity building and accountability without compromising the basic funding for county staff.

In the future, DATCP could ensure that counties maintain adequate conservation delivery capacity by requiring that a county’s

second or third position be engaged in providing high level conservation support as a technician with conservation engineering practitioner certification or as a planner qualified to write nutrient management plans. Also, DATCP could preclude a county from claiming a department head as its second or third position if the county has listed a department head in its first position. To reward county performance, the staffing grant formula could be modified to provide additional payments for counties that are making reasonable progress in implementing their annual work plans or with track records of spending high levels of cost-sharing. If adjustments to the staffing formula are made in the future, DATCP will proceed with caution and only after input from counties, mindful of the challenges, even with increases in the appropriation.

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

The allocations under this category provide cost-sharing to resolve discharges on farms, address priority non-point runoff projects, and provide counties grants for landowner cost-sharing. Unless otherwise noted below, grant awards are consistent with the terms of the 2022 grant application and instructions (see page 8 for the link to these documents).

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

The allocation amount listed on page one consists of \$3.5 million (half of DATCP's \$7.0 million authorization in the 2021-23 budget), with the following adjustment:

- Increase the amount by \$239,774 using unspent bond funds previously allocated.

### **B. Grant Awards**

#### **Bond Reserve Projects**

DATCP will allocate \$300,000 to an engineering reserve primarily for the purpose of funding projects to address discharges on farms including regulatory animal waste response (NR 243) projects in cooperation with DNR. Some funds may be used for

priority projects related to extreme weather events or other non-runoff related projects. These projects are usually quite expensive and funds are awarded first come, first serve using a separate process that includes completing a form for engineering reserve projects and projects over \$50,000 and obtaining a recommendation from DATCP engineering staff.

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

DATCP will allocate \$3,439,774 in bond funds to counties for landowner cost-sharing. DATCP makes county awards by first providing base funding, and then awarding funds based on criteria related to county performance and need.

After providing each county \$10,000 in base funding, DATCP awards the remaining \$2,719,774 using two performance-based criteria (a 3-year record of cumulative spending of cost-share funds, and a 3-year average of underspending of cost-share funds) and one needs-based criteria (farmland acres based on 2017 USDA Ag Census data). Minor manual adjustments are then made to the allocation, if needed.

Table A-2 shows each county's total award amount and the factors that contributed to the county's award.

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

DATCP's allocation provided 47% of the bond funds requested, leaving \$3,934,726 in unsatisfied county requests. A chronic shortfall in bond funds has practical implications for our capacity to implement state and local priorities including farm runoff standards. Of particular concern, cost-share dollars are not keeping pace with increased costs for conservation practices and expanded priorities reflected in new NR 151 targeted performance standards.

#### **Future Funding Directions**

In response to the impact of unusual weather events during 2018 and 2019, the SWRM program managers determined the best way

to ensure future allocations are not unfairly impacted is to eliminate the inclusion of extended underspending in the bond award calculations for grant cycles for 2021, 2022, 2023. After this three year period, the matter will be reassessed.

### 3. SEG Fund Allocation

The allocations under this category provide funding for (1) landowner cost-sharing for soft practices including nutrient management (NM), (2) farmer and related training involving NM, (3) NM implementation support and other projects of statewide importance and 4) innovation projects. Unless otherwise noted below, grants awards are consistent with the terms of the 2022 grant application and instructions (see page 8 for the link to these documents).

#### A. Funds Available

The allocation amount listed on page one is a \$4,675,000 appropriation of SEG funds “for cost-sharing grants and contracts under the soil and water resource management program under s. 92.14” with the following adjustments:

- A decrease of \$1,000,000 as a result of a redirection of funds for producer-led watershed protection grants.
- A reserve of \$125,000 will be kept while DATCP investigates the opportunity to update grant-related technologies. If we are unable to move forward with the technology updates, these funds will be allocated as cost-share funds to existing grantees, or to completely fund innovative grants or other project cooperator grant requests which were not funded completely at this time.

Of the \$3,675,000 available for allocation, \$2,190,439 will be provided to counties for landowner cost-sharing, \$206,340 will be awarded for farmer NM training, \$267,882 will be given to counties for innovation grants and \$885,339 will be awarded to project cooperators for training and support services. The majority of funding awarded in this

category directly benefits farmers and other landowners by providing NM cost-sharing and farmer training.

#### Landowner Cost-Sharing

DATCP provides grants to counties primarily for cost-sharing NM plans at \$10 per acre for four years, the flat rate that covers the costs to meet the 2015 Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) 590 Standard. Some of these funds may be used to cost-share (a) cover crops and other cropping practices to implement a NM plan, and (b) for “hard practices” with DATCP approval if the county’s grant contract authorizes such use.

Sixty-one counties applied for \$2,846,439 in grants, and DATCP will award \$2,190,439 to applicants based on ranking determined by the following scoring criteria:

- Up to 20 points based on acres covered by Farmland Preservation Zoning and Agriculture Enterprise Areas.
- Up to 20 points based on the extent of impaired waters located in each county.
- Up to 30 points based on percent of acres in a county with NM plans (percentage of cropland covered by nutrient management plans updated by producers, landowners, and certified crop advisors and submitted to county land conservation offices).
- Up to 30 points based on a county’s total three-year positive spending on NM cost-sharing for the previous year.

DATCP relies on data in its possession to score county applications based on the four funding criteria. Counties are ranked according to their cumulative score (up to 100 points) and are organized into five groups for allocation purposes. Counties receive the highest maximum award for their grouping, unless a county requests a lower amount. The five award groups are as follows:

Group 1 (100 points)

Maximum Award: \$95,000

Maximum awards in the group: 2 of 2

Group 2 (75-99 points)

Maximum Award: \$75,000

Maximum awards in group: 7 of 14

Group 3 (50-74 points)

Maximum Award: \$65,000

Maximum awards in group: 5 of 24

Group 4 (25-49 points)

Maximum Award: \$35,000

Maximum awards in group: 5 of 15

Group 5 (less than 24 points)

Maximum Award: \$15,000

Maximum awards in group: 1 of 6

Funds were then manually adjusted in a few cases to provide additional SEG funding to counties who requested larger allocations and have demonstrated an ability to spend it. In no case did the award exceed a county’s request or the maximum of \$95,000. Table A-3 enumerates each county’s score, grouping, and grant award. The term “N/A” identifies the twelve counties that did not apply for funds. Table A (page 2) also reflects amounts allocated to each county under the “SEG Cost-Sharing” column. Counties who are able to attest to having 75 percent or more cropland covered by nutrient management plans may request to spend up to 50% of 2022 SEG funds on bondable practices in support of nutrient management plan implementation.

**NMFE Training Grants**

For 2022, DATCP fully funded all requests, in the amounts listed in Table A-4.

All grant recipients must sign a contract with DATCP that incorporates the requirements of s. ATCP 50.35 and commits the project to developing NM plans that meet the 2015 NRCS 590 standards.

<b>Table A-4: NMFE Grant Awards</b>	
<b>Organization</b>	<b>Total Award</b>
Buffalo Co.	\$17,600
Columbia Co	\$15,100
Douglas Co.	\$1,220
Kewaunee Co.	\$21,800
Manitowoc Co.	\$15,400
Marquette Co.	\$21,000
NWTC	\$15,370
Ozaukee Co	\$2,500
SWTC	\$20,000
Taylor (Mrthn, Clrk, Lcln, Wd)	\$32,850
Trempealeau Co./ WTC	\$20,000
Vernon Co. / WTC	\$22,000
Washington Co.	\$1,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$206,340</b>

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

In addition to supporting NMFE training, DATCP uses its SEG appropriation for projects that contribute to statewide conservation goals, meeting the following grant priorities in s. ATCP 50.30(3): fund cost-effective activities that address and resolve high priority problems; build a systematic and comprehensive approach to soil erosion and water quality problems; contribute to a coordinated soil and water resource management program and avoid duplication of effort. DATCP has targeted the following areas for funding: nutrient management implementation activities including SnapPlus, support for statewide training of conservation professionals, development of technical standards, and coordinated activities in AEAs and impaired waters. Four of the awards also include funds to purchase laptops for training.

In the cooperator subcategory of Nutrient Management Implementation Support, DATCP received an application from the UW-Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences UW-CALS for \$580,000 and a second application for \$23,155. DATCP will fund the UW-CALS request as follows: (1)

\$257,000 for maintaining and improving education and training (2) \$280,000 for SNAP Plus maintenance and development. The education and training request was reduced from the requested amount due to known underspending as a result of position vacancies. The development of the A2809 calculator will not be funded during this grant cycle.

Funding UW CALS / Nutrient and Pest Management Program supports the development of a digital, self-paced, interactive, interview-based NM planning workbook with an updated NM curriculum. The workbook will be obtained online or on a thumb drive, but will also be available as a printed document. The UW CALS project will also include the continued development of training videos to be linked into the interactive workbook and the SnapPlus NM software program.

In the general category of project cooperator, DATCP will provide the following funding:

- Wisconsin Land and Water Conservation Association (WI Land+Water) is awarded \$230,000. The funds are intended to build statewide capacity to deliver and coordinate conservation training including implementation of recommendations of the statewide interagency training committee (SITCOM) and the Producer-Led Watershed Protection Grants Annual Workshop. Funding also supports activities to promote accountability among county conservation programs.
- The Standards Oversight Council (SOC) is awarded the full \$40,000 requested which fairly recognizes the higher costs for maintaining statewide capacity to develop and maintain technical standards for conservation programs and the specific support for DATCP standards.
- Up to \$3,500 is awarded to the host county for costs related to Conservation Observance Day.

DATCP received four other applications for cooperator funds:

- USGS – Airborne Electromagnetic Survey, Phase 2. Request: \$150,000. Award: \$0. While an excellent project, this project was not funded due to limited funds availability and this not having a regulatory requirement. Additionally, this project recently receive funding from an NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant.
- UW-Extension – Natural Resource Educators. Request: \$22,273. Award: \$22,273. This award will provide regional support to the producer-led watershed groups.
- UW-GNHS – Depth to Bedrock Mapping. Request: \$37,566, Award: \$37,566. This project is required in order to house verifications of depth to bedrock.
- UW-SFAL – Transition of Lab Services. Request: \$49,420. Award: \$15,000. This project will support the NM soil lab certification program.

### Innovation Grants

With the 2022 SWRM grant application, counties were invited to submit Innovation Grant requests for new ways to approach land and water conservation. Seventeen applications were received from counties and \$494,282 SEG funds were requested. A total of \$267,882 is awarded as follows:

Innovation Grant	Amount
Buffalo County LCRMD	\$50,000
Dane County LWRD	\$20,000
Eau Claire LCD	\$3,000
Fond du Lac LWCD	\$35,000
Iowa County LCD	\$22,500
Manitowoc SWCD	\$17,500
Marathon County CPZ	\$50,000
Ozaukee County LWMD	\$25,000
Polk County LWR	\$8,000
Vernon County LWCD	\$11,882
Waupaca County LWCD	\$25,000
<b>TOTAL AWARDED</b>	<b>\$267,882</b>

Projects were scored by five raters on a 20 point scale that considered alignment with the program goals, a logical plan, the proposed budget and previous funding. Four Innovation Grant proposals are fully funded based on the level of innovation: Buffalo County, Iowa County, Marathon County, and Vernon County. These projects are not only innovative but also could provide models for other counties and programs moving forward. Two requests were for less than \$5,000, and therefore were fully funded: Eau Claire County and Manitowoc County Interseeding. Six further applications were partially funded due to scoring lower in the rankings and the competition for funding. We attempt to assure funding levels were adequate to still be valid for the project. These projects are located in: Dane County, Fond du Lac County, Manitowoc County, Ozaukee County, Polk County, and Waupaca County.

DATCP received proposals for five Innovation grant projects which it decided not to fund via the SEG innovation program. DATCP will not fund the Chippewa County (\$50,000) or Racine County (\$25,000) nutrient management planning innovation requests, however we did increase the SEG cost-share awards for these counties as they have shown to be good stewards of the SEG grant awards, working to increase NMP in their counties. DATCP will not be funding the Iron County Kaari Watershed Restoration through the SEG Innovation Grants, but will be working with the County for a solution through various funding methods. Manitowoc County began a project last year to repair and replace damage drainage tiles in an effort to decrease sediment from these sources into waterways. Again, due to the increase in applicants, and the fact that funding is available via the bond cost-share allocation to address tile repair, DATCP will not fund this project through the Innovation Grants this year. Finally, DATCP will not fund the Rusk County request for a drone. While the project is intriguing, this grant program does not currently allow funding for equipment.

The 2022 cooperator awards are documented in the lower section of Table A (page 2). All

award recipients are required to sign grant contracts that incorporate the requirements of s. ATCP 50.35, and include significant accountability measures.

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

DATCP will provide about 77% of the SEG funding requested by counties for cost-sharing, which is \$656,000 less than the requested amounts. While additional cost-share funding could have been allocated, the average total spent by counties annually over the past several year is significantly less than what was allocated. The department hopes that the additional flexibility provided in spending the funds will increase the amount of cost-sharing spent by counties.

### **Future Funding Directions**

DATCP continues to consider how it can best utilize its SEG funding to improve conservation and implement conservation practices. DATCP has consistently fallen short of meeting the demand for cost-sharing bondable practices, and diversion of SEG dollars may help fill the gap. DATCP has permitted this on a minor level to the few counties with over 75% of cropland acres in NM plans (using a former calculation of the acres covered by NM plans); however, the department may want to open this up to all or a larger number of counties.

There are other emerging areas or practices where SEG funds could be used or targeted to implement conservation practices and improve soil health and watershed management, including things like harvestable buffers, small grains projects, cropping practices that improve climate resiliency, precision agriculture, and carbon credit processing.

To the extent that DATCP will spend SEG funding to support nutrient management (NM) planning and implementation, DATCP will use feedback from counties and other stakeholders to determine which, if any, of the following strategies are possible and could be used:



- Change to a two-year grant award with two one-year allocations awarded at the same time, allowing for greater flexibility to counties for planning.
- Allow cost-sharing for cropping practices for farms without a NM plan, but with a farm assessment.
- Set a maximum allocation from the SEG fund dedicated to NMFE annually.
- Create a soil health program that includes targeted funding specifically for soil health practices.
- Create Soil Health outreach module, to be taught alongside or in addition to the Nutrient Management Planning modules.
- Create a mentorship program to facilitate learning and better understanding of Nutrient Management between producers and their plan writers.
- Set aside funds to support SWRM program technology. With an aging database paired with ever-changing program needs, DATCP is seeking technological support and solutions more frequently. Funding a modern database system would also allow DATCP

to track and target its funding more effectively, and potentially allow for tracking of the conservation impacts of the program across the state.

Regarding the allocation of SEG funds specifically for nutrient management cost-sharing, DATCP remains interested in refining the formula for awarding county cost-sharing and the policies surrounding its use. For example, DATCP needs to respond to concerns about the criterion related to nutrient management plan coverage in a county. The criteria needs to better capture NM plan coverage in a county to reflect acres under plans, not just the percentage of land in a county under NM plans.

Before making major changes to what is funded and how it is distributed, DATCP will engage key stakeholders to develop a workable approach. The counties and producer led groups can share insights on approaches to effectively target cost-sharing and increase farmer participation.

**Table A-2: County Bond Cost-Share Awards**

County	Bond				County	Bond			
	18-20 Cumulative Average Under-Spending*	2017 Census Acres**	18-20 Cumulative Total Dollars Spent***	Award		18-20 Cumulative Average Under-Spending*	2017 Census Acres**	18-20 Cumulative Total Dollars Spent***	Award
Adams	0%	117,206	\$134,190	\$41,000	Marathon	0%	473,147	\$255,420	\$75,500
Ashland	0%	52,428	\$164,017	\$49,500	Marinette	0%	133,068	\$384,913	\$63,900
Barron	0%	305,604	\$150,211	\$59,500	Marquette	0%	113,183	\$106,868	\$41,000
Bayfield	0%	81,041	\$199,129	\$49,500	Menominee	1%	290	\$50,575	\$20,000
Brown	0%	192,007	\$139,571	\$46,000	Milwaukee	0%	6,990	\$7,092	\$20,000
Buffalo	2%	293,130	\$190,463	\$57,000	Monroe	1%	300,659	\$132,450	\$48,500
Burnett	2%	89,237	\$55,460	\$33,000	Oconto	0%	189,898	\$141,604	\$46,000
Calumet	1%	153,858	\$119,876	\$43,500	Oneida	0%	34,670	\$88,239	\$30,500
Chippewa	1%	356,176	\$188,741	\$62,000	Outagamie	9%	236,963	\$184,190	\$49,000
Clark	0%	451,035	\$191,784	\$64,500	Ozaukee	0%	59,299	\$170,063	\$49,500
Columbia	0%	304,058	\$163,530	\$69,368	Pepin	0%	106,881	\$96,762	\$43,400
Crawford	0%	210,550	\$162,484	\$54,500	Pierce	0%	233,188	\$213,541	\$60,500
Dane	1%	506,688	\$133,751	\$53,500	Polk	0%	256,114	\$161,167	\$50,000
Dodge	0%	405,992	\$68,817	\$50,500	Portage	2%	280,410	\$153,507	\$57,000
Door	0%	114,508	\$153,479	\$49,500	Price	0%	89,203	\$136,273	\$41,000
Douglas	32%	69,759	\$22,455	\$25,000	Racine	0%	127,496	\$227,769	\$55,500
Dunn	0%	348,301	\$153,975	\$59,500	Richland	0%	220,843	\$163,549	\$54,500
<i>Eau Claire</i>	0%	172,256	\$99,289	\$50,369	Rock	1%	353,505	\$156,509	\$62,000
Florence	0%	18,609	\$96,350	\$30,500	Rusk	1%	136,062	\$102,110	\$38,500
<i>Fond du Lac</i>	3%	317,371	\$118,632	\$40,000	Saint Croix	0%	279,191	\$82,534	\$45,000
Forest	42%	38,084	\$21,305	\$20,000	Sauk	0%	298,906	\$200,885	\$65,500
Grant	0%	600,324	\$151,332	\$64,500	Sawyer	2%	46,009	\$78,514	\$28,000
Green	0%	292,368	\$202,553	\$65,500	Shawano	5%	247,241	\$95,567	\$35,000
Green Lake	0%	126,751	\$171,438	\$49,500	Sheboygan	0%	195,938	\$151,980	\$54,500
Iowa	0%	360,134	\$125,053	\$45,000	Taylor	0%	225,856	\$221,496	\$70,368
Iron	0%	9,200	\$141,437	\$45,869	Trempealeau	0%	329,916	\$277,350	\$70,500
Jackson	0%	248,342	\$363,565	\$65,500	Vernon	0%	337,086	\$192,974	\$59,500
<i>Jefferson</i>	9%	221,355	\$93,271	\$35,000	Vilas	0%	5,652	\$69,047	\$30,500
Juneau	2%	175,417	\$74,678	\$38,000	Walworth	2%	192,422	\$174,797	\$52,000
Kenosha	6%	77,782	\$135,403	\$35,500	Washburn	0%	73,773	\$139,175	\$41,000
Kewaunee	0%	170,405	\$149,089	\$46,000	Washington	0%	126,146	\$54,597	\$35,500
LaCrosse	0%	144,334	\$168,980	\$49,500	Waukesha	7%	97,460	\$78,032	\$30,000
Lafayette	0%	342,518	\$175,907	\$60,000	Waupaca	0%	201,603	\$221,592	\$60,500
<i>Langlade</i>	7%	116,386	\$93,099	\$30,000	<i>Waushara</i>	0%	135,306	\$120,493	\$41,000
Lincoln	0%	78,293	\$107,899	\$41,000	Winnebago	6%	162,052	\$84,723	\$35,000
Manitowoc	0%	231,609	\$136,996	\$46,000	Wood	0%	220,891	\$160,025	\$54,500
					<b>TOTAL</b>				\$3,439,774

Each County was given a base of \$10,000 to help counties receive closer to their requested amount. The following criteria were also applied to finalize a county's BOND award.

\*Graduated awards based on 3-yr avg underspending, excluding extended underspending, year 2 of 3: 0% = \$10,500, 1.0-4.99% = \$8,000, 5-10% = \$5,000, >10% = \$0.

\*\*Graduated awards based on 2017 Census acres: 350,000 or more=\$25,000; 250,000-349,999=\$20,000; 150,000-249,999=\$15,000, 50,000-149,999=\$10,000, <50,000=\$5,000.

\*\*\*Graduated awards based on 3-yr cumulative spending: \$250K+ = \$30,000, \$200K-249,999=\$25,000, \$150K-\$199,999 = \$19,000, \$100K-\$149,999 = \$10,500, <\$100,000 = \$5,000

County Name in *Italics* = County transferred funds awarded in prior grant year

County Name Shaded: County awarded the amount of its request, which was less than the maximum grant award.

**Table A-3: County SEG Cost-Share Awards**

County	Ranking and Award			County	Ranking and Award		
	Score	Grouping	Award		Score	Grouping	Award
Adams	35	4	\$35,000	Marathon	100	1	\$95,000
Ashland	45	4	\$30,000	Marinette	60	3	\$55,000
<i>Barron</i>	70	3	\$10,000	Marquette	80	2	\$75,000
<i>Bayfield</i>	45	4	\$8,000	Menominee	0	0	NA
Brown	70	3	\$20,000	Milwaukee	0	0	NA
Buffalo	50	3	\$20,000	Monroe	65	3	\$50,000
Burnett	35	4	\$20,000	Oconto	0	0	NA
Calumet	75	2	\$30,000	Oneida	0	0	NA
Chippewa	60	3	\$75,000	<i>Outagamie</i>	60	3	\$65,000
<i>Clark</i>	90	2	\$75,000	<i>Ozaukee</i>	75	2	\$25,000
Columbia	95	2	\$75,000	Pepin	40	4	\$35,000
<i>Crawford</i>	30	4	\$8,000	Pierce	45	4	\$20,000
Dane	100	1	\$95,000	Polk	0	0	NA
Dodge	75	2	\$20,000	Portage	0	0	NA
Door	70	3	\$28,000	Price	0	0	NA
Douglas	10	5	\$5,000	Racine	50	3	\$90,000
Dunn	55	3	\$20,000	Richland	45	4	\$20,000
Eau Claire	65	3	\$65,000	Rock	95	2	\$75,000
Florence	0	0	NA	Rusk	40	4	\$35,000
<i>Fond du Lac</i>	90	2	\$20,000	Saint Croix	40	4	\$35,000
Forest	5	5	\$10,000	<i>Sauk</i>	80	2	\$60,000
Grant	0	0	NA	<i>Sawyer</i>	10	5	\$8,000
Green	60	3	\$20,000	<i>Shawano</i>	65	3	\$40,000
Green Lake	80	2	\$30,000	<i>Sheboygan</i>	75	2	\$20,000
Iowa	65	3	\$45,000	Taylor	45	4	\$35,000
Iron	5	5	\$439	<i>Trempealeau</i>	60	3	\$20,000
<i>Jackson</i>	25	4	\$20,000	Vernon	70	3	\$65,000
<i>Jefferson</i>	65	3	\$12,000	Vilas	0	0	NA
<i>Juneau</i>	35	4	\$20,000	<i>Walworth</i>	65	3	\$20,000
<i>Kenosha</i>	15	5	\$15,000	Washburn	5	5	\$6,000
Kewaunee	70	3	\$15,000	Washington	55	3	\$10,000
La Crosse	70	3	\$20,000	Waukesha	0	0	NA
Lafayette	60	3	\$20,000	Waupaca	90	2	\$75,000
Langlade	70	3	\$40,000	Waushara	35	4	\$25,000
Lincoln	25	4	\$1,000	Winnebago	75	2	\$75,000
Manitowoc	95	2	\$75,000	Wood	65	3	\$54,000
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>\$2,190,439</b>
County Name in Italics = County transferred funds awarded in prior grant year NA= County did not apply for SEG funds				County Name Shaded = County awarded the amount of its request, which was less than the maximum grant award			

## DNR ALLOCATIONS

DNR's portion of this final allocation provides funding to counties through three programs:

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

Table B shows the final allocation to each county grantee for TRM and UNPS-Planning. Additionally, NOD reserves are established as specific county allocations are unknown at this time.

### **FUNDING SOURCES**

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

Allocations to counties for UNPS-Construction projects, when requested, are from segregated funds appropriated under s. 20.866(2)(th), Wis. Stats.

Allocations to counties for UNPS-Planning projects, when requested, are from segregated funds appropriated under s. 20.370(6)(dq), Wis. Stats.

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

- For all grant programs, funds will be considered "committed" when a grantee has returned to the DNR a signed copy of the grant agreement.
- For the TRM program, grant agreements not signed by the deadline may be rescinded by DNR, and the associated grant funds may be used to fund other eligible projects in rank order based on project scores. If, for any reason, funds committed through this

allocation plan become available after March 31, 2022, these funds may be held to fund projects selected in the next grant cycle.

### **1. TRM Final Allocation**

The DNR allocates up to \$3,480,031 to counties for cost sharing of TRM projects during calendar year 2022. This amount is adequate to fully fund the estimated state share for 10 out of 17 eligible county Small-Scale TRM applications. Additionally, this amount is adequate to fully fund of the estimated state share for 4 out of the 9 eligible county Large-Scale TRM applications. As shown in Chart 1, there is \$3,391,495 of unmet needs for county TRM projects.

The maximum cost-share amount that can be awarded for a single Small-Scale TRM project is \$225,000. The maximum cost-share amount that can be awarded for a single Large-Scale TRM project is \$600,000.

TRM allocations made through this plan will be reimbursed to grantees during calendar years 2022 through 2023 for Small-Scale projects and through 2024 for Large-Scale projects. Project applications are screened, scored, and ranked in accordance with s. 281.65(4c), Wis. Stats. Adjustments to grant amounts may occur to account for eligibility of project components, cost-share rates, or ch. NR 151 enforcement action at the time that DNR negotiates the actual grant agreement with an applicant.

### **2. UNPS Final Allocation**

**CONSTRUCTION.** UNPS-Construction grant applications were not solicited in 2021 for the 2022 award cycle. DNR has implemented an alternating schedule for both UNPS-Planning and UNPS-Construction grants. The UNPS-Construction grant application will be available in early 2022 for 2023 awards.

**PLANNING.** The DNR allocates up to \$150,402 to counties for cost sharing of UNPS projects during calendar year 2022. This amount is adequate to fully fund the estimated

state share for two of the three eligible county UNPS Planning grant applications.

The maximum cost-share amount that can be awarded for a UNPS-Planning grant is \$85,000.

The DNR will also provide UNPS-Planning grants to non-county applicants. Wisconsin Statutes do not require that non-county grantees be listed in this allocation plan.

The UNPS-Planning awards made through this plan will be reimbursed to grantees during calendar years 2022 and 2023. Project applications have been screened, scored, and ranked in accordance with s. 281.66, Wis. Stats.

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

#### **A. Background**

DNR issues notices of discharge (NOD) and notices of intent (NOI) under ch. NR 243, Wis. Adm. Code; this code regulates animal feeding operations. DNR has authority under s. 281.65(4e), Wis. Stats., to provide grant assistance for NOD and NOI projects outside the competitive TRM process. DNR is authorized to award grants to governmental units, which in turn enter into cost-share agreements with landowners that have received an NOD or NOI.

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

#### **B. NOD Final Allocation**

This Final Allocation Plan establishes a reserve of \$1,295,120 for NOD projects during calendar year 2022. The reserve includes

funds for structural practices in eligible locations. DNR may use its discretion to increase this reserve if needed. To receive a grant award, a governmental unit must submit an application to DNR that describes a specific project and includes documentation that an NOD or NOI has either already been issued or will be issued by DNR concurrent with the grant award. Once DNR issues a grant to the governmental unit to address an NOD or NOI, DNR will designate a portion of the reserve specifically for that project.

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

DNR will require that county grantees commit funds to a cost-share agreement with the landowner within a timeframe that is consistent with the compliance schedule in the NOD. The county grantee shall use the grant award to reimburse the landowner for costs incurred during the grant period, which may extend beyond calendar year 2022. If the landowner fails to install practices listed in the cost-share agreement within the timeframe identified, DNR will terminate its grant with the county, leaving the landowner to correct the problems identified in the NOD without the benefit of state cost sharing.

Fund balances from terminated NOD grants and projects completed under budget may be returned to the reserve account and made available to other NOD applicants. Reserve funds remaining at the end of calendar year 2022 may either be carried over for the calendar year 2023 NOD reserve account or may be allocated for calendar year 2022 or 2023 TRM projects.

DNR and DATCP issue a joint report annually to the LWCB on progress in administering NOD funds.

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE 2022  
JOINT PRELIMINARY ALLOCATION PLAN**

The DATCP portion of the final plan includes the following changes from the preliminary allocation plan:

- Bayfield County recognized an error in the historical staffing data used to compute the staffing allocation which resulted in a decrease in their staffing award from the preliminary plan.
- As a result, counties were eligible to receive a slight increase to their staffing awards with the exception of those who had reached the maximum award available.

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

- The requested amounts for both Ozaukee County Small-Scale TMDL TRM grants were decreased at the request of the County.
- The total award of both Ozaukee County Small-Scale TMDL TRM grants was below the 20% allowable allocation by category.
- This allowed the DNR to allocate funds towards one additional Small-Scale TMDL TRM grant.

A requirement in s. NR 153.20(2)(d)3.b., Wis. Adm. Code, states that no one applicant may receive multiple grants that exceed 20% of the total available funding in a given project category. Applicants on the ranked list whose total funding requests exceed 20% of the total available funding will be awarded funds for the projects that do not exceed 20% and the balance of the applicant's requests will be moved to the bottom of the ranked list; additional funding is provided only after all other eligible projects have first been funded.

**FINAL ACTION**

DATCP has determined that the action described in this allocation plan for the 2022 soil and water resource management grant program shown in Table A conforms to the applicable DATCP provisions of s. 92.14, Wis. Stats, and ATCP 50, Wis. Administrative Code. DATCP reserves the right to reallocate grant funds unexpended by recipients.

Dated this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE  
AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

\_\_\_\_\_  
Randy Romanski, Secretary-designee

DNR has determined that the actions described in this allocation plan for the 2022 allocations of DNR funds shown in Table B conforms with the provisions of ss. 281.65 and 281.66, Wis. Stats.

Dated this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

\_\_\_\_\_  
Preston D. Cole, Secretary

**Environmental Assessment**  
**DATCP's Portion of the 2022 Joint Preliminary Allocation Plan**  
**September 2021**

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

Each year the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), together with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), allocates grant funds to counties and others for the purpose of supporting county conservation staff, landowner cost-sharing and other soil and water resource management (SWRM) activities. DATCP funds are allocated in accordance with ch. 92, Stats., and ch. ATCP 50, Wis. Adm. Code. Counties are required to have DATCP-approved land and water resource management (LWRM) plans as an eligibility condition for grants. The details of DATCP's proposed action are set forth in charts and tables in the 2022 Joint Allocation Plan that accompanies this Environmental Assessment.

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

As further explained in Section III.A., the DATCP grant program operates in every county, potentially covering all of Wisconsin's 34.8 million acres. While the program can fund a range of activities that protect surface and ground waters throughout the state, grant funds are primarily used to protect rural areas and install conservation practices on farms, which now account for less than 40% of Wisconsin's land base (14.3 million acres). Ultimately each county's LWRM plan determines the nature and scope of conservation activities in the area and the natural resources impacted by DATCP funds.

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

**A. Immediate Effects**

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

For the 2021-2023 biennium, the annual funding for conservation staff and other conservation cooperators has been increased to \$11,030,000 for 2022 and \$11,280,000 for 2023, allowing DATCP to secure statewide capacity to deliver a wide range of conservation and water quality programs. DATCP staffing grants enable counties to hire and retain conservation staff who have the experience and technical skills required to implement county resource management plans, including the state agricultural performance standards; facilitate landowner participation in state and federal cost-share programs; and ensure cross-compliance of farmers in the farmland preservation program (FPP). By funding special projects that support conservation implementation, DATCP is filling critical needs in areas such as technical standards development, nutrient management support, training, and coordination between the public and private sector. As discussed later, funding for county conservation staff has not kept up with the demand which is fueled by expanding programs such as

producer-led watershed councils and phosphorus and nitrate management, and the persistence of intractable ground and surface water issues throughout the state.

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

Cost-share funds translate into tangible conservation practices that produce documentable results in controlling runoff pollution and improving water quality. In 2019 and 2020, counties spent about \$5.4 million in DATCP funds to install cost-shared practices Table A highlights the top conservation practices DATCP cost-share spent by counties in 2019 and 2020.

<b>Conservation Practice</b>	<b>2019 Cost-Share Dollars Spent (in millions)</b>	<b>2019 Units of Practice Installed</b>	<b>2020 Cost-Share Dollars Spent (in millions)</b>	<b>2020 Units of Practice Installed</b>
Nutrient Management Plans	2.2	57,525 acres	1.3	34,664 acres
Waterway Systems	0.50	412 acres	0.65	216 acres
Manure Storage	0.15	7 systems	0.21	7 systems
Barnyard Runoff Control	0.22	6 systems	0.09	6 systems
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	0.45	27,839 feet	0.64	34,837 feet
Grade Stabilization	0.36	48 structures	0.29	41 structures
Closure of Manure Storage System	0.23	34 closed	0.39	51 closed
Cover and Green Manure	0.03	1,543 acres	0.06	1,964 acres

The following developments are worth mentioning with respect to expenditures of cost-share funds in 2020 compared to 2019 expenditures:

- An increase in the acres cost-shared for cover crops
- A significant increase in number of manure storage closures
- A decrease in NM plans cost-shared

**B. Long-Term Effects**

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

- Outreach and education that results in positive behavioral changes;
- Development of conservation technologies such as SNAP Plus and the Manure Advisory System, and the training systems to effectively use these technologies;
- Technical and engineering assistance that ensures proper design and installation of conservation practices;



- Resource management planning that addresses local and state priorities, with an emphasis on annual work planning and reporting;
- Permitting and other regulation of livestock farms that requires properly designed manure storage and nutrient management plans;
- Farmland Preservation Program (FPP) administration that protects valuable resources and promotes conservation compliance;
- Producer-Led watershed administration and technical assistance.

DATCP cost-share grants are critical in helping landowners meet their individual needs and essential to overall efforts to make progress in achieving broader water quality goals. Most farmers are not required to meet state runoff control standards without cost-sharing. Long-term state commitment to farmer cost-sharing determines the extent to which conservation practices are installed, and ultimately the degree to which water quality is improved. When multiple conservation practices are installed in a watershed or other area over time, the combined effect of these practices can result in marked water quality improvements.

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

#### C. Direct Effects

DATCP cost-share grants result in the installation of conservation practices and capital improvements on rural and agricultural lands for the purpose of protecting water quality and improving soil health. Grants to counties and others also secure access to technical or other assistance that supports conservation efforts, including conservation education and nutrient management planning.

#### D. Indirect Effects

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

DATCP policies and rules mitigate secondary impacts from the installation and maintenance of conservation practices. DATCP policies ensure that counties evaluate cultural resource impacts of a project before any land-disturbing activities are initiated. To minimize erosion from excavation and construction projects, such as a manure storage facility or barnyard runoff control system, DATCP rules require landowners to implement measures to manage sediment runoff from construction sites involving DATCP cost-shared practices. Adverse environmental impacts may result from improper design and installation of practices. DATCP rules avoid this outcome by requiring the design and construction of cost-shared projects according to established technical standards. Improper

maintenance can undermine the benefits of a long-term conservation practice. By requiring that landowners maintain conservation projects installed with DATCP cost-share dollars, DATCP ensures that practices perform in the long-term as intended.

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

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

#### E. Cumulative Effects

While it is difficult to accurately gauge the cumulative effects of this action, it is clear that SWRM grant funds play an integral part in supporting a comprehensive framework of federal, state, and local resource management programs. With the increase to the staffing allocation for the 2021-2023 biennium, DATCP is able to lend support for 207 of the 370 conservation employees in the state's 72 counties, enabling DATCP grant funds to secure the foundation necessary to deliver a myriad of conservation programs, which among other accomplishments, achieved the following:

In 2020, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provided \$64 million for conservation programs including \$31 million in Environmental Quality Incentives (EQIP) payments to install conservation practices with the top four expenditures related to cover crops (\$6.3 million), woody residue treatment (\$2.5 million), waste storage facility (\$2.1 million), pond sealing or lining (\$1.8 million), and roofs and covers (\$1.4 million).

The conservation reserve enhancement program (CREP) protects important soil and water resources while allowing landowners to make use of valuable adjacent agricultural lands. As of the beginning of 2021, about 70,070 acres were enrolled under CREP agreements and easements: with 7,161 acres under CREP easements and the remainder under CREP 15-year agreements. Of those enrollments 40,475 acres are currently under active agreements. The conservation benefits of the practices installed on the active agreements (e.g. riparian buffers and filter strips) are as follows: 793 miles of streams buffered with an estimated phosphorus annual removal of 87,980 pounds, nitrogen annual removal of 47,339 pounds and sediment removal of 43,771 tons.

DNR continued annual funding in 2021 for Targeted Runoff Management Projects, providing over \$5 million to counties for cost-sharing fourteen small scale and seven large scale projects. DNR set aside \$1.5 million for farms issued a notice of discharge. DNR continued annual funding in 2021 for Urban Nonpoint Source and Storm Water Construction Projects, providing over \$68 thousand to counties for cost-sharing two projects.

<b>Program</b>	<b>Number of Projects</b>	<b>Sum of Total Amount Awarded</b>
Large-scale TRM	7	\$2,628,620
Small-scale TRM	14	\$2,451,110
Urban Storm Water Construction	2	\$68,250

Through the Producer-Led Watershed Protection grant program, DATCP has offered support to twenty-three producer-led groups around the State, awarding over \$2.4 million since the program’s inception in 2016.

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

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

**A. Those Directly Affected**

County Conservation Programs and Cooperators: The proposed allocation plan provides funding to support 72 county conservation programs. The increase to the staffing grant allocation for the 2021-2023 biennium will enable DATCP to completely support one employee per program, and up to 98.6% of the second position (funded at 70%). The increase to the staffing grant funding will currently expire after the 2021-2023 biennium, which, if not renewed, would lead to a decrease of close to \$500,000 in available funds for staffing. And even with the increase, the DATCP awards fall short of funding three staff per county at the prescribed rates in s. 92.14(6)(b), Stats, providing 82% of the costs to support county conservation staff. DATCP grants are one of several sources for cost-share funds that include county levies, DNR grants and NRCS funding. DATCP grants also fund private and public entities to provide statewide support for implementing conservation programs or provide special services to promote conservation statewide. DATCP funding for training and professional development is critical to maintaining county capacity to deliver high quality technical services, and reflects a state commitment to build the capacity of conservation staff statewide. With the 2021 Allocation, DATCP introduced Innovation Grants to encourage counties to reach out in new ways to landowners, building from the success of the Monroe County AEA pilot project in 2020.

Landowners who are direct beneficiaries: Farmers and other landowners rely on many services, such as technical assistance provided by conservation staff funded with DATCP grants. They also benefit from cost-share dollars to install conservation practices. Long-term use of some conservation practices, such as nutrient management planning, may have a positive impact on the finances of a

landowner by helping plan needed purchases to maximize the yield of a field while minimizing additional fertilizers and pesticides required.

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

Farm-related businesses: Farm supply organizations, nutrient management planners, soil testing laboratories, agricultural engineers, and construction contractors benefit from state grants to counties. Landowners who receive cost-sharing purchase goods and services from these entities.

#### B. Those Significantly Affected

The allocation benefits those landowners whose soil and water resources are improved or protected as a consequence of the activities funded by DATCP. The benefits may include protection of drinking water and improving soil health. Landowners with properties located "downstream" of lands with nutrient and sediment delivery runoff problems also benefit from conservation practices that reduced these problems. Certain measures, such as nutrient management plans and protective cropping practices, can help protect drinking water wells that serve neighboring landowners and communities. The general public benefits from conservation practices that protect water resources, and promote natural resources.

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

On balance, DATCP's proposed action will have positive economic and social effects. DATCP grants support cost-sharing and technical assistance that enable farmers and other landowners to meet their conservation responsibilities and maintain eligibility for state and federal program benefits. By providing financial support to meet state runoff standards for farms, DATCP cost-sharing helps farmers with the cost of compliance.

The economic impacts of installing conservation practices vary with each individual farmer and the type of practices involved. To receive cost-sharing, farmers usually pay 30% of the costs (10% in the case of economic hardship) to install a practice. Non-agricultural practices are capped at 50% cost-share. DATCP's efforts to expand its cost-share reserve offers limited options to install more costly practices.

In addition to incurring costs, landowners also must adjust their management routines to meet government cost-share requirements. With these changes, farmers face new risks including potential for reduced productivity and reduced profits. Farmers implementing these practices, however, may also see long-term benefits including savings on the cost of fertilizer, improving soil health leading to more productive soils, and reduced liability for environmental problems.

From the standpoint of local economies, grant funds will generate demand for the purchase of goods and services to design, install and maintain conservation practices. The farm-related businesses listed in IV.A. will directly profit from this increased demand.

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

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

For the 2021-2023 biennium, SWRM grants program will benefit from funding increases in key areas. DATCP's annual appropriation for staffing grants was raised closer to the statutory goal than it has been since 2001. DATCP awarded \$11.03 million in staffing grants, an increase of approximately \$1.63 million. However in 2022, DATCP will still fall \$2.4 million short of meeting the statutory goal of funding an average of three county staff at the rate of 100, 70 and 50 percent. As noted below, increased county staff may be a key element in making important gains in conservation practice implementation. It may be necessary to look at alternative ways to pay for field staff to support farmers with management intensive practices such as nutrient management.

Funding for nutrient management (NM) grants and related expenditures decreased from a program high in 2018-2019, and focus is shifting towards implementing nutrient management plans by initiating cropping practices such as cover crops and no-till planting. DATCP has a responsibility to consider how best to spend this funding to promote NM implementation. Counties have had adequate funds to meet their needs for cost-sharing. A narrow focus on NM cost-sharing overlooks other opportunities that may be more effective in promoting NM. There has also been increased interest in farmer training. Counties have expressed interest in having access to resources other than cost-sharing to further implementation, impacting the idea which has become the Innovation Grant opportunity in 2021. Innovation grant applications have been solicited from counties for 2022, with requests for harvestable buffers and other practices which can be used to implement the recommendations of nutrient management plans. Alternative cropping projects are also a feature, again, looking for ways to incorporate the nutrient management plans' recommendations.

While understandable from the standpoint of concerns about increased debt service, the decision to retain the same funding for bond cost-sharing fails to meet current program needs. While the \$7.0 million authorization for bond cost-sharing has not increased since 2002, landowner costs for practices have increased for number of reasons:

- A significant jump in costs of material for construction of engineered practices in the last 5-10 years (e.g. a 60 percent increase in both excavation costs to \$3.50 per cubic yard and concrete costs to \$125 per cubic yard).
- Greater conservation responsibilities requiring farmers to install more conservation practices. For example, DNR adopted new performance standards in 2011 and 2018 and DATCP tightened manure spreading restrictions.

The unmet needs for cost-sharing engineered practices may call for creative solutions including the expanded use of SEG funds to pay for these practices. Increases in conservation spending are much needed and long overdue; however, the main source of funding for these conservation activities is inadequate to support more spending. A better supported and more sustainable source of funding is necessary to tackle our conservation challenges.

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

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

Taking no action on the proposed allocations is inconsistent with legal requirements. DATCP and DNR are statutorily mandated to provide grant assistance for their respective programs through an annual allocation as long as the state appropriates the necessary funds.

### **B. Delay Action**

DATCP is under legal obligation to make an annual allocation within a specific timetable. Furthermore, there is no financial justification for a delay since the funding is available. Delaying the grant allocation runs the risk of hampering counties in meeting their legal responsibilities, including their contractual responsibilities to landowners, and undermines the significant environmental, economic, and social benefits of the program.

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

Decreasing the allocations would reduce environmental benefits, impede local program delivery, is not warranted based on the available funding for DATCP programs and would be inconsistent with legislative intent to implement the nonpoint pollution control program. Therefore, this is an undesirable choice.

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

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

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

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

### VIII. Mitigation of Adverse Environmental Effects

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

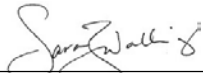
### IX. Final Determination

This assessment finds that the *2022 Final Allocation Plan* will have no significant negative environmental impact and is not a major state action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. No environmental impact statement is necessary under s. 1.11(2), Stats.

Date 17 September 2021 By *Susan Mockert*

Susan Mockert  
Land and Water Resources Bureau  
Agricultural Resource Management Division

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

Date Sept. 22, 2021 By 

Sara Walling, Administrator  
Agricultural Resource Management Division

**CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** September 8, 2021

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

**FROM:** Joanna Griffin  
Watershed Management Bureau, DNR

**SUBJECT: DNR Scoring and Ranking of Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Management Applications for Calendar Year (CY) 2022 Funding**

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

**Summary:** Through this memo, the DNR is informing the LWCB of Urban Nonpoint Source & Storm Water Management (UNPS) grant application scores for projects to be considered for CY 2022 grant funding. Scoring results for projects being considered for calendar year (CY) 2022 funding are presented in the attached table.

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

Beginning in January 2016, the DNR began implementing an alternating schedule for UNPS Planning and UNPS Construction grants. UNPS Planning grant applications were solicited in 2021 for the CY 2022 award cycle. The UNPS Construction grant application will be available in 2022 for CY 2023 awards. Due to the alternating schedule for the UNPS grants, only the scoring and ranking summary for UNPS Planning projects is provided here.

**Current Scoring and Ranking Summary for UNPS – Planning Projects:**

The maximum state cost share per successful application is \$85,000.

- Thirty-seven (37) applications were submitted; all are eligible for funding.
- Grant requests for the 37 applications total \$1,727,700.
- Based on available funding, the Department proposes to allocate \$924,256 to fund the CY 2022 UNPS Planning projects. This will fully fund fourteen (14) of the thirty-seven (37) projects.

The attached table shows the current ranked order of applications. However, a requirement in s. NR 155.20(2)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, states that no one applicant may receive multiple grants that exceed 20% of the total available funding. Applicants on the ranked list whose total funding requests exceed 20% of the total available funding may be awarded funds for the projects that do not exceed 20%; the balance of the applicant's requests are moved to the bottom of the ranked list. Additional funding is provided to those projects moved to the bottom of the ranked list only after all other eligible projects have been funded. Therefore, adjustments to the rank order may be made once total available funding is determined.

Once the *2022 Joint Final Allocation Plan* is signed, the DNR will develop grant agreements for successful applications. During the grant agreement development process, funding amounts may be adjusted as necessary to reflect final cost-share rates and eligible project components.

**Materials Provided:** *UNPS-Planning Scoring and Rank for CY 2022*



## UNPS-Planning Grant Application Scoring by Rank for 2022

Rank	Applicant	Project Name	Region	Score	Total Eligible Project Cost	State Share Requested	Cumulative Requested
1	Wauwatosa City	City of Wauwatosa Citywide Storm Water Management Plan	SER	132.1	\$182,680	\$57,680	\$57,680
2	Sheboygan County	Stormwater Quality Management Plan Update	SER	118.9	\$132,000	\$66,000	\$123,680
3	Milwaukee City	Road Salt Reduction Education	SER	113.6	\$87,591	\$31,650	\$155,330
4	Watertown, City	Stormwater Program and TMDL Updates	SCR	112.4	\$147,597	\$70,000	\$225,330
5	Cedarburg Town	Stormwater Quality Management Plan Update	SER	112	\$109,500	\$54,750	\$280,080
6	Village of Jackson	Cedar Creek/Hickory Lane Streambank Stabilization & Stormwater Management Plan	SER	112	\$75,384	\$30,153	\$310,233
7	Milwaukee County	Milwaukee County Outfall Basin Delineation & TMDL WinSLAMM Modeling	SER	109.6	\$168,805	\$84,402	\$394,635
8	Manitowoc, City	Stormwater Quality Management Plan Update	NER	107.6	\$176,000	\$85,000	\$479,635
9	Village of Bellevue	Village of Bellevue- TMDL Implementation Planning Grant	NER	107	\$80,000	\$32,000	\$511,635
10	Fitchburg City	Fitchburg TMDL Stormwater Planning	SCR	105.1	\$195,920	\$85,000	\$596,635
11	Menasha, City	TMDL Planning	NER	104.8	\$172,950	\$85,000	\$681,635
12	Kenosha, City	City of Kenosha UNPS Water Quality Improvement Plan	SER	104.1	\$157,222	\$72,871	\$754,506
13	Menomonee Falls	Village of Menomonee Falls Water Quality Master Plan and MS4 Permit Compliance Activities	SER	104	\$282,785	\$85,000	\$839,506
14	Sheboygan Falls, City	Stormwater Quality Management Plan Update	SER	104	\$169,500	\$84,750	\$924,256
15	Milwaukee City	City of Milwaukee Storm Water Management Plan Update	SER	103.8	\$1,173,900	\$85,000	\$1,009,256
16	Port Washington City	Stormwater Management Plan Update	SER	103.55	\$128,892	\$64,446	\$1,073,702
17	Menomonie, City	2022 Addendum to City of Menomonie Urban Stormwater Plan	WCR	100.8	\$53,903	\$26,903	\$1,100,605
18	Town of Sheboygan	Stormwater Quality Management Plan Update	SER	97.2	\$98,000	\$30,000	\$1,130,605
19	City of Rice Lake	City of Rice Lake TMDL Implementation Plan Update: Feasibility Study for TMDL/Phosphorus Compliance Ponds	NOR	95	\$38,000	\$15,000	\$1,145,605
20	West Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission	Rain to Rivers of Western Wisconsin: Stormwater Training Series & Media Outreach Campaign	WCR	95	\$46,718	\$18,000	\$1,163,605

## UNPS-Planning Grant Application Scoring by Rank for 2022

Rank	Applicant	Project Name	Region	Score	Total Eligible Project Cost	State Share Requested	Cumulative Requested
21	Grafton Village	Developing and Early Warning System - Streamlining Regional Pollution Detection Strategies	SER	93.9	\$131,889	\$60,000	\$1,223,605
22	Bayside Village	TMDL Stormwater Management Plan Update	SER	92.2	\$49,100	\$24,550	\$1,248,155
23	Beaver Dam, City	Beaver Dam Stormwater Quality Planning	SCR	91	\$52,200	\$20,880	\$1,269,035
24	City of Waupun	Waupun Stormwater Quality Planning	SCR	89	\$48,200	\$24,100	\$1,293,135
25	City of Pewaukee	Storm Water Management Plan Update	SER	87	\$274,200	\$75,250	\$1,368,385
26	Oregon, Village	Village of Oregon Storm Water Quality Master Plan	SCR	85	\$125,816	\$43,113	\$1,411,498
27	Wilson, Town	Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan	SER	82.3	\$91,680	\$45,840	\$1,457,338
28	Columbus, City	City of Columbus Water Quality Master Plan	SCR	81	\$131,578	\$50,832	\$1,508,170
29	Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District	NEW Water Green Infrastructure Implementation Plan	NER	81	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$1,523,170
30	Village of Plover	Plover TMDL Stormwater Planning	WCR	78.4	\$178,110	\$85,000	\$1,608,170
31	Village of Mount Pleasant	Pike River Chloride Management Plan	SER	78	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$1,658,170
32	City of Racine	Racine Stormwater Planning	SER	74.6	\$84,260	\$42,130	\$1,700,300
33	Calumet County	Calumet County Planning Update	NER	73.8	\$25,000	\$12,500	\$1,712,800
34	Village of De Soto	De Soto Stormwater Discharge Phosphorus Reduction	WCR	62	\$10,500	\$5,250	\$1,718,050
35	Village of Stoddard	Stoddard Stormwater Discharge Phosphorus Reduction	WCR	60	\$6,800	\$3,400	\$1,721,450
36	Union Grove Village	Union Grove Stormwater Study	SER	56	\$8,000	\$4,000	\$1,725,450
37	City of Rhinelander	Rhinelander-Storm Water Ordinance Update	NOR	28	\$4,500	\$2,250	\$1,727,700

Black font = proposed to be fully funded

Red font = funding not available

**CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** September 9, 2021

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

**FROM:** Joanna Griffin  
Watershed Management Bureau, DNR

**SUBJECT: DNR Scoring and Ranking of Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) Applications for Calendar Year (CY) 2022 Funding**

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

**Summary:** The DNR, pursuant to s. 281.65(4c)(b), Wis. Stats., is informing the LWCB of the Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) grant application scores for projects to be considered for CY 2022 grant funding. Scoring results for projects being considered for calendar year (CY) 2022 funding are presented in the attached tables.

Chapter NR 153, Wis. Adm. Code, governs the TRM Grant Program, became effective on January 1, 2011, and includes four separate TRM project categories as noted below. Projects are scored and ranked against other projects in the same category. Once total available funding is determined, funds are allocated among the four project categories. The maximum possible awards are \$225,000 for Small-Scale projects and \$600,000 for Large-Scale projects.

Scoring and Ranking Summary to Date:

A. Small-Scale Non-TMDL

- Six (6) applications were submitted and are eligible for grant consideration.
- Funding requests for the applications total \$1,204,613.
- Based on available funding, the Department proposes to allocate \$591,513 to fully fund three (3) of the six (6) projects in this category.

B. Small-Scale Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

- Fourteen (14) applications were submitted and are eligible for grant consideration.
- Funding requests for the applications total \$2,447,513.
- Based on available funding, the Department proposes to allocate \$1,340,318 to fully fund eight (8) of the fourteen (14) projects in this category.
- The final Small-Scale TMDL TRM ranked list includes the following changes from the preliminary ranked list.
  - The requested amounts for both Ozaukee County Small-Scale TMDL TRM grants were decreased at the request of the County.
  - The total award of both Ozaukee County Small-Scale TMDL TRM grants was below the 20% allowable allocation by category.
  - This allowed the DNR to allocate funds towards an additional Small-Scale TMDL TRM grant.

In these categories of Small-Scale Non-TMDL and Small-Scale TMDL, adjustments were made once the total available funding was determined. The attached tables show the preliminary rank order of applications. A requirement in s. NR 153.20(2)(d)3.b., Wis. Adm. Code, states that no one applicant may receive multiple grants that exceed 20% of the total available funding in a given project category. Applicants on the ranked list whose total funding requests exceed 20% of the total available funding will be awarded funds for the projects that do not exceed 20% and the balance of the applicant's requests will be moved to the bottom of the ranked list; additional funding is provided only after all other eligible projects have first been funded.

C. Large-Scale Non-TMDL

- Three (3) applications were submitted and are eligible for consideration.
- Funding request for these applications total \$809,550.
- Based on available funding, the Department proposes to allocate \$196,000 to fully fund one (1) of the three (3) projects in this category.

D. Large-Scale TMDL

- Six (6) applications were submitted and are eligible for consideration.
- Funding request for these applications total \$3,078,850.
- Based on available funding, the Department proposes to allocate \$1,577,200 to fully fund three (3) of the six (6) projects in this category.

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

1. All projects were scored and then ranked by score for each project category.
2. For Small-Scale TMDL and Small-Scale Non-TMDL applications only, the highest scoring application from each DNR region that is above the median score in each of the two project categories was identified and moved ("region boost") to the top of the ranked list.

The Department will include final allocations to counties for TRM projects in the *CY 2022 Joint Final Allocation Plan*. Once the *2022 Joint Final Allocation Plan* is signed, DNR will develop grant agreements for successful applications. During the grant agreement development process, funding amounts may be adjusted as necessary to reflect final cost-share rates and eligible project components.

**Materials Provided:**

*CY 2022 Small-Scale Non-TMDL TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank*  
*CY 2022 Small-Scale TMDL TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank*  
*CY 2022 Large-Scale Non-TMDL TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank*  
*CY 2022 Large-Scale TMDL TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank*

## TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank for 2022

**Table 1. Small-Scale Non-TMDL Project Applications**

Rank	Applicant	Project Name	Region	Score	Region Boost	Total Eligible Project Costs	Total State Share Requested	Cumulative Requested
1	Door County*	East Tributary to the Ahnapee River Groundwater Protection	NER	119.4	Yes	\$405,992	\$220,000	\$220,000
2	Marinette County	Drees Farm Feed Leachate Management	NER	100	No	\$777,495	\$225,000	\$445,000
3	Ozaukee County	Gasser Farm 313 Storage	SER	86.9	No	\$209,304	\$146,513	\$591,513
4	Dunn County	Val-O-Mo Manure Storage Replacement	WCR	84.2	No	\$506,527	\$225,000	\$816,513
5	Trempealeau County	Lundberg/Giese Manure Pit	WCR	72.6	No	\$233,000	\$163,100	\$979,613
6	Marinette County	Zeitler Farm Manure Management	NER	97.9	No	\$417,661	\$225,000	\$1,204,613

\*Region Boost with score equal to or greater than median of 92.4

Black font = proposed to be fully funded

Red font = funding not available

## TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank for 2022

**Table 2. Small-Scale TMDL Project Applications**

Rank	Applicant	Project Name	Region	Score	Region Boost	Total Eligible Project Costs	Total State Share Requested	Cumulative Requested
1	Greenfield, City*	Honey Creek Headwaters Streambank Stabilization	SER	138.5	Yes	\$751,407	\$225,000	\$225,000
2	Columbia County*	Ballweg Manure Management System	SCR	130	Yes	\$469,887	\$225,000	\$450,000
3	Polk County *	Creekside Dairy Manure Storage System	NOR	128.7	Yes	\$249,500	\$224,550	\$674,550
4	Outagamie County*	Doug Barclay	NER	123.4	Yes	\$172,441	\$120,000	\$794,550
5	Ozaukee County	Eskra 313 Waste Storage with roof provides phosphorous runoff savings	SER	128.7	No	\$320,500	\$78,486	\$873,036
6	Waupaca County	Moen Farm	NER	123.1	No	\$328,000	\$160,715	\$1,033,751
7	Ozaukee County	Sandy Loam Farm Waste Transfer & Storage (Hamm)	SER	121.6	No	\$290,282	\$81,764	\$1,115,515
8	Shawano County	Christianson Ag Waste	NER	120	No	\$337,933	\$224,803	\$1,340,318
9	North Lake Management District	Mason Creek Watershed Plan Implementation - Schmidt Property	SER	119	No	\$322,013	\$219,000	\$1,559,318
10	Burnett County	North West Passages Gully Erosion Control	NOR	112.5	No	\$14,405	\$10,084	\$1,569,402
11	Jackson, Village	Cedar Creek/Hickory Lane Streambank Stabilization & Stormwater Management Plan	SER	103.8	No	\$321,725	\$225,000	\$1,794,402
12	Adams County	Wisconsin River TRM Grant 2022	WCR	96	No	\$240,556	\$168,389	\$1,962,791
13	Rusk County	Justin Hamholm Feedlot & VTA	NOR	93.5	No	\$80,750	\$56,525	\$2,019,316
14	Outagamie County	Reese Farms	NER	123.2	No	\$641,540	\$225,000	\$2,244,316

\*Region Boost with score equal to or greater than median of 122.35.

Black font = proposed to be fully funded

Red font = funding not available

## TRM Scoring by Project Category & Rank for 2022

**Table 3. Large-Scale Non-TMDL Project Applications**

Rank	Applicant	Project Name	Region	Score	Total Eligible Project Costs	Total State Share Requested	Cumulative Requested
1	Chippewa County	Lake Wissota Stewardship Project - Yellow River Watershed	WCR	120.5	\$280,000	\$196,000	\$196,000
2	Rusk County	Devils Creek Watershed Project	NOR	116.6	\$760,665	\$512,750	\$708,750
3	Walworth County	Geneva Lake Watershed Implementation Project	SER	109	\$144,000	\$100,800	\$809,550

Black font = proposed to be fully funded

Red font = funding not available

**Table 4. Large-Scale TMDL Project Applications**

Rank	Applicant	Project Name	Region	Score	Total Eligible Project Costs	Total State Share Requested	Cumulative Requested
1	Waupaca County	Shaw Creek - Lower Little Wolf River Watershed	NER	208.2	\$1,222,000	\$600,000	\$600,000
2	Brown County	Upper/Lower East River TRM	NER	189.8	\$540,000	\$378,000	\$978,000
3	Outagamie County	Upper Duck Creek 3 TMDL Implementation	NER	167.2	\$856,000	\$599,200	\$1,577,200
4	Marathon County	Fenwood Creek Watershed Project (Phase II)	WCR	156.2	\$745,214	\$411,650	\$1,988,850
5	Dodge County	Lake Sinissippi-Rock River Watershed Plan	SCR	150.7	\$70,000	\$490,000	\$2,478,850
6	Dodge County	Wildcat Creek Watershed	SCR	150.7	\$860,000	\$600,000	\$3,078,850

Black font = proposed to be fully funded

Red font = funding not available



State of Wisconsin  
Governor Tony Evers

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection  
Secretary-designee Randy Romanski

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

**DATE:** September 23, 2021

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

**FROM:** Lisa Trumble  
Bureau of Land and Water Resources, DATCP

**SUBJECT:** Proposed Board LWRM Plan Review Questionnaire and LWCB Guidance Document Revision

**Recommendation:** This is an action item. Department staff request that the Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) recommend approval of the revised Board LWRM Plan Review Questionnaire and the LWCB Guidance Document. Department staff recommend implementing the revised questionnaire for counties beginning with the February 1, 2022 board meeting and thereafter.

**Summary:** As discussed at the August 3, 2021 LWCB meeting DATCP staff recommended removing the requirement of presenting a PowerPoint/Handout to the board as a part of the five-year review process. Timesaving's and increased LWCB meeting efficiency are the primary achievable benefits from the removal of the presentation requirement for five-year LWRM plan reviews. The *Five-Year Review* form and the *Guidance Document* have been revised to remove the PowerPoint/Handout requirement and offer that counties have the option to prepare a brief presentation if they so choose.

**Documents Included:**

- *Guidance Regarding Work Plans, Rescheduling of Plan Presentations, and Five-Year Plan Reviews*
- *LWCB County Land and Water Resource Management Plan Five-Year Review of LWRM Plans*

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*GUIDANCE REGARDING WORK PLANS,  
RESCHEDULING OF PLAN PRESENTATIONS, AND  
FIVE-YEAR PLAN REVIEWS*

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**Introduction**

This guidance covers requirements related to Land and Water Resource Management (LWRM) plan revisions, management of expiring LWRM plans, and LWCB five-year reviews of LWRM plans approved for 10 years.

**A. LWRM Plan Revisions**

**I. Standardized Presentation to LWCB**

1. In advance of its appearance before the LWCB, a county must provide a written response (not to exceed 4 pages) answering the following questions:
  - a. Provide a representative number of accomplishments within the last five years that can be directly traced to activities identified in multiple work plans. For each accomplishment, explain how the planning process helped the county achieve its outcome, including planning adjustments that helped better target county activities.
  - b. Identify any areas where the county was unable to make desired progress in implementing activities identified in recent work plans. For each area identified, explain the work plan adjustments that were made to refocus planned activities. If no areas are identified, explain how the county was able to make progress in all the areas planned.
  - c. Describe the county's approach to implementation of its priority farm strategy including outreach, farm inventories and making use of multiple funding sources. How has the county evaluated the effectiveness of its priority farm strategy in implementing agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms?
  - d. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction in the county's LWRM plan and annual work plans, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in goals, objectives or planned activities.
2. As a significant part of its presentation, a county should prepare for a discussion with the Board regarding its strategic plan and implementation activities. Before the discussion, a county is expected to make an 8-10 minute presentation regarding its resource concerns and priorities, using a PPT or handout. It is strongly encouraged that the LCC chair or committee member be present to contribute policy and other insights to the discussion.
3. The discussion before the Board will follow the principles described in C.II.

**II. Work plan requirements**

1. To secure a board recommendation of approval, a county will be required to submit its most current work plan and the work plan for the prior year. Work plans should be prepared in the most current format available from DATCP, and address all required items such as needed funding and staff hours. The work plan for the prior year shall include a separate column reporting on implementation of planned activities.

## **B. MANAGEMENT OF EXPIRING LWRM PLANS**

### **I. Procedure to reschedule a LWCB presentation of LWRM plan revisions**

1. A county may request that its LWCB appearance be delayed for some months, but no later than February of the year after plan expiration.

Note: Rescheduling changes the date of a county's appearance from one Board meeting to another, generally within the same year. Rescheduling does not change the expiration date of a county's plan. In certain cases, when a county reschedules its plan presentation, the county's existing plan approval may expire before the county receives a new order approving its revised LWRM plan. Until a new plan approval order is issued, the county is technically not eligible to receive new grant funding from DATCP.

2. The county will submit a request to reschedule to the LWRM planner (currently Lisa Trumble, [Lisa.Trumble@wisconsin.gov](mailto:Lisa.Trumble@wisconsin.gov)) as soon as it becomes apparent that the LWRM plan will not be completed and reviewed prior to the scheduled meeting.
3. The county may request this rescheduling without completing and submitting a separate form.
4. The LWRM planner checks the LWCB calendar, and coordinates the decision with the internal staff and LWCB chair as needed.
5. The LWRM planner reschedules the appearance and notifies the county, LWCB, and DATCP staff of new date.

### **II. No routine extensions for expiring LWRM plans**

1. DATCP and LWCB have discontinued a formal process for requesting extensions related to expiring LWRM plans. Having completed the transition to 10 year plan approvals, a formal extension process serves no purpose since DATCP is precluded by rule from extending plans approved for 10 years.
2. Exceptions, if requested, will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and DATCP will not approve an extension if it determines that the waiver of ch. ATCP 50 is not appropriate, or the county has the opportunity to reschedule under B.I.

## **C. Five-Year Review of LWRM plans approved for 10 years**

### **I. As part of a five-year review of a county's LWRM plan, the county will:**

1. Provide a written response in advance of its presentation to the LWCB answering the following questions (not to exceed 4 pages):
  - a. Provide a representative number of accomplishments that can be directly traced to activities identified in multiple work plans. For each accomplishment, explain how the planning process helped the county achieve its outcome, including planning adjustments that helped better target county activities.
  - b. Identify any areas where the county was unable to make desired progress in implementing activities identified in multiple work plans. For each area identified, explain the work plan adjustments that were made to refocus planned activities. If no areas are identified, explain how the county was able to make progress in all the areas planned.
  - c. Describe how the county's work plans implement its priority farm strategy and the effectiveness of county actions implementing agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms. In particular, the county should describe outreach, farm inventories, and additional funds that were pursued to implement its strategy.

- d. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction for work planning in the upcoming five years, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in planned activities in the county's most recent work plan.
2. Provide its most current work plan and the work plan for the prior year. Work plans should be prepared in the most current format available from DATCP, and address all required items such as needed funding and staff hours. The work plan for the prior year shall include a separate column reporting on implementation of planned activities.
3. Be prepared to discuss materials submitted and responses to the standard questions from the LWCB. Counties have the option to prepare a brief presentation to illustrate their successes and future priorities.

II. As part of a five-year review of a county's LWRM plan, LWCB will:

1. Reassure counties that its goal in conducting a review is not to fail counties.
2. Recognize the dynamic nature of planning process, and consider how counties tackle priorities over time and respond to changing conditions in pursuing their priorities.
3. Evaluate county planning and implementation based on how well counties balance and prioritize the following: agricultural performance standards, other state priorities (impaired waters, FPP checks), local priorities.
4. Provide constructive support to counties to improve the quality of their planning.



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

**County:**

**Implementation Covering Past Five Years and Future Directions**

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

1. Provide a representative number of accomplishments that can be directly traced to activities identified in multiple work plans. For each accomplishment, explain how the planning process helped the county achieve its outcome, including planning adjustments that helped better target county activities.
  
2. Identify any areas where the county was unable to make desired progress in implementing activities identified in multiple work plans. For each area identified, explain the work plan adjustments that were made to refocus planned activities. If no areas are identified, explain how the county was able to make progress in all the areas planned.
  
3. Describe how the county's work plans implement its priority farm strategy and the effectiveness of county actions implementing agricultural performance standards and conservation practices on farms. In particular, the county should describe outreach, farm inventories, and additional funds that were pursued to implement its strategy.
  
4. Provide representative examples that show changes in direction for work planning in the upcoming five years, with specific examples provided showing adjustments in planned activities in the county's most recent work plan.

**Annual Work Plans**

Attach both of the following:

- a. The most current annual work prepared by the county.

- b. The work plan for the previous year that includes a column that identifies the progress in implementing the planned activities for that year.

**Guidance on Board Review Process**

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

**Land Conservation Committee Notification**

The LCC was provided a completed copy of this form (including attachments) on:

**Signature of Authorized Representative:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_  
(e.g. County Conservationist, LCC chair)

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

DATE: October 5, 2021

TO: LWCB members and advisors

FROM: Brian Weigel, DNR

SUBJECT: DNR Update, August 2021 - September 2021, for October LWCB meeting

### **Staffing Updates**

Ian Anderson started in August as the CAFO Program Hydrogeologist. He is responsible for assessing environmental impacts of CAFO facilities and practices on groundwater quality. Ian has been with DNR for 8 years, working as a hydrogeologist in the Water Use Section in the Drinking Water & Groundwater program where he spent the majority of his time reviewing high capacity well applications.

### **Storm Water Program Update**

The Non-Metallic Mining General Permit expired at the end of July and is administratively continued until the revised general permit is reissued. The Construction Site General Permit is currently in development and wrapped up the public comment period in August. The Construction Site General Permit expires September 30, 2021.

The department has completed updates to Ch. NR 216, Wis. Adm Code, which was approved by the Natural Resources Board on August 10, 2021. The rule has now been submitted to the governor and is awaiting approval. The rule implements state statutes governing storm water permits and the urban non-point source performance standards in Ch. NR 151, Wis. Adm. Code. This update clarifies state and federal rules, implements the federal Remand Rule and proposes an increase in application fees.

### **CAFO Program Update**

In the recent Kinard Farms decision, the Wisconsin Supreme Court upheld a lower court's decision finding that DNR "had the explicit authority" to include permit terms and conditions to "assure compliance" with the permit's discharge limitations to surface and ground waters. A copy of the decision can be found here,

<https://www.wicourts.gov/sc/opinion/DisplayDocument.pdf?content=pdf&seqNo=386188>. The CAFO program is consulting with legal services to determine its impact on the permitting process.

### **BMP Implementation Tracking System (BITS): Notice of Discharge Model Now Available**

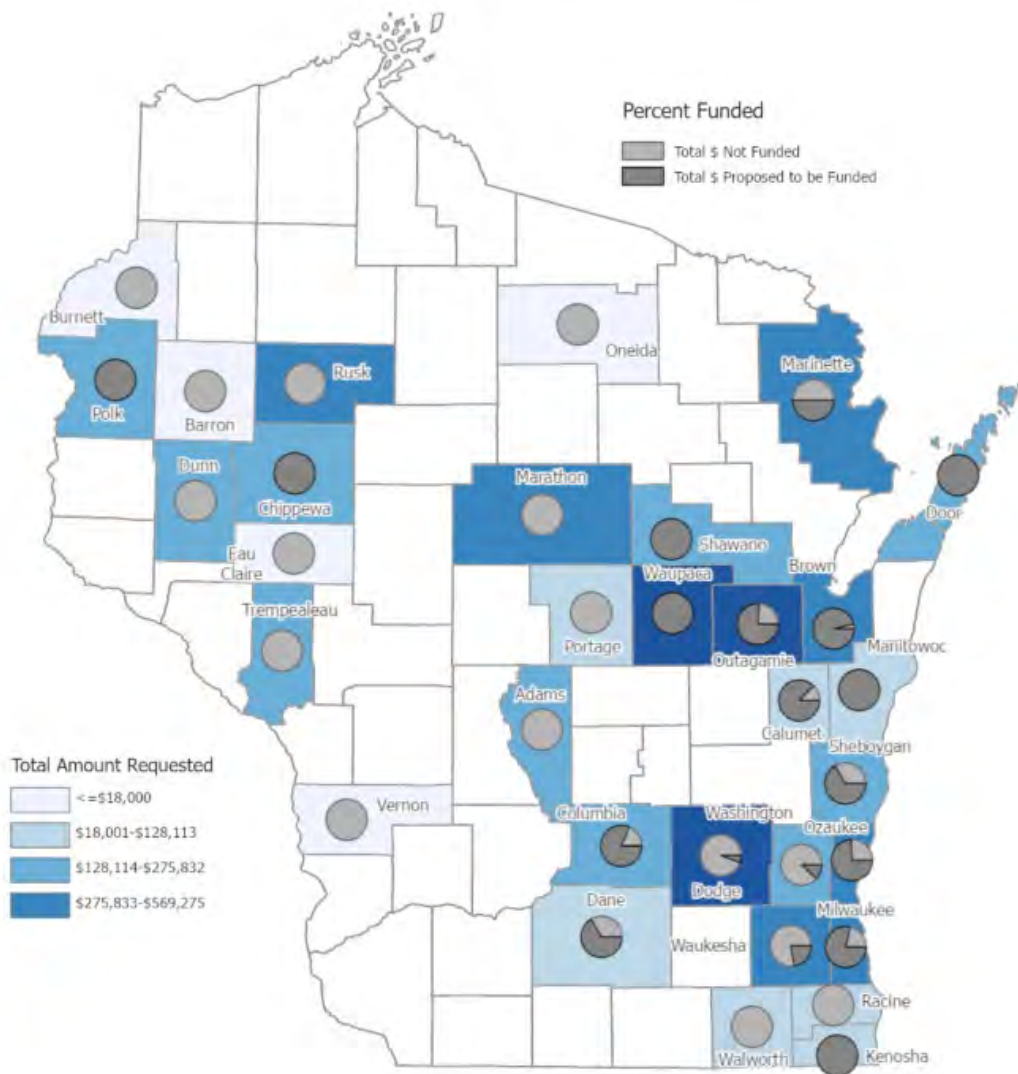
The Notice of Discharge (NOD) module in BITS was released for use on August 19, 2021. The module replaces the PDF version of the NOD final report form. From now through Nov. 1, NOD grantees may either use BITS or PDF form 3400-189A to submit NOD final reports. Starting on Nov. 1, NOD grantees will be required to use BITS to submit final reports.

BITS allows counties to collect and organize information for multiple grant types in a single location and to easily incorporate spatial data. Having a single repository for grant-related practices will enhance the ability to report and summarize installed practices statewide. Additionally, it will help ensure that the state is working to achieve the goals of their nutrient reduction strategy and will allow grant information to be available in an online viewer, which will improve transparency. More information on BITS, including documentation and training resources, can be found on the [DNR BITS webpage](#).

**2022 NPS Grant Update** (see also Final Ranked Lists and Memos in October meeting packet)

Grant Category	# Scored Applications	Total Funding Requests \$	# Proposed Grants Funded	Proposed \$ Allocated
Small-Scale TRM TMDL	14	\$2,244,316	8	\$1,340,318
Small-Scale TRM Non-TMDL	6	\$1,204,613	3	\$591,513
Large-Scale TRM TMDL	6	\$3,078,850	3	\$1,577,200
Large-Scale TRM Non-TMDL	3	\$809,550	1	\$196,000
UNPS-Planning	37	\$1,727,700	14	\$924,256
<b>All Grants</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>\$9,065,029</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>\$4,629,287</b>

Proposed Funding Allocations 2022  
UNPS-Planning, Large-Scale TRM, & Small-Scale TRM  
All funding sources



### **Surface Water Grant Program Update**

The surface water grant program received 250 pre-applications from 67 counties for the 2021-2021 grant cycle. The surface water grant program administers grant awards drawing from three funding streams to support work on lakes, rivers and aquatic invasive species. Preliminary requests reveal that all three of the funding sources are likely to be oversubscribed, with total requests amounting to over \$9M. The amount of funding requested for lakes and rivers implementation projects continues to be high, while the number of AIS implementation and prevention requests was larger than in previous years on record. Staff will be providing feedback and working with applicants to refine and improve their project proposals through the fall, leading up to a final grant application deadline of November 1.



# NRCS Wisconsin Quarterly Update



## Environmental Quality Incentives Program

EQIP is the primary program available to farmers for farm and woodland conservation work, offering payments for over 90 basic conservation practices. Applications are accepted on a continuous, year-round basis. Applications for the 2nd round of EQIP funding for FY21 were due May 21, 2021.

### Climate Smart Agriculture

The NRCS in Wisconsin held a targeted signup to support climate-smart agriculture and soil health through voluntary conservation practices in 10 states, including Wisconsin. This assistance, available through the EQIP, will help agricultural producers plan and implement voluntary conservation practices that sequester carbon, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change on working lands through soil health practices. Signup in Wisconsin closed July 9, 2021, and applications are currently being evaluated.

### Urban Agriculture

The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced the availability of up to \$4 million for grants to support the development of urban agriculture and innovative production projects. USDA's Office of Urban Agriculture and Innovation Production is accepting proposals for planning and innovation projects, and these grants are part of USDA's broader efforts to support urban agriculture. USDA will accept applications on [www.grants.gov](http://www.grants.gov) until July 30, 2021. More info can be found at [www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/news/wi/newsroom/releases/](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/news/wi/newsroom/releases/)

## Conservation Stewardship Program

CSP provides assistance to landowners who practice good stewardship on their land and are willing to take additional steps over the next five years to further enhance their stewardship efforts. Applications are accepted on a continuous year-round basis. The FY2021 Classic Application deadline was March 26, 2021. Applications turned in after that deadline will be considered for FY2022 Classic funding.

## Regional Conservation Partnership Program

The USDA announced it is investing \$330 million in 85 locally driven, public-private partnerships to address climate change, improve the nation's water quality, combat drought, enhance soil health, support wildlife habitat and protect agricultural viability, including 3 projects in Wisconsin. Projects are awarded through the Regional Conservation Partnership Program. The three Wisconsin projects include (1) Improving Soil Health and Water Quality, (2) Grasslands and Oak Savannas for Water and Wildlife and (3) Wisconsin Farmland Protection Partnership Project. Read more here: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/wi/newsroom/releases/?cid=NRCSEPRD1769085>

NRCS Programs Financial Update			
Program		FY20	FY21
<b>Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)</b>	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$44.5mil	\$ 29.2 M <sup>a c</sup>
	Contracts	1,502 <sup>a</sup>	1,115 <sup>a c</sup>
<b>Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)</b>	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$19.3mil.	\$17.6 M <sup>c</sup>
	New Contracts	339	222 <sup>c</sup>
	Renewal Contracts	193	250 <sup>c</sup>
	New Acres	238,370	203,282 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Agricultural Conservation Easement Program—Agricultural Land Easements (ACEP—ALE)</b> <small>*Includes RCPP ALE in brackets</small>	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$350,808 [\$3.97 mil]	\$510,413
	Agreements	2 [1]	4
	Parcels	2 [20]	4
	Acres	181 [1,500]	339
<b>Agricultural Conservation Easement Program—Wetland Reserve Easements (ACEP—WRE)</b>	Financial Assistance Allocation	\$13.8 mil.	\$3,064,783
	Easements	2	5
	Acres	1,866	543
<b>Emergency Watershed Protection Program—Floodplain Easements (EWPP—FPE)</b>	Financial Assistance Reserve	\$8 mil.	\$8 mi.
	Proposed Easements	19	13
	Proposed Acres	1,315	864
<b>Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)</b>	Agreements	3	3

<sup>a</sup>Includes initiatives and special funding.  
<sup>c</sup> Final Obligations not yet complete for the fiscal year.

## Agricultural Conservation Easement Program

For 2021, the Wisconsin easement program received an allocation similar to the last several years for both Wetland Reserve Easements (WRE) and Agriculture Land Easements (ALE). For WRE, we had 80 applications on more than 6,500 acres at a cost of almost \$33 million and were allocated approximately \$2.3 million. We are pursuing five new easements. High land costs and larger than average parcel sizes has led to fewer easement being funded in 2021 than a few years ago. For ALE, we are enrolling four of five applications with our \$450,000 allocation.

A large Regional Conservation Partnership Program – ALE workload is on the horizon with two cooperating entities proposing acquisition of over 60 new ALE easements in the next few years.

Wisconsin is processing 13 Emergency Watershed Protection Program – Floodplain Easements (EWPP-FPE) on 864 acres.

## Covid19

USDA Service Centers are encouraging visitors to take proactive protective measures to help prevent the spread of coronavirus. Service Centers in Wisconsin will continue to be open for business by phone appointment and field work will continue with appropriate social distancing. Some offices are allowing in-person, scheduled visits. While our program delivery staff will continue to come into the office, they will be working with our producers by phone and using online tools whenever possible. All Service Center visitors wishing to conduct business with the FSA, NRCS, or any other Service Center agency are required to call their Service Center to schedule a phone appointment. In the event a Service Center is closed, producers can receive assistance from the closest alternate Service Center by phone. For the most recent office opening information visit [www.farmers.gov/coronavirus](http://www.farmers.gov/coronavirus). Online services are available to customers with an eAuth account, which provides access to the farmers.gov portal where producers can view USDA farm loan information and payments and view and track certain USDA program applications and payments. Online NRCS services are available to customers through the Conservation Client Gateway.

## New Cooperative Agreements for Racial Justice and Equity

The USDA is investing up to \$50 million in cooperative agreements to support historically underserved farmers and ranchers with climate-smart agriculture and forestry. The Racial Justice and Equity Conservation Cooperative Agreements are available to entities and individuals for two-year projects that expand the delivery of conservation assistance to farmers who are beginning, limited resource, socially disadvantaged, and veteran farmers. Applications must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on October 25, 2021. See the [grants.gov announcement](https://www.grants.gov/announcements) for details and application instructions.

## Collaborative Tribal Publication

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

## New Resources for Maple Producers

The USDA offers technical expertise and financial assistance to help Wisconsin maple producers fund their operations, conserve natural resources and recover from natural disasters. A new factsheet is available with information on programs that NRCS, FSA and RMA offer to maple producers. Visit the NRCS website for more information at [www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/wi/newsroom/releases/?cid=NRCSERPD1757630](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/wi/newsroom/releases/?cid=NRCSERPD1757630)

## Gov Delivery

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**DATCP REPORT**  
**Bureau of Land and Water Resources**  
**October 2021**

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### **Soil and Water Resources Management Grants**

- The 2022 Joint Final Allocation Plan is scheduled to be presented at the October Land and Water Conservation Board meeting.
- Transfer requests are due to DATCP by December 1, 2021
- SWRM Fact of the Month: All counties may use up to 50% of their SEG allocation for cropping practices such as cover crops and residue management.

### **ATCP 50: Soil and Water Resource Management Program**

- We anticipate requesting approval of a scope statement for changes to ATCP 50 in October. Please visit our [website](#) for more information and to sign up to receive future email updates.

### **Land and Water Conservation Board-LWRM Plans**

- The October 5, 2021 meeting of the Land and Water Conservation Board (LWCB) will be conducted over Microsoft Teams. Kenosha and Trempealeau Counties will be presenting five year reviews of their LWRM plans. To join the meeting remotely [click this link](#) or follow the instructions in the October meeting agenda which is available at [lwcb.wi.gov](http://lwcb.wi.gov).
- For updates on LWCB meetings and meeting links please subscribe to LWCB [govdelivery notices](#). Please contact [zach.zopp@wisconsin.gov](mailto:zach.zopp@wisconsin.gov) for questions regarding joining via Microsoft Teams.
- Counties that are working through the LWRM plan revision process during COVID-19 restrictions may have questions and concerns about the requirements that need to be met for plan approval. Contact [Lisa.Trumble@wisconsin.gov](mailto:Lisa.Trumble@wisconsin.gov) to discuss possible options to completing your plan revisions.

### **Farmland Preservation Program and Agricultural Enterprise Areas**

- The Farmland Preservation Program is encouraging landowners who are interested in applying for a farmland preservation agreement to apply as soon as possible in order to claim the farmland preservation tax credit for 2021 under the agreement. For the agreement application and additional information about farmland preservation agreements, visit the [Apply for a Farmland Preservation Agreement](#) webpage. Interested applicants can contact us at (608) 224-4611 or [wednesday.jordan@wisconsin.gov](mailto:wednesday.jordan@wisconsin.gov) with any questions.

### **Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)**

- **State Agreement Submittal Deadline 11/5/2021 for Payments in 2021:** Friday, November 5th, 2021 is the deadline for submitting completed CREP agreements (LWR-283) to DATCP to ensure they make it through processing for State payments before the end of the calendar year. Agreements submitted to DATCP after that date may be processed and paid after January 1, 2022. If a landowner wants to claim their State CREP payment on 2021 taxes it will need to be paid prior to December 31, 2021.
- Thanks to all the counties that worked on easement monitoring with the CREP intern this summer as well as on your own. DATCP will be working with those offices on a follow up letter to all landowners who had a site visit this summer.

### **Conservation Engineering**

- The following four stream standards were recently revised through the Standards Oversight Council (SOC) Full Process are now posted and available on the [NRCS WI FOTG website](#):
  - o 395 – Stream Habitat Improvement and Management
  - o 580 – Streambank and Shoreline Protection

- o 582 – Open Channel
  - o 584 – Channel Bed Stabilization
- An explanation of changes can be found [here](#).

- REMINDER: This December 31, 2021 marks the end of another 3-year cycle for obtaining the required 30 Professional Development Hours (PDHs) for those that are part of the DATCP Engineering Practitioner Certification and/or NRCS Job Approval Authority programs. A joint memo from DATCP and NRCS regarding this was recently circulated. Please contact your DATCP area engineering contact with questions.

#### **Agricultural Impact Statement (AIS) Program**

- The AIS program is currently drafting an AIS for a proposed electric substation by the Wisconsin Power and Light Company in Columbia County, WI. The AIS program is actively reaching out to affected agricultural landowners and consulting with impacted units of government regarding the project.
- Contact [zach.zopp@wisconsin.gov](mailto:zach.zopp@wisconsin.gov) for questions regarding any active AIS statement or the AIS program.

#### **Wisconsin Farm Center**

- The [Wisconsin Farm Center](#) has a couple of new informational pieces available that are attached to this report. One includes information about the Herd-Based Diagnostic program and one lists other services and contact information. Please share these with anyone who could use some support from the Farm Center.



# WISCONSIN Farm Center

With decades of agriculture experience, Wisconsin Farm Center staff are available to answer questions and connect farmers to resources through the Farm Center's toll-free number and email address. The team also offers an array of other services including:

- Financial Consulting
- Transition Planning
- Conflict Mediation
- Veteran Farmer Assistance
- Veterinary Analysis
- Mental Health Resources

Wisconsin Farm Center, 2811 Agriculture Drive, Madison, WI 53718

Phone: 1-800-942-2474

Email: [farmcenter@wisconsin.gov](mailto:farmcenter@wisconsin.gov)

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## Karen Endres

*Farmer Wellness  
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## About the Program:

- \* Available at no-cost to approved participants.
- \* Administered by a licensed veterinarian.
- \* Makes investigative farm visits.
- \* Works collaboratively with farm's local consulting team.
- \* Coordinates diagnostic or laboratory testing.
- \* Delivers final report of findings and recommendations.

## Troubleshoots concerns such as:

- \* Milk production
- \* Milk quality
- \* Diagnosing and managing disease
- \* Investigating unexplained illness or death
- \* Lameness
- \* Water intake
- \* Other herd health issues



Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade  
and Consumer Protection  
*Division of Agricultural Development*  
Herd-Based Diagnostics Program  
PO Box 8911  
Madison, WI 53708-8911  
[datcp.wi.gov](http://datcp.wi.gov)



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**Have herd health concerns?  
We can help!**

The Wisconsin Farm Center's Herd-Based Diagnostics Program provides veterinary consulting and diagnostic testing services to Wisconsin dairy farmers.

Wisconsin Farm Center  
Phone: 800-942-2474  
Email: [farmcenter@wi.gov](mailto:farmcenter@wi.gov)

# How it works:

**1** Farmer requests application by contacting Wisconsin Farm Center



**2** Farmer returns completed application



**3** Initial consultation with veterinarian



**4** Farm visit(s) to collect data and take necessary samples



**5** Analyze farm data and lab testing results



**6** Delivery of final report



## Contact Us:

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection  
*Wisconsin Farm Center*  
PO Box 8911, Madison, WI 53718  
Phone: 800-942-2474  
Email: [farmcenter@wi.gov](mailto:farmcenter@wi.gov)  
Website: [farmcenter.wi.gov](http://farmcenter.wi.gov)

Scan QR code to go directly to the HBDP website: ➔

